

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL
Monterey, California

EC 3550

MIDTERM EXAM II

11/93 Po

- This exam is open book and notes.
- There are three problems; each is equally weighted.
- Partial credit will be given; be sure to do some work on each problem.
- Be *sure* to include units in your answers.
- Please circle or underline your answers.
- Do *NOT* do any work on this sheet.
- Show *ALL* work.

| | |
|-------|--|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| Total | |

Name: _____

1. A silicon APD with the properties found below operates in a fiber link at a wavelength of 850 nm. The load resistor of the APD is 300 Ω and has a noise temperature of 300K. The signal bandwidth is 75 MHz.
 - (a) Find the incident optical power required to make the signal-dependent shot noise power equal to fifteen times (15x) the thermal noise power.
 - (b) For the power found in part a, find the optimum gain of the APD.

| APD parameter | Value |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Dark current (bulk) | 5 nA |
| Dark current (surface) | 0 nA |
| Quantum efficiency at 850 nm | 90% |
| Gain | 75 |
| Excess noise factor | $M^{0.4}$ |

2. Consider a representative fiber optic link that uses a pin diode detector and load resistor as a receiver. After 1 year of operation, it is observed that the optical power of the source has dropped to 99% of its original value. Also, it is found that the measured S/N ratio at the receiver is +13 dB after one year of operation. Assuming that the receiver noise is dominated by the thermal noise of the load resistor, find the predicted S/N ratio (in dB) at the receiver due to the decrease of source power at the end of 20 years of operation.
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3. An optical source with a symmetric beam pattern and a full-angle beam divergence of 30° (measured at the half-power points) is used in an fiber link operating at 150 Mb/s. The total optical losses of the link are 30 dB and the NA of the step-index fiber is 0.15. The minimum power required at the receiver to achieve the desired bit error rate (BER) is given by

$$P'_R[\text{dBm}] = 10.5 \log(B'_R[\text{Mb/s}]) - 65$$

where P'_R is the minimum required receiver power (*in units of dBm*) and B'_R is the bit rate (*in units of Mb/s*).

Find the minimum source power (in dBm) to achieve the desired BER.