

ΠΡΩΤΗ ΔΕΥΣΗ

40' ①

OADM δεικνύει Γ_{in} & Γ_{out}
 απεριοστούτα $\Gamma_{\text{in}} = 15 \text{ dB}$

in Γ_{out} απεριοστούτα $= 3.5 \text{ dB}$

απώλειες $= 3.5 \text{ dB}$

α - Α.Ι.Α. απώλειες $= 0.2 \text{ dB/km}$

πίε Γ_{in} power budget 32 dB .

$$\Gamma_{\text{out}} = \frac{P_b - \text{Loss}_{\text{ada}} - \text{loss}_{\text{pass}} - \text{Loss}_{\text{drop}}}{A}$$

$A = \alpha \cdot \text{Α.Ι.Α. απώλειες} \text{ dB/km}$

$$\Gamma_{\text{out}} = \frac{32 - 15 - (7 \times 3.5) - 3.5}{0.2}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{out}} = -55 \text{ km} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---}$$

$\Gamma_{\text{in}} \rightarrow P_b \rightarrow \text{απώλειες Loss} \rightarrow \Gamma_{\text{out}}$

αυτο δεικνύει

$P_{in} = 50 \text{ mW}$

$P_{out} = 45 \text{ mW} \rightarrow 20 \text{ dB}$

at $t \rightarrow$ $P_{out} \rightarrow 25 \text{ mW}$.

Solve

$\frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} = \frac{45}{50} = 0.9$ Limit $t = 20 \text{ dB}$

using $P_{out}(t) = P_{in} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_m}}$

$\frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} = 0.9 = e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_m}}$

$\ln(0.9) = \ln e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_m}}$

$-\frac{t}{\tau_m} = \ln(0.9)$

$\tau_m = \frac{-t}{\ln(0.9)} = \frac{-5}{\ln(0.9)} = 49.406$

at t $P_{out} \rightarrow 25 \text{ mW}$.

$\frac{25 \text{ mW}}{50 \text{ mW}} = e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_m}}$

$0.5 = e^{-\frac{t}{49.406}}$

$\ln 0.5 = \ln [\dots]$

$$-\frac{t}{47.406} = \ln 0.5$$

$$t = -47.406 \times \ln 0.5$$

$$t = 32.89 \quad \text{J} \quad \underline{\quad} \text{②}$$



20/2

$$\lambda = 1310 \text{ nm}$$

$$\Phi_D = 2 \text{ nA}$$

$$\eta = 0.6$$

$$\beta_L = 1500 \Omega$$

$$\Phi_L = 0.1 \text{ nA}$$

$$\Phi_M = 0.1 \text{ nA}$$

$$P_{in} = 250 \text{ nW}$$

$$f_w = 25 \text{ MHz}$$

in S/m

S/N

$$S/N = \frac{i_p^2 M^2}{2q(\Phi_p + \Phi_D) \beta M^2 F(M) + 2q\beta R_L \beta + 4k_B T B / R_L}$$

$$\Phi_p = R P_0 = \frac{\eta q P_0}{h\nu} = \frac{\eta q \lambda P}{hc}$$

$$\Phi_p = \frac{(0.6) \times (1.2 \times 10^{-15}) \times (1.31 \times 10^{-6}) \times (250 \times 10^{-9})}{(6.625 \times 10^{-34}) (3 \times 10^8)}$$

$$\Phi_p = \frac{3.12 \times 10^{-32}}{1.9875 \times 10^{-25}} = 1.5695 \times 10^{-7} \text{ A} \rightarrow 15.695 \mu\text{A}$$

~~15.695 \mu A~~
~~15.69 \mu A~~

$$I_a^2 = 2q I_p B = 2 \times (1.6 \times 10^{-19}) \times (15.649 \times 10^{-6}) \times (25 \times 10^6)$$

$$I_a = \sqrt{(1.2504) \times 10^{-16}} = 1.12 \times 10^{-8} \text{ A}$$

$$I_a = 0.112 \text{ nA} \rightarrow$$

$$I_{DB}^2 = 2q I_D B M^2 F(M)$$

$$M^2 F(M) = 1, \quad M = 1$$

$$I_{DB}^2 = 2q I_D B = 2 \times (1.6 \times 10^{-19}) \times (2 \times 10^{-5}) \times (25 \times 10^6)$$

$$I_{DB} = 1.6 \times 10^{-20}$$

$$I_{DB} = 1.2649 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$I_{DB} = 12.649 \text{ nA} \rightarrow$$

$$I_T^2 = \frac{44_B T}{R_L} B = \frac{4 \times (1.38 \times 10^{-23}) (293)}{1500} (25 \times 10^6)$$

$$I_T = 2.6956 \times 10^{-16} \text{ A}$$

$$I_T = 2.6956 \text{ pA} \rightarrow$$

2.543

2

$$\frac{S}{N} = \frac{15.698 \times 10^{-6}}{(0.112 + 12.649 + \cancel{0.003287}) \times 10^{-9}}$$

