

ONS Problem Set 1

Wednesday, October 25, 2017

Problem 1: Optical Fiber

An optical fiber transports signals that are at optical frequencies between two points.

- Plot a schematic depicting the basic structure of an optical fiber and indicate the parts.
- What is a weakly guiding fiber? How is an optical wave approximated in such a fiber?

Problem 2: Working with Decibel (dB): Power Budget

Note: When comparing two power values P_1 and P_2 , the ratio P_1/P_2 of the powers can be expressed in decibel (dB) as $10\log_{10}(P_1/P_2)$. Using a reference power of 1 mW for P_2 , the absolute power P_1 can also be expressed in decibel as $10\log_{10}(P_1[\text{in mW}]/1 \text{ mW})$ with the unit dBm.

Assume an optical point-to-point link operating at 10 Gbit/s on-off-keying (OOK) and at wavelengths $\lambda_1 = 1300 \text{ nm}$ and $\lambda_2 = 1550 \text{ nm}$. At the transmitter (Tx), 1 dBm of optical power is launched into an optical standard single-mode fiber (SSMF, Core diameter = $8 \mu\text{m}$). The required power at the receiver for a given bit error ratio (BER) of 10^{-9} is $10 \mu\text{W}$.

- Determine the power density in the fiber core (at the input end) when assuming a homogeneous power distribution that is entirely confined to the fiber core.
Note that a homogeneous distribution is not a realistic scenario!
- Calculate the maximum reach of an unamplified fiber link for the two operating wavelengths. Extract the fiber loss coefficient from Fig. 1.

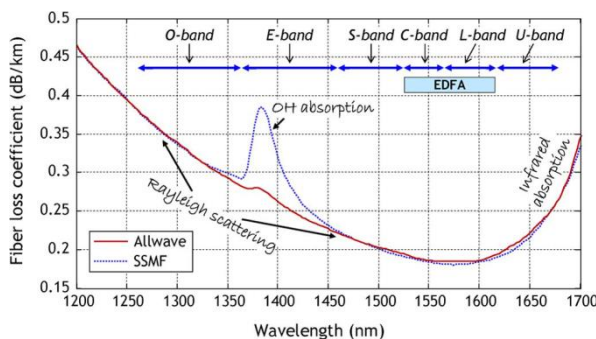


Figure 1: Typical loss of an optical fiber

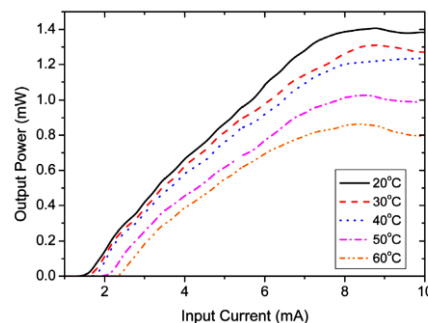


Figure 2: Measured PI curve of a VCSEL

Adapted from: C. Park et al., "Evaluation of 1.3 μm wavelength VCSELs grown by metal organic vapor deposition for 10 Gb/s fiber transmission," JSOK, vol. 16(3), 2012.

Problem 3: Intensity Modulation (IM)

There are different mechanisms to encode information signal on an optical carrier. Intensity modulation is by far the simplest and commonly used method.

- Mention two light sources that can be used with intensity modulation.
- The measured PI curve of a laser is given in Fig. 2. Where would you set the bias current for intensity modulation? Assume zero mean drive voltage.
- Assume a two level modulation. What is the optical modulation amplitude (OMA) obtained for the different operating temperature of the laser when using modulating current levels that are 2 mA above and below the bias current in (b)?

Definition: $\text{OMA} = P_{\max} - P_{\min}$

- Now, assume a four level modulation signal and 2 mA spacing between each drive level. Plot the resulting intensity curve at 60°C operation. What do you observe?