

# Comunicaciones Ópticas

## Detectores y sistemas de comunicación

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### Detectores

$$h = \frac{\langle \text{electrones} \rangle}{\langle \text{fotones} \rangle} = \frac{I_{ph} / q}{P_{in} / hf}$$

$$I_{ph} = h \frac{q}{hf} P_{in}$$

$$h = x(1-R)(1-e^{-ad})$$

R: reflectividad d: espesor del diodo  
a : coef. absorción del diodo.  
x :coef. de no recombinación

#### \* PIN

$$S = \frac{I_{ph}}{P_{in}} = h \frac{q}{hf} \Rightarrow I_{PD} = SP_{in} + I_D$$

$$\langle i_{pd} \rangle = \langle i_{ph} \rangle + \langle i_d \rangle$$

$$\langle i_{ph} \rangle = SP_{in} = h \frac{q}{hf} P_{in} \quad s_{i_{ph}}^2 = 2Bq \langle i_{ph} \rangle$$

$$SNR^{PIN} = \frac{\langle i_{ph} \rangle^2}{2qB(\langle i_{ph} \rangle + \langle i_d \rangle) + \frac{4KT^0 B}{R_E}}$$

$$SNR^{QL} = \frac{P_{in} T_{bit}}{hf} = \frac{P_{in} T_{bit}}{hc} \mathbf{I} = \langle \text{fotones/bit} \rangle$$

#### \* APD

$$\langle i_{APD} \rangle = M \langle i_{PD} \rangle + M \langle i_D \rangle = Mh \frac{q}{hf} P_{in} + M \langle i_D \rangle$$

$$s_{i_{APD}}^2 = 2Bq \langle i_{APD} \rangle F + \frac{4KT^0 B}{R_E} F =$$

$$= 2BqM^2 F (\langle i_{PD} \rangle + \langle i_D \rangle) + \frac{4KT^0 B}{R_E} F$$

$$PIN = APD \begin{cases} M = 1 \\ F = 1 \end{cases} \quad \langle i_D \rangle |_{InGaAs} \cong 0$$

$$F(M) = kM + (1-k) \left( 2 - \frac{1}{M} \right) \cong kM$$

#### \* Ancho de banda

$$I_n \xrightarrow{Tx(E/O)} P_{in} \xrightarrow{\text{fibra}} P_{out} \xrightarrow{Rx(O/E)} I_{out}$$

$$\frac{I_{out}}{I_{in}} = h_d h_f \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \quad h_f = \frac{P_{in}}{I_{in}} \quad h_d = \frac{I_{out}}{P_{out}}$$

$$f_e = \frac{f_0}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow BW_e = 0.707 BW_{opt}$$

### Sistemas de transmisión por fibra óptica

#### \* idealización

$$I_D = 0 \quad h = 1 \quad P\{n\} = \frac{\langle n \rangle^n e^{-\langle n \rangle}}{n!}$$

ni atenuación, ni ruido térmico ni de background.

$$P(E) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\langle n \rangle} = BER$$

$$\langle n_a \rangle = \frac{\langle n \rangle}{2} \quad \langle n_a \rangle: \text{sensibilidad}$$

$$\log BER = -0.43 \langle n \rangle - 0.3$$

$$* h < 1 \Rightarrow \langle n_a \rangle \geq \frac{10}{h} : BER \leq 10^{-9}$$

#### \* teoría de decisión

$$\langle n \rangle_{\text{fotones/bit}} \rightarrow \langle m \rangle_{\text{electrones/bit}} \quad \langle m \rangle = \frac{\langle i_{ph} \rangle T_{bit}}{q}$$

$$\langle p \rangle = \frac{\langle i_{th} \rangle T_{bit}}{q} \quad s_p^2 = \left( \frac{T_{bit}}{q} \right)^2 \frac{4KT^0 B}{R_E}$$

$$m_{opt} = \frac{m_0 s_1^2 + m_1 s_0^2}{s_0^2 + s_1^2} : \text{punto decisión óptimo.}$$

$$P(E) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}(Q/\sqrt{2}) \quad P(E) \leq 10^{-9} \Rightarrow Q \geq 6$$

$$Q = \frac{m_0 + m_1}{s_0^2 + s_1^2} = \frac{\langle x \rangle^2}{\sum s_i^2}$$

$$Q_{shot} = \sqrt{SNR} \quad Q_{tèrmic} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{SNR}$$

#### \* PIN

$$Q = \frac{h \langle n \rangle}{\sqrt{h \langle n \rangle + s_p^2 + s_p}}$$

$$shot \Rightarrow Q = \sqrt{h \langle n \rangle} \Rightarrow \langle n_a \rangle \geq \frac{18}{h}$$

$$tèrmic \Rightarrow \langle n_a \rangle \geq \frac{6s_p}{h}$$

#### \* APD

$$shot \Rightarrow Q = \sqrt{h \langle n \rangle / F} \Rightarrow \langle n_a \rangle \geq \frac{18F}{h}$$

$$tèrmic \Rightarrow \langle n_a \rangle \geq \frac{3s_p}{M}$$