~~$$\frac{S}{N} = \frac{15.698 \times 10^{-6}}{1.27642 \times 10^{-8}} = 1229.8$$~~

$$\frac{S}{N} = \frac{15.698 \times 10^{-6}}{1.276 \times 10^{-8}} = 1236.06$$

solⁿ = 5

$$\lambda = 1310 \text{ nm} = 1310 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

$$P_{\text{BER}} = 10^{-8}$$

$$\eta = 1, \text{ bit rate} = 25 \text{ Mbps}$$

solⁿ =

$P_r(0) =$ probability of receiving 0 photons when the average number of photons is \bar{N}

$$P_r(0) = e^{-\bar{N}} = 10^{-8}$$

$$\bar{N} = 8 \ln 10 = 18.420$$

average power is given by $P_0 = \bar{N} h \nu$

$$P_0 = \bar{N} \frac{h \nu}{\eta} = \bar{N} \frac{h c}{\eta \lambda}$$

$$\eta = 1$$

$$\nu = \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

$$P_0 = \bar{N} \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{h c}{\eta \lambda} = \frac{\bar{N} B}{2} \frac{h c}{\eta \lambda}$$

$$P_0 = (18.42) \times \frac{(25 \times 10^6)}{2} \times \frac{(6.626 \times 10^{-34}) \times (3 \times 10^8)}{(1)(1310 \times 10^{-9})}$$

$P_0 =$ ~~Watt~~ Watt Ⓜ
 34.93 P W Ⓜ

1.1 (6)

loss of connector

1.1

transmitter

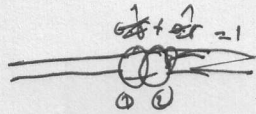
loss of connector when connecting two fibers core

$$L_{dia} = -10 \log \left(\frac{88}{100} \right)^2$$

$$L_{dia} = 1.416 \text{ dB}$$

loss of connector when connecting two fibers

$$L_c = \frac{1}{2} dD \times 2 = 2 \text{ dB}$$



loss of connector when connecting two fibers NA

$$L_{NA} = -10 \log \left(\frac{NA_{fiber 1}}{NA_{TX}} \right)^2$$

loss of connector: $NA_{fiber 1} > NA_{TX}$

total loss in transmitter $\rightarrow 1.416 + 2 = 3.416 \text{ dB}$

1.2

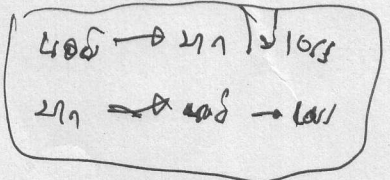
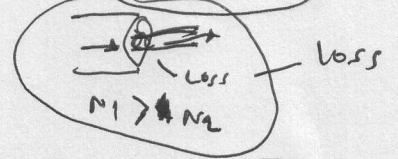
Fiber 1

$$\text{attenuation} = 0.2 \times 50 \text{ km} = 10 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{connector loss} = 0.35 \times 2 = 0.7 \text{ dB}$$

connector loss: $NA_{fiber 2} > NA_{fiber 1}$

$$\text{total loss fiber 1} = 10 + 0.7 = 10.7 \text{ dB}$$



6.3

fiber 2

$$\text{attenuation} = 0.22 \times 30 = 6.6 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{connector loss} = 1.5 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{LNA loss} = -10 \log \left(\frac{\text{NA fiber 3}}{\text{NA fiber 2}} \right)^2$$

$$= -10 \log \left(\frac{0.26}{0.3} \right)^2$$

$$= 1.242 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{total loss fiber 2} = 6.6 + 1.242 = 7.842 \text{ dB}$$

6.4

fiber 3

$$\text{attenuation} = 0.5 \times 40 = 20 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{connector loss} = 1.5 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{LNA loss} = 1.5 \text{ dB (loss: NA fiber 2) NA fiber 3}$$

$$\text{total loss fiber 3} = 20 \text{ dB}$$

6.5

Receiver

$$\text{Sensitivity} = 250 \text{ nA}$$

$$= +10 \log \left(\frac{250 \times 10^{-9}}{0.001} \right)$$

$$= -36 \text{ dBm}$$

$$\text{connector loss} = 2 \times 1 \text{ dB}$$

$$= 2 \text{ dB}$$

fib diameter loss 10dB dia. Rx. > dia. fiber 3

rx loss Rx = 2 dB

Transmitter power = 200 μW

10 log (200 * 10^-6 / 0.001) = -6.989 dBm

Transmitter power = -6.989 dBm

Receiver sensitivity = -36 dBm

SNR loss

Transmitt. loss = 3.5116 dB

fiber 1 loss = 10.7 dB

fiber 2 loss = 7.842 dB

fiber 3 loss = 20 dB

Receiver loss = 2 dB

SNR loss = 43.5536 dB

Receiver power = -6.989 - (43.5536) dBm

= -50.5426 dBm

System margin = +36 - (-50.5426) dBm

system margin = 36 - 50.9426 dBm

= -14.9426 dBm

∴ (1306a) system margin is negative. ∴ margin is negative.

margin is negative → system is unstable.
∴ loss > gain

system is unstable

9

$$t_{sys}^2 = t_{rx}^2 + t_{mat}^2 + t_{mod}^2 + t_{tx}^2$$

$$t_{sys} = \sqrt{t_{rx}^2 + t_{mat}^2 + t_{mod}^2 + t_{tx}^2}$$

$$t_{tx} = 19 \text{ ns}$$

$$t_{mat} = 25 \text{ ns}$$

$$B_x = 50 \text{ MHz}$$

$$B_0 = 400 \text{ MHz} \cdot \text{km}$$

$$f = 0.7, \quad L = 15 \text{ km}$$

$$t_{mod} = 440 \frac{L^f}{B_0} = 440 \frac{(15)^{0.7}}{400 \times 10^6} = 7.322 \text{ ns}$$

$$t_{rx} = \frac{350}{B_{rx}} = \frac{350}{30 \times 10^6} = 7 \text{ ns}$$

$$t_{sys} = \sqrt{(19)^2 + (25)^2 + (7.322)^2 + (7)^2} \text{ ns}$$

$$t_{sys} = \sqrt{1016.61} = 31.88 \text{ ns}$$

8

$P_r = -40 \text{ dBm}$

$P_t = -26 \text{ dBm}$

margin = 6 dB

sdB

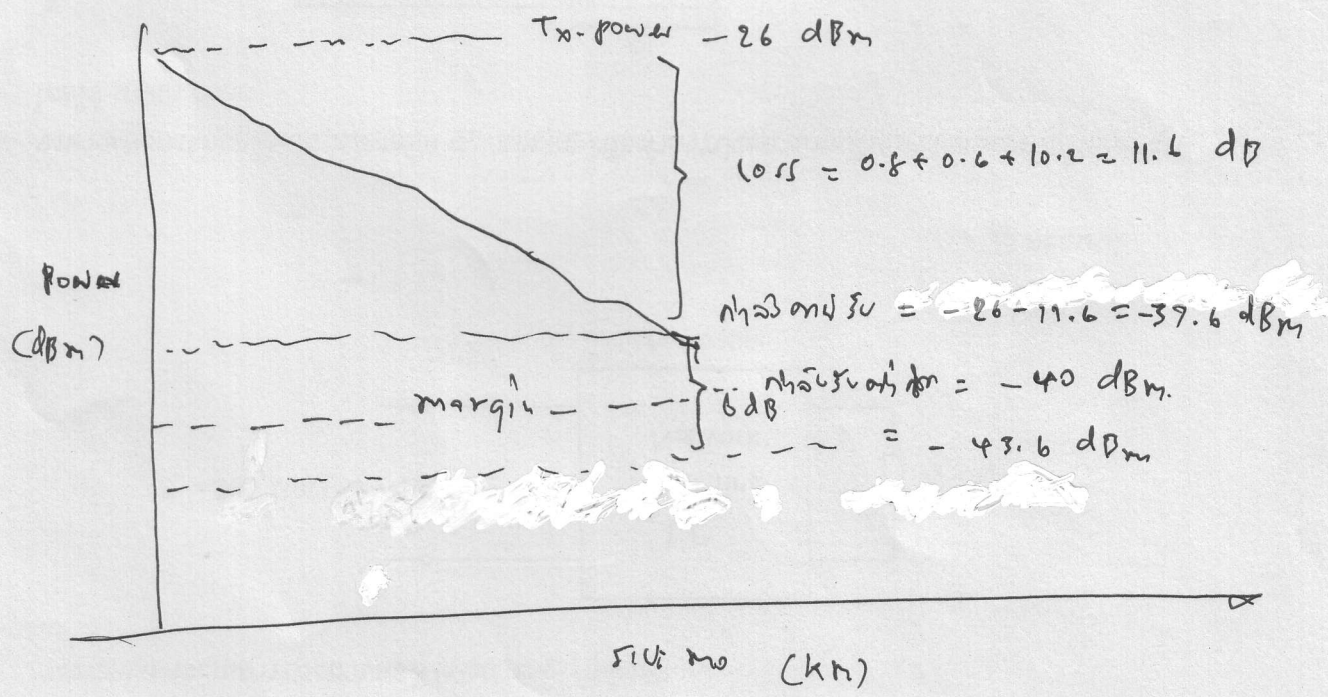
total loss = $L_c + L_{sp} + L_f + \text{margin}$

$L_c = \text{connector loss} = 0.2 \times 4 = 0.8 \text{ dB}$

$L_{sp} = \text{splice loss} = 4 \times 0.15 = 0.6 \text{ dB}$

$L_f = 50 \text{ km} \times 0.2 = 10.2 \text{ dB}$

Total loss = $0.8 + 0.6 + 10.2 + 6 = 17.6 \text{ dB}$



සියලුම ගුණාත්මක බව: $\text{අවම අවශ්‍ය බලය} > \text{අවම අවශ්‍ය බලය}$
 $-39.6 > -40 \text{ dBm}$