

Homework 4

1. An optical communications link is constructed with SMF28 optical fiber (use $\lambda_0=1310\text{nm}$) and operated with a bit rate of $B=10\text{Gbps}$. What is the maximum distance using the following optical sources? (Ignore any attenuation limits.)
 - a. An infrared LED with a center wavelength of $\lambda=1310\text{nm}$ and a linewidth of $\Delta\lambda=30\text{nm}$.
 - b. A FP laser diode with a center wavelength of $\lambda=1310\text{nm}$ and a linewidth of $\Delta\lambda=1\text{nm}$.
 - c. A FP laser diode with a center wavelength of $\lambda=850\text{nm}$ and a linewidth of $\Delta\lambda=1\text{nm}$.
 - d. A DFB laser diode with a center wavelength of $\lambda=1550\text{nm}$ and a linewidth of $\Delta f=20\text{MHz}$.

2. A communications link is designed with SMF28 optical fiber, a receiver that has a minimum detectable power is $P_{\min}=-20\text{dBm}$, a laser that has a power of 10mW , a center wavelength of $\lambda=1550\text{nm}$ and a linewidth of $\Delta\lambda=1\text{nm}$. The coupling between the laser and fiber is 60% and between the fiber and detector is 80%. The fiber comes in 5km sections. Each splice between fiber sections is 0.2dB and you need to design the link with a 3dB margin of error.
 - a. What is the maximum link length?
 - b. What is the maximum bit rate at this link length?

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(a) $\lambda=1310\text{nm}$ $B=10^{10}\text{ bps}$
 $\Delta\lambda=30\text{nm}$
 $\lambda > \lambda_c$ so single mode

From the SMF28 spec sheet $D(1310\text{nm}) = \frac{0.092}{4} \left[1310 - \frac{1310^4}{1310^3} \right] = 0$

so $\Delta\tau = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial D}{\partial \lambda} \Delta\lambda^2 \right) L$

$$\Delta\tau = \frac{1}{2} (0.092) (30)^2 L < \frac{1}{4B}$$

$$L < \frac{1}{(2)(0.092 \times 10^{12}) (30)^2 (10^{10})}$$

$$L < 0.61\text{km}$$

(b) $\lambda=1310\text{nm}$
 $\Delta\lambda=1\text{nm}$
 $B=10^{10}\text{ bps}$
 $D(1310) = 0$

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{mod}} = \frac{\lambda^2}{c} \Delta f = \frac{(1310 \times 10^{-9})^2}{3 \times 10^8} (2)(10^{10})$$

$$= 0.114\text{nm}$$

$$\Delta\tau = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (0.092 \times 10^{12}) (1)^2 L < \frac{1}{4B}$$

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{mod}} \ll \Delta\lambda_{\text{laser}}$$

$$L < \frac{1}{(2)(0.092 \times 10^{12}) (1) (10^{10})}$$

$$L < 543\text{km}$$

(c) Since $\lambda < \lambda_c$ the fiber become multimode

$$V = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} a \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} a \sqrt{(n_1 - n_2) 2n_2}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} a \sqrt{\left(\frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_2}\right) 2n_2^2}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} a n_2 \sqrt{2\Delta}$$

$$V = \left(\frac{2\pi}{0.85}\right) (4.1) \sqrt{(2)(0.0036)} n_2$$

look up n_2 from Table 1.1

$$n_2 = 1.457 + \frac{(1.45 - 1.457)}{1 - 0.6328} (0.85 - 0.6328)$$

$$n_2 = 1.4529$$

$$V = 3.7363$$

There are 2 modes with $b_1 = 0.741$ and $b_2 = 0.379$

$$D_{inter} = \frac{n_{2g}}{c} (\Delta) (b_1 - b_2)$$

use: $n_g = 1.4677$

$$D_{inter} = \left(\frac{1.4677}{3 \times 10^8}\right) (0.0036) (0.741 - 0.379)$$
$$= 6.376 \frac{ps}{m}$$

$$= 6.376 \frac{ns}{km}$$

$$\Delta T = DL = \frac{L}{48}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{(4)(6.376 \times 10^{-9})} (10^{-6})$$

$$L = 0.00392 \text{ km}$$

$$L < 3.92 \text{ m}$$

(d) DFB laser

$$\lambda = 1550 \text{ nm}$$

$$\Delta f_{\text{laser}} = 20 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\Delta f_{\text{laser}} \ll \Delta f_{\text{mod}} \quad \text{so} \quad \Delta f = 2B$$

$$f = \frac{c}{\lambda} \quad \frac{\Delta f}{\Delta \lambda} = -\frac{c}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \frac{\lambda^2}{c} \Delta f$$

$$D_{\text{intra}} = \left(\frac{0.092}{4} \right) \left(1550 - \frac{1310^4}{1550^3} \right)$$

$$D_{\text{intra}} = 17.46 \frac{\text{ps}}{\text{km nm}}$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \frac{(1550 \times 10^{-9})^2}{3 \times 10^8} (2)(10^{10}) = 0.16 \text{ nm}$$

$$\Delta T = D \Delta \lambda L = \frac{1}{4B}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{(4)(10^{10})(17.46 \times 10^{-12})(0.16)}$$

$$L < 8.95 \text{ km}$$

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- What is the maximum link length?
- What is the maximum bit rate at this link length?

$$\begin{aligned} (a) P_{\min} &= -20 \text{ dBm} \\ P_t &= 10 \text{ mW} = 10 \text{ dBm} \\ \lambda &= 1550 \text{ nm} \\ \Delta\lambda &= 1 \text{ nm} \\ \text{coupling } 0.6 &= -2.2 \text{ dB} \\ 0.8 &= -0.97 \text{ dB} \\ \alpha &= 0.19 \text{ dB/km} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Power budget } 10 + 20 - 2.2 - 0.97 - 0.19L - \left(\frac{L}{5}\right)(0.2) &= 0 \\ 10 + 20 - 2.2 - 0.97 &= L \left(0.19 + \frac{0.2}{5}\right) \\ L &\approx 116.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$N = \frac{L}{5} = 23.3$$

$$10 + 20 - 2.2 - 0.97 - 0.19L - (23)(0.2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{L = 117 \text{ km}}$$

$$(b) \text{ from problem 1 } D_{\text{intra}} = 17.46 \frac{\text{ps}}{\text{km} \cdot \text{nm}}$$

$$\Delta\lambda \Delta L = \frac{1}{4B}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{4\Delta L \Delta\lambda}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{(4)(17.46 \times 10^{-12})(117)(1)} = 1.22$$

$$\boxed{B = 1.22 \text{ Mb/s}}$$

$$\text{check } \Delta\lambda_{\text{mod}} = \frac{(1550 \times 10^{-9})^2}{3 \times 10^8} (2)(1.22 \times 10^6) = 0.00195 \text{ nm} \ll 1 \text{ nm}$$