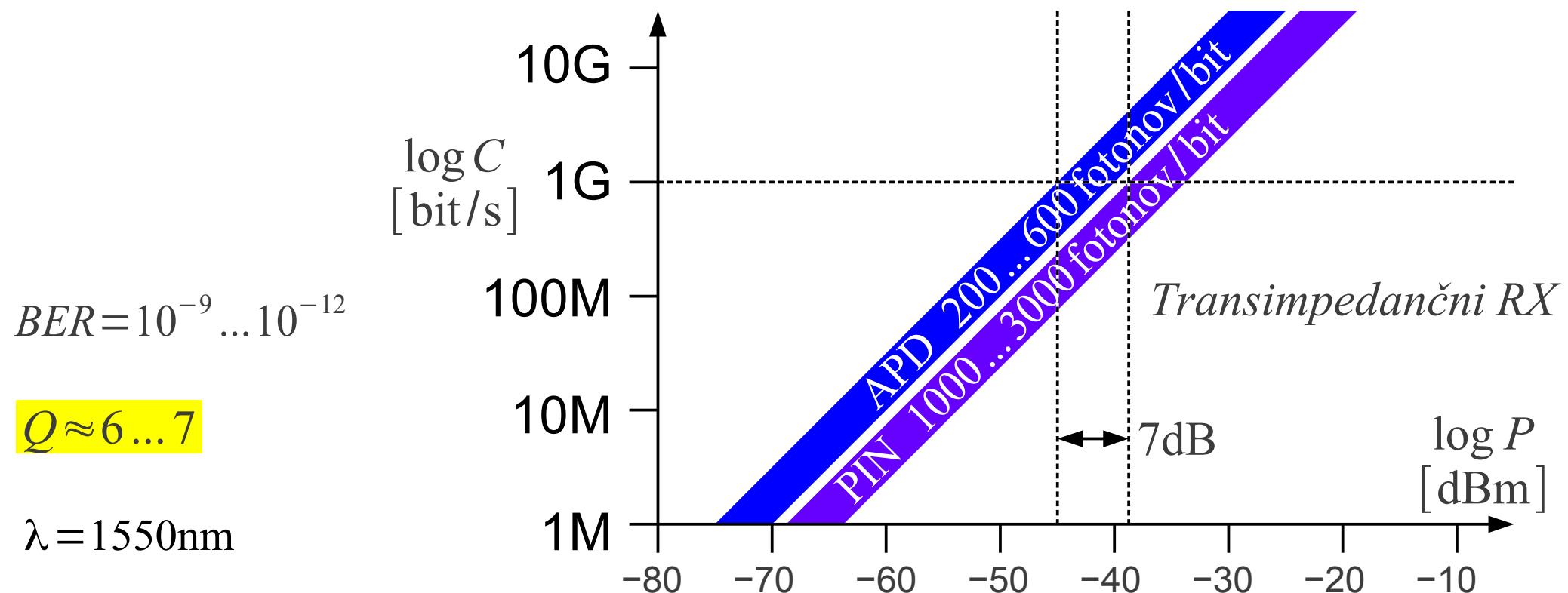
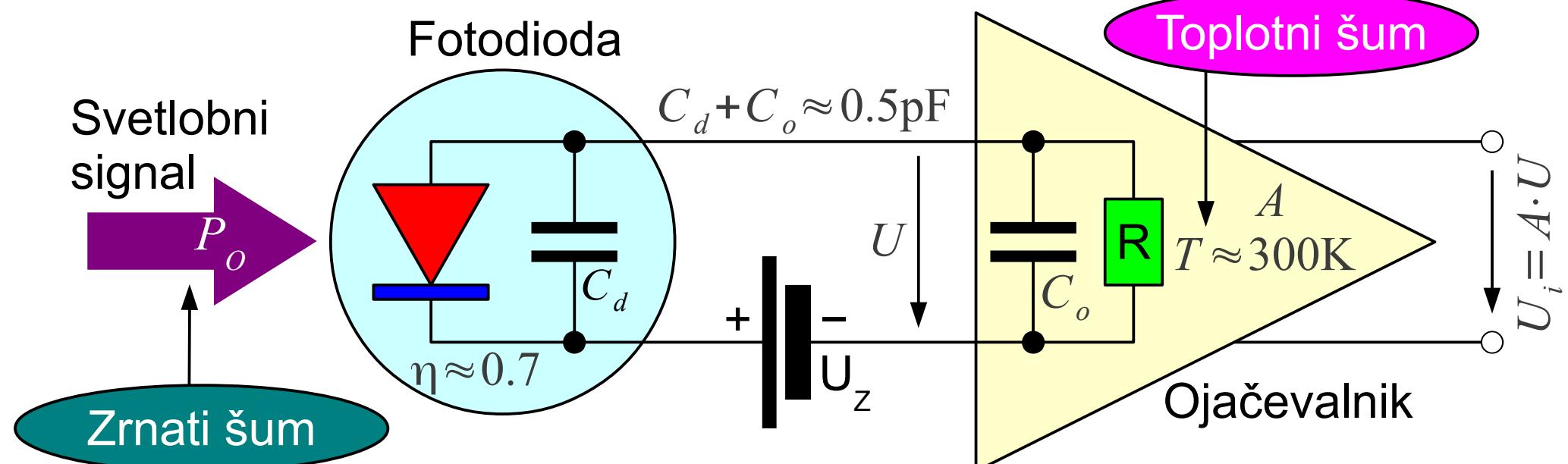


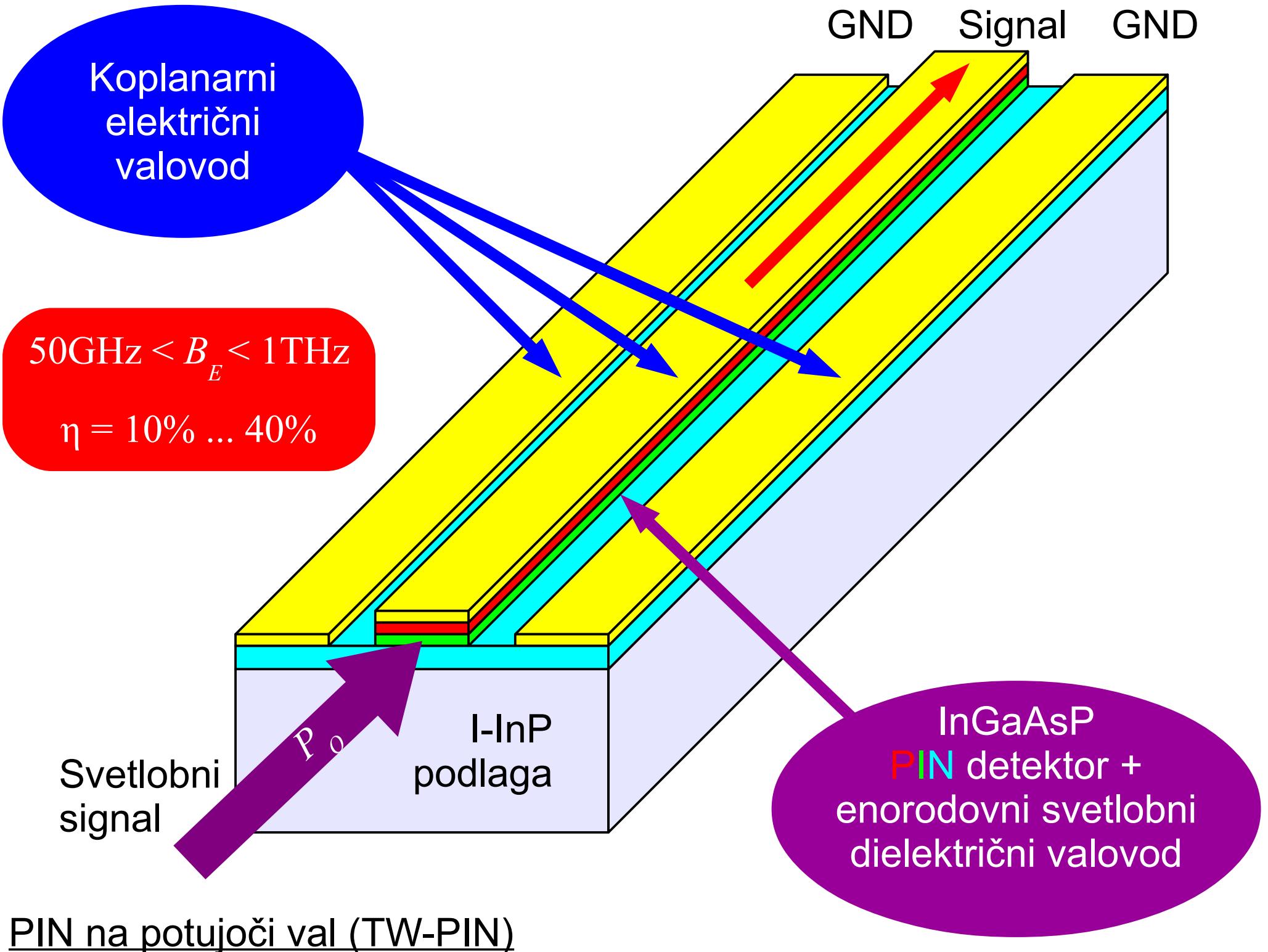
# Optične komunikacije

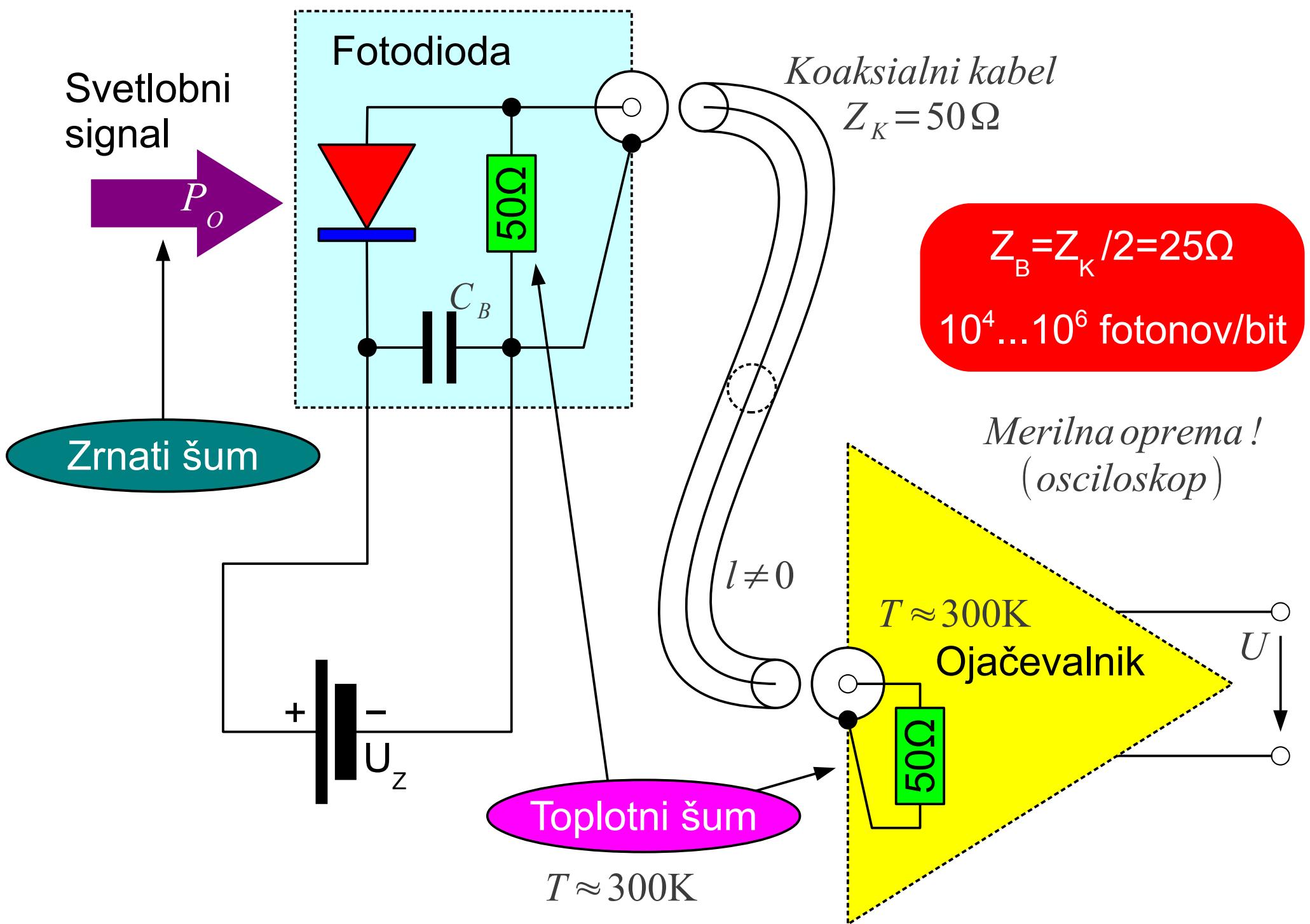
Predavanje 14:

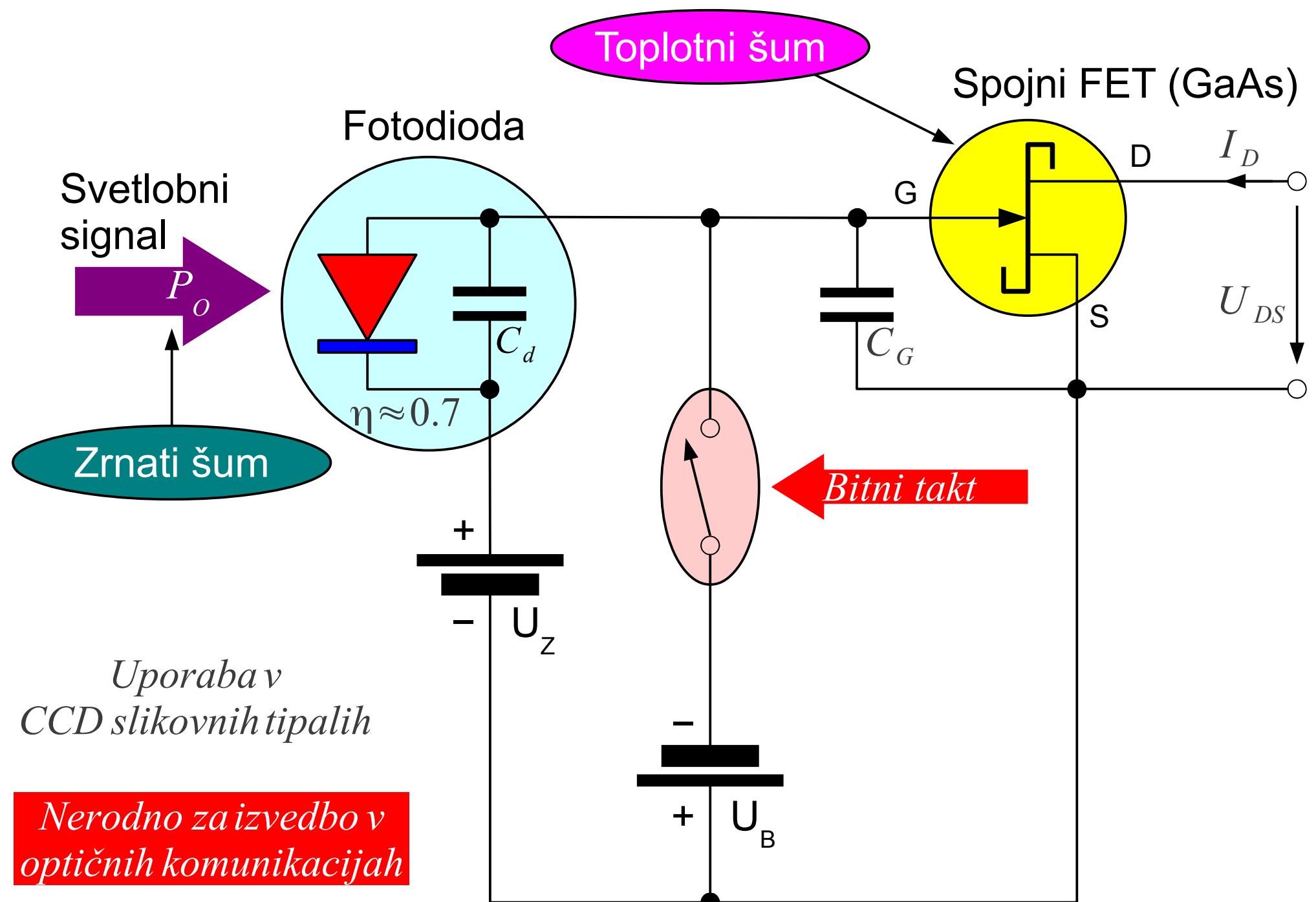
Zveze po svetlobnih vlaknih



Občutljivost PIN / APD sprejemnika

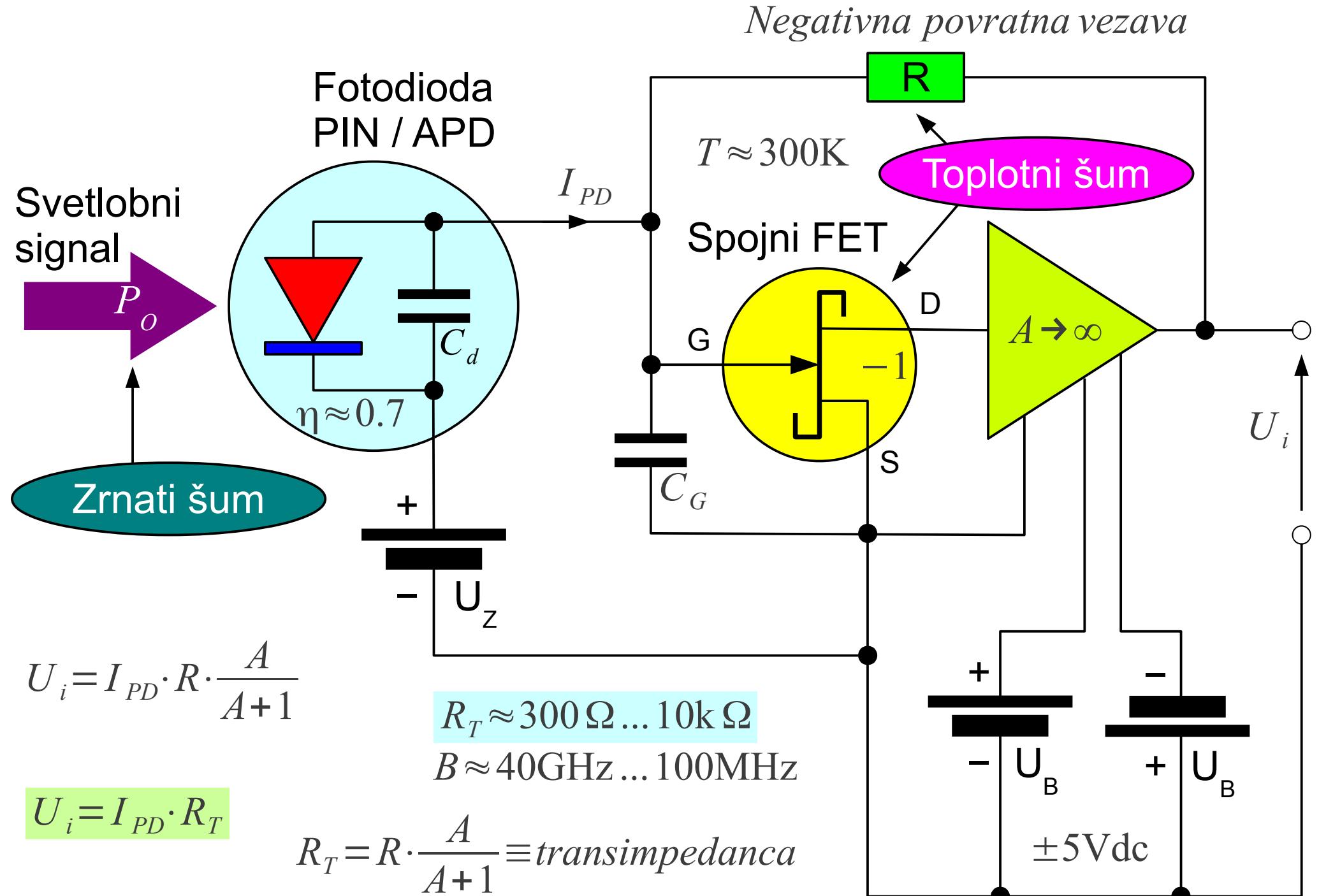






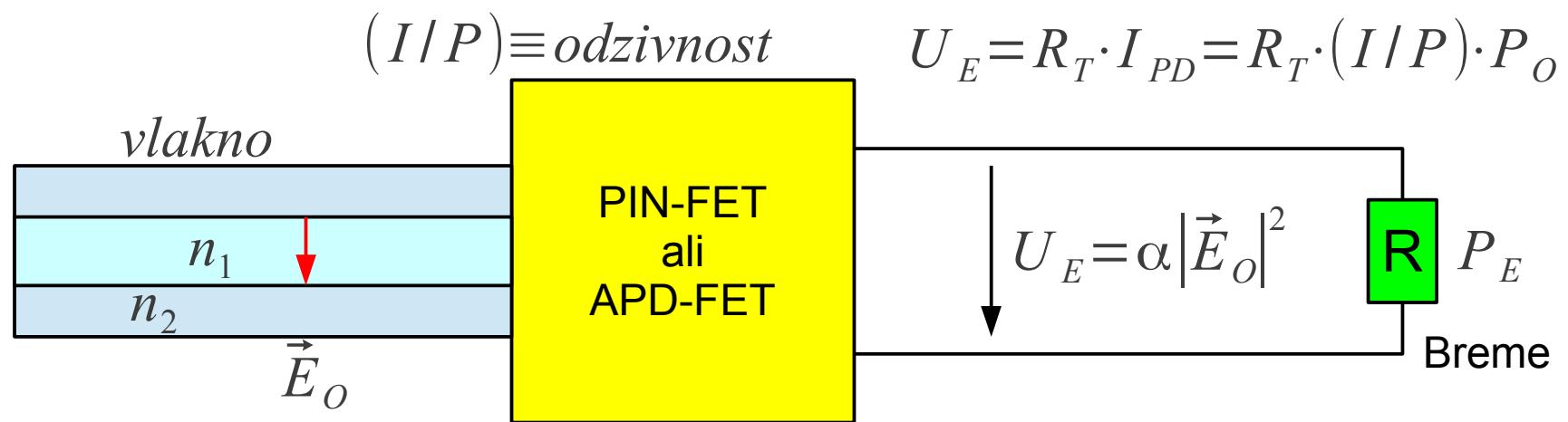
Visokoimpedančni (integracijski) sprejemnik

## Negativna povratna vezava



Transimpedančni sprejemnik

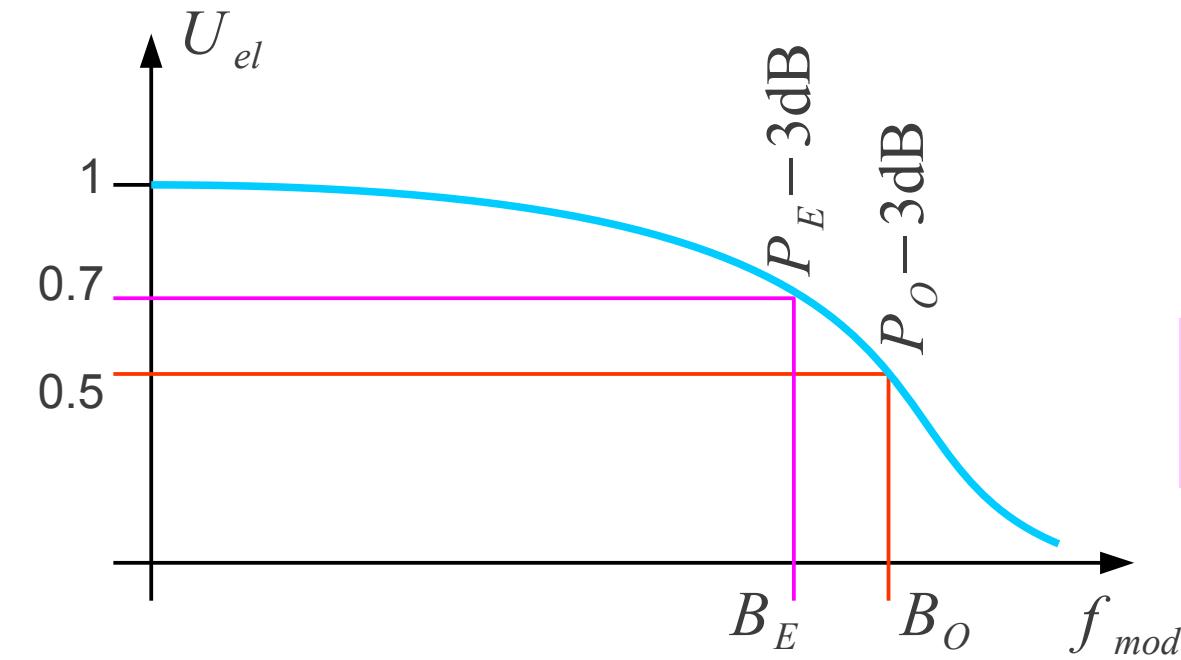
Svetlobni  
signal



$$a_o[\text{dB}] = 10 \log_{10} \frac{P_{o1}}{P_{o2}}$$

$R_T \equiv transimpedanca$

$$a_E[\text{dB}] = 10 \log_{10} \frac{P_{E1}}{P_{E2}}$$



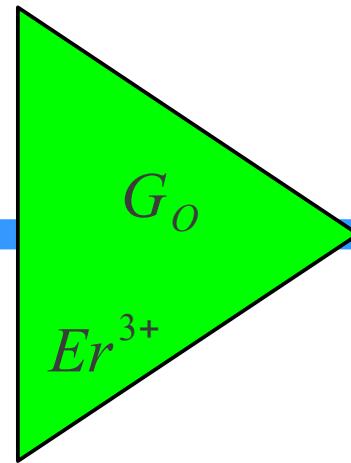
$$P_E = \frac{U_E^2}{R} = \frac{R_T^2 \cdot (I/P)^2 \cdot P_o^2}{R} = \alpha' \cdot P_o^2$$

$$a_E[\text{dB}] = 2 \cdot a_o[\text{dB}] = 20 \log_{10} \frac{P_{o1}}{P_{o2}}$$

Optični in električni decibeli ter pasovne širine

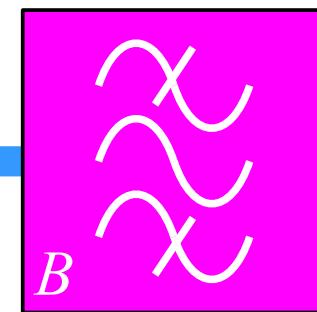
Svetlobni  
signal

$$P_o$$

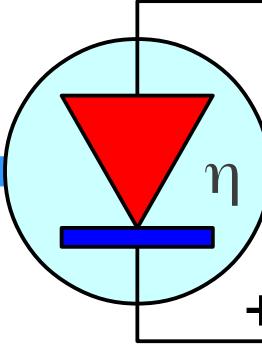


Svetlobni  
ojačevalnik

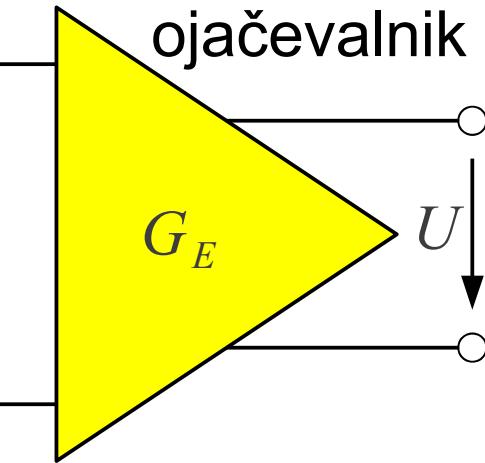
Pasovno  
sito



Fotodioda



Električni  
ojačevalnik



$$U$$

*ASE šum ojačevalnika  
en rod, ena polarizacija*

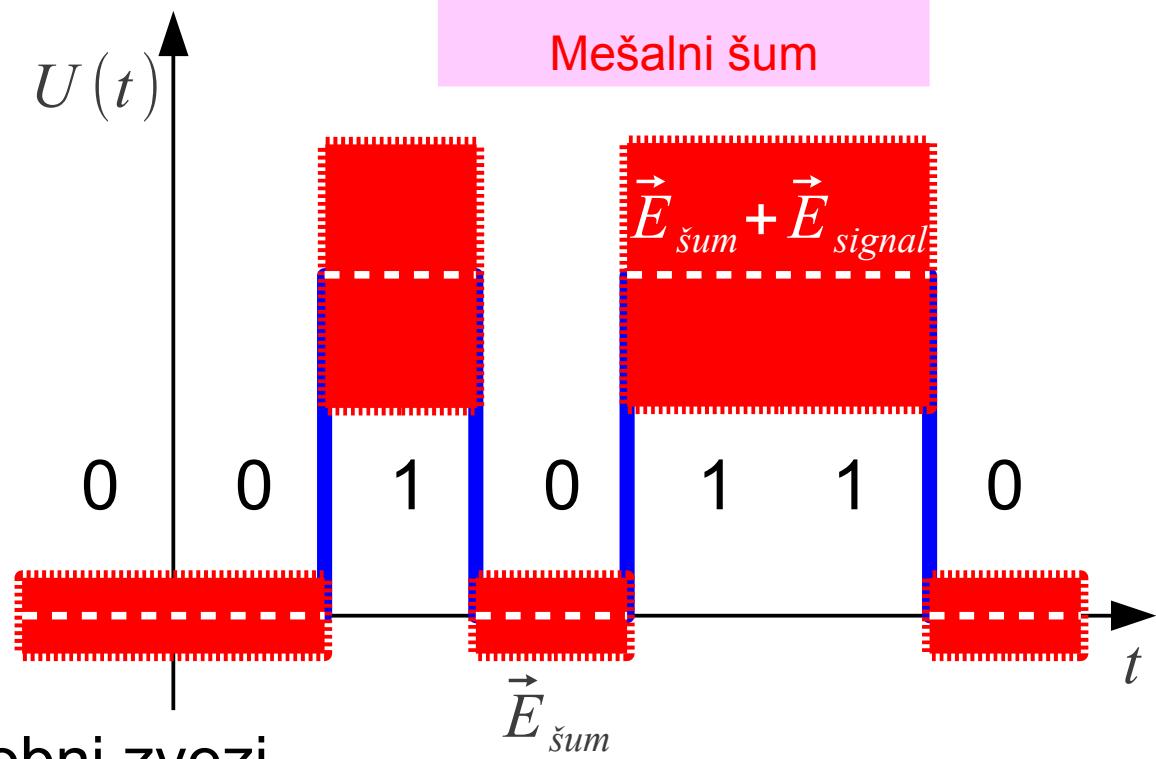
$$P_{ASE} = \mu \cdot (G_O - 1) \cdot h \cdot f \cdot B$$

$$\text{Faktor inverzne naseljenosti} \quad \mu = \frac{N_2}{N_2 - N_1} \geq 1$$

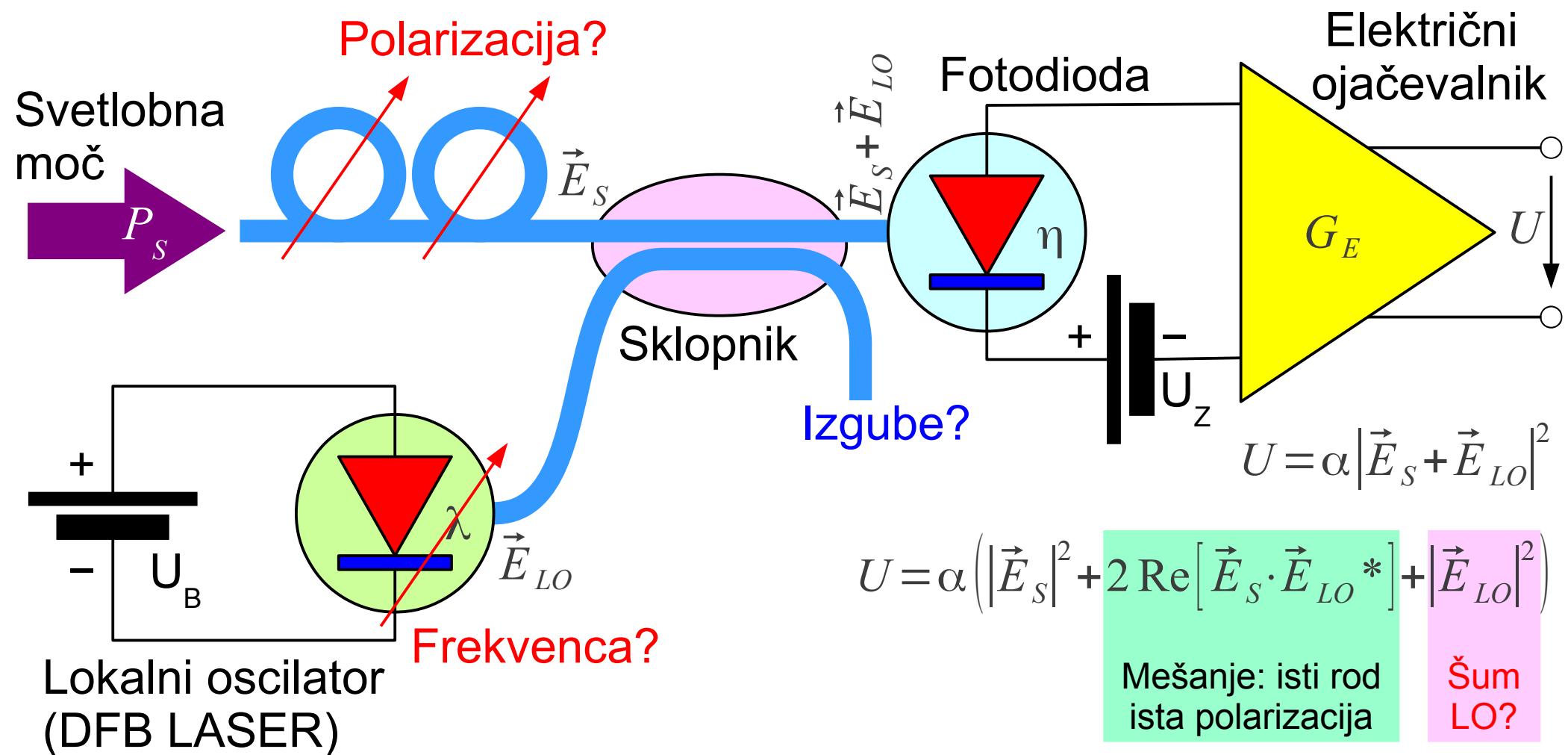
<100 fotonov/bit

$$U = \alpha |\vec{E}_{\text{šum}} + \vec{E}_{\text{signal}}|^2 = \alpha \left( |\vec{E}_{\text{šum}}|^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re} [\vec{E}_{\text{šum}} \cdot \vec{E}_{\text{signal}}^*] + |\vec{E}_{\text{signal}}|^2 \right)$$

Mešalni šum



Signal in šum v ojačevani svetlobni zvezi

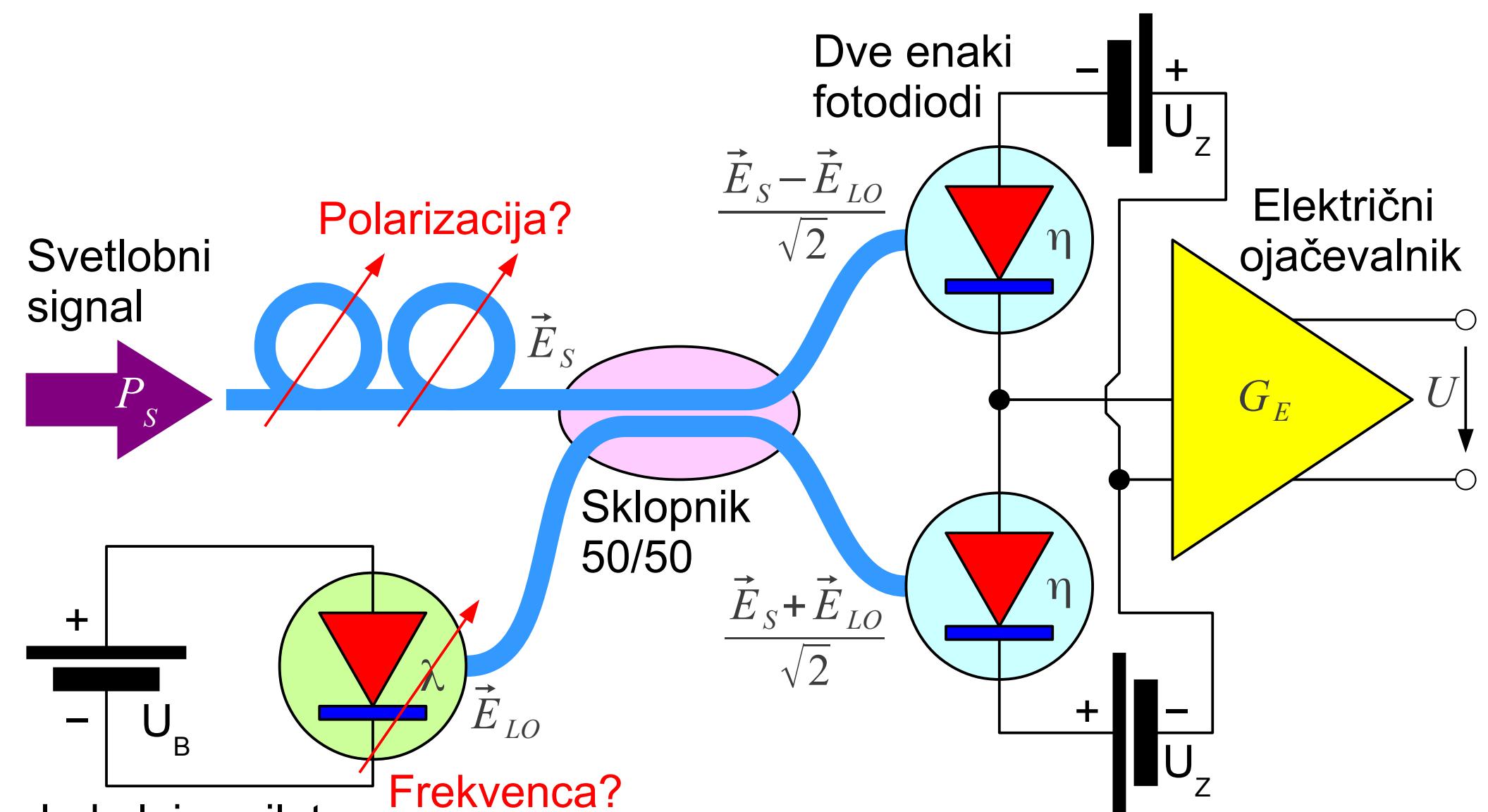


$$\text{Dobitek mešanja} \quad \frac{U_{\text{koherenjni}}}{U_{\text{nekoherenjni}}} \leq \frac{2|\vec{E}_{LO}|}{|\vec{E}_S|} = 2 \sqrt{\frac{P_{LO}}{P_s}}$$

- (1) Občutljivost!
- (2) Selektivnost!
- (3) Modulacije!

Koherentni svetlobni sprejemnik

Amplitudni šum LO?  
 Točna frekvenca LO?  
 Skladnost polarizacije?



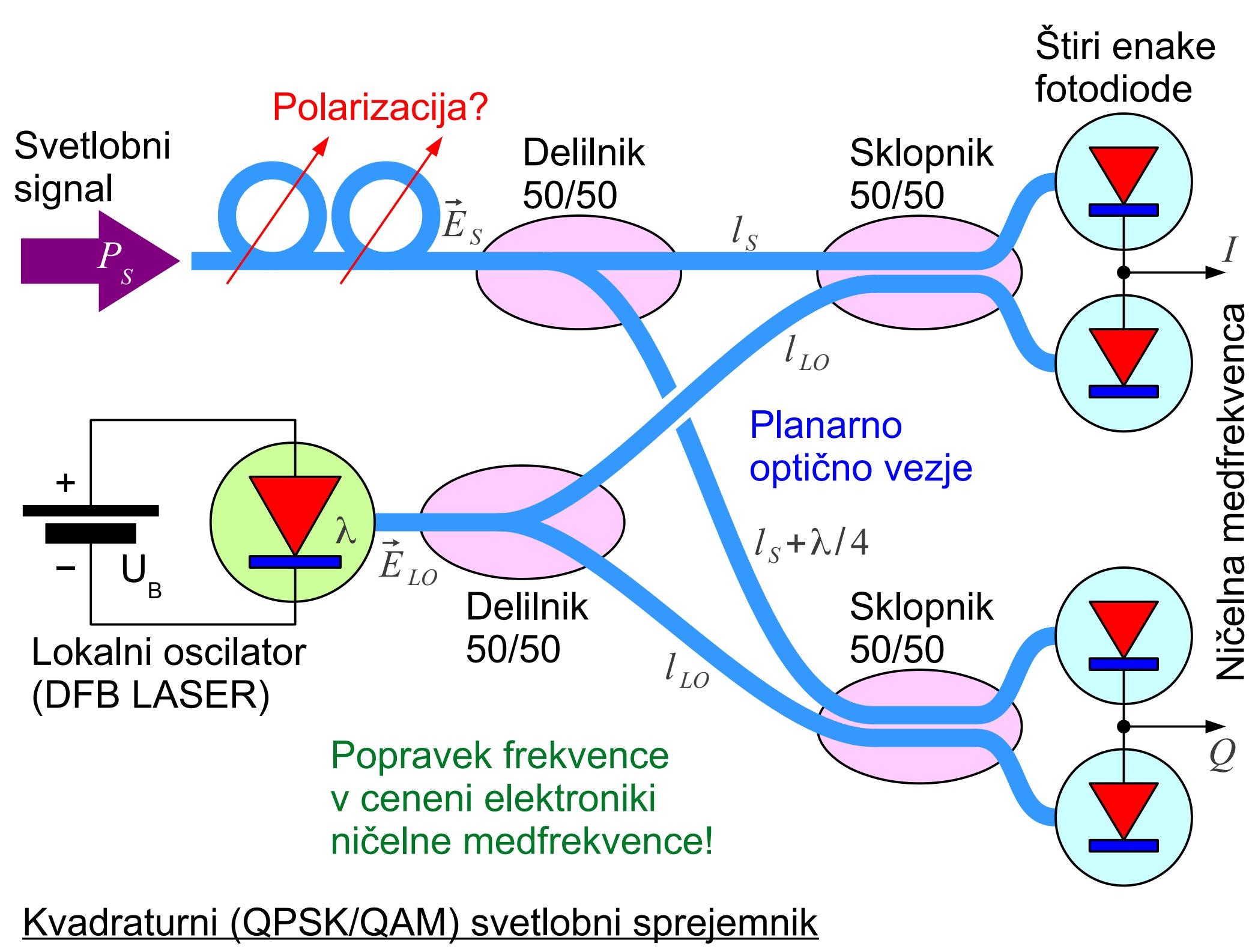
$$U = \frac{\alpha}{2} \left[ |\vec{E}_S + \vec{E}_{LO}|^2 - |\vec{E}_S - \vec{E}_{LO}|^2 \right]$$

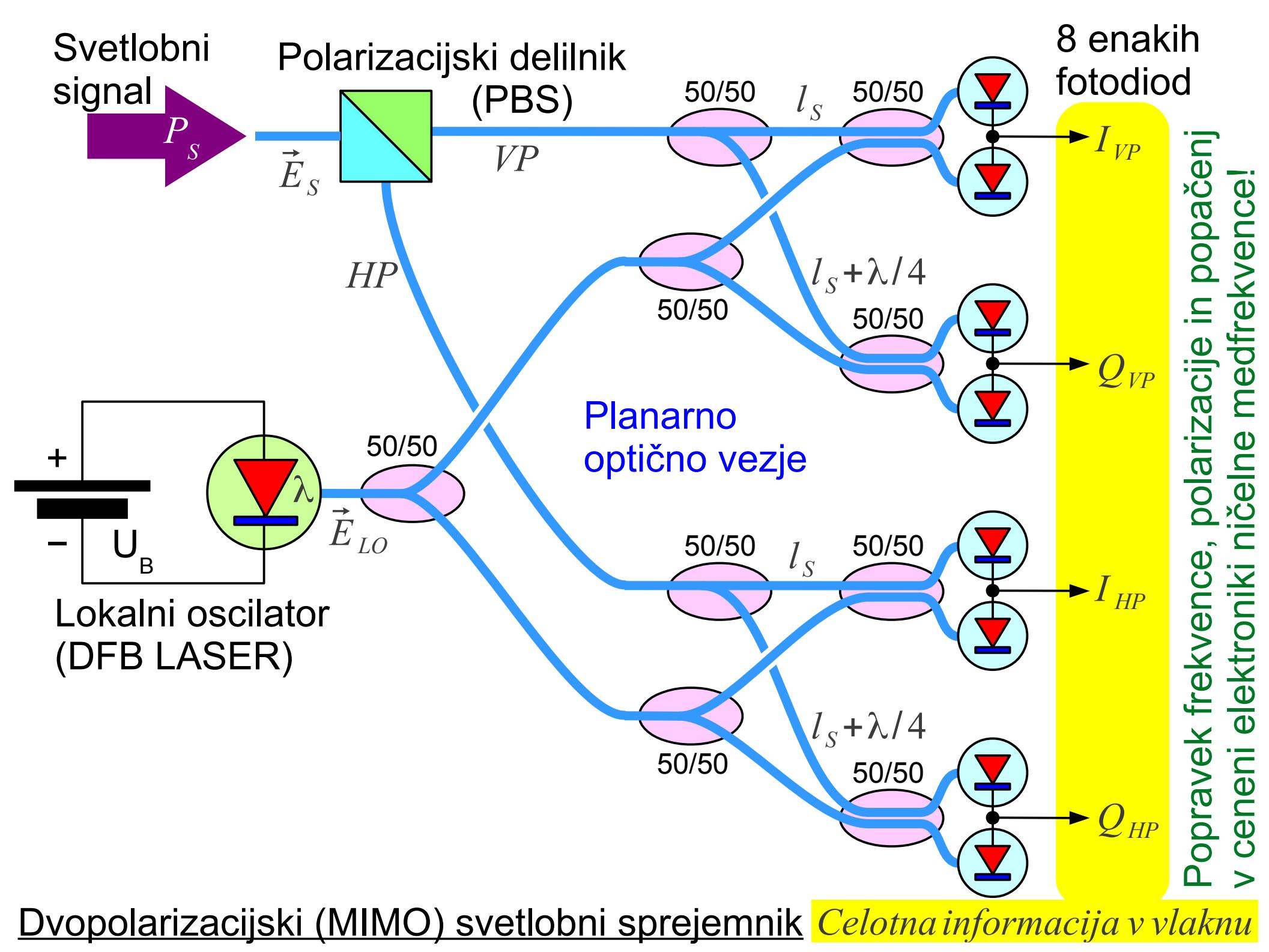
$$U = \alpha \cdot 2 \operatorname{Re} [\vec{E}_S \cdot \vec{E}_{LO}^*]$$

Odštevanje šuma LO!

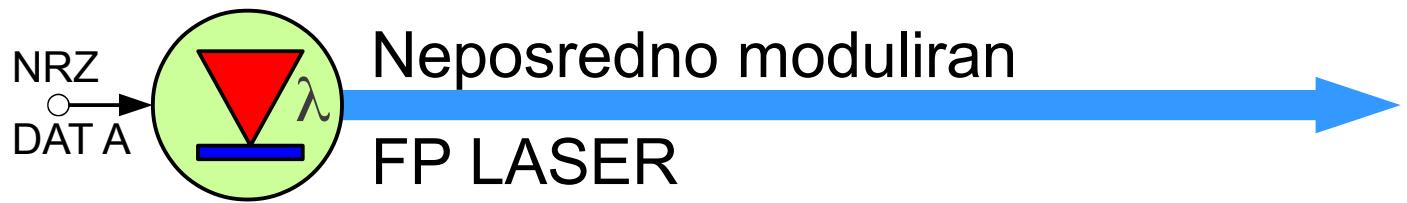
BPSK<30 fotonov/bit

Balančni svetlobni sprejemnik

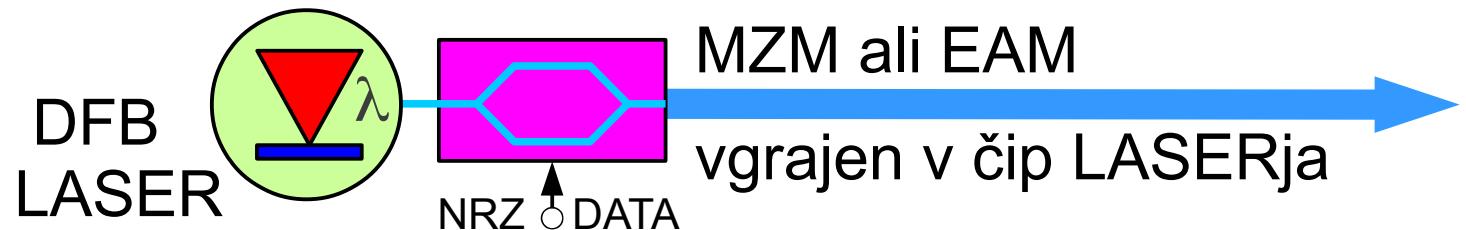




