

Jordan University of Science and Technology  
Department of Electrical Engineering  
Optical Fiber Communication Systems (EE555) Final Exam

Dr. Mansour Abbadi

8-1-2012

Q1

a- What are the three main fiber types? What is the effect of the following parameters on fiber dispersion (increasing or decreasing): core diameter, numerical aperture, and refractive index difference?

What are the three main characteristics of laser light? Mention one advantages and one disadvantage for LED and LD?

An InGaAsP LD has a bandgap energy of 0.8, an internal quantum efficiency of 0.9, and an external efficiency of 1 percent. The drive current is 20 mA. Find the emitted wavelength, and the external optical power emitted.

Q2

Draw a circuit diagram for a photodiode receiver and draw its equivalent circuit.

Mention two advantages and one disadvantage of pin and APD? What is the dominant noise generated by each of them?

An APD photodiode has a band-gap energy  $E_g = 0.75$  eV, a quantum efficiency  $\eta = 0.9$  and a multiplication ratio of  $M = 50$ . Calculate the generated photocurrent if the incident optical power is -30 dBm at 1550 nm. For which wavelength windows this APD can be used?

Q3

a- What are the three key system requirements needed to design a point-to-point fiber optic link?

b- Mention three main characteristics (specifications) needed to carry out the design of a fiber optic link for the following components: optical source, optical fiber, and photodetector.

c- Choose an appropriate light source, fiber, and photodetector for the following two optical links: 1) 100 Km and 2.5 Gb/s link, 2) 10 Km and 5 Mb/s link.

Q4

A fiber link has the following components: A 1550 nm laser diode with a launched power of 1 mW, a spectral linewidth of  $\sigma_\lambda = 0.5$  nm, and a rise time of  $t_{rx} = 100$  ps. A 60 km multimode graded-index fiber cable with  $\alpha_f = 0.5$  dB/km including splice loss, a dispersion factor of  $D = 5$  ps/(nm.km), a bandwidth-distance product  $B_o = 20$  GHz.km ( $q = 0.7$ ) and a connector loss of 1.5 dB. An APD-based receiver with a sensitivity of -40 dBm and bandwidth  $B_{rx} = 2$  GHz.

a) Show whether or not this fiber link fulfills the power budget and the rise-time budget for a 1000 Mb/s RZ data stream.

b) Suggest two solutions if one or both of the budgets are not fulfilled and recalculate the unfulfilled budget.

$$\lambda \text{ (nm)} = \frac{1.24}{E_g \text{ (eV)}}$$

$$P_{int} = \eta_{int} \frac{hcI}{q\lambda}, \quad P_{ext} = \eta_{ext} P_{int}, \quad q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$$

$$R_{pin} = \frac{qI}{hc}, \quad R_{APD} = M R_{pin}, \quad I_p = R_{pin} P_o, \quad I_M = M I_p, \quad h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34}$$

$$P_T = P_S - P_R \geq 2\alpha_c + \alpha_f L + 6 \text{ dB noise margin}, \quad c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t_{sys} = \left[ t_{tx}^2 + \left( \frac{440L}{B_o} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{D\sigma_\lambda L}{B_{rx}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{350}{B_{rx}} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad t_{sys} \leq \begin{cases} 0.7 T_b & \text{for NRZ} \\ 0.35 T_b & \text{for RZ} \end{cases}$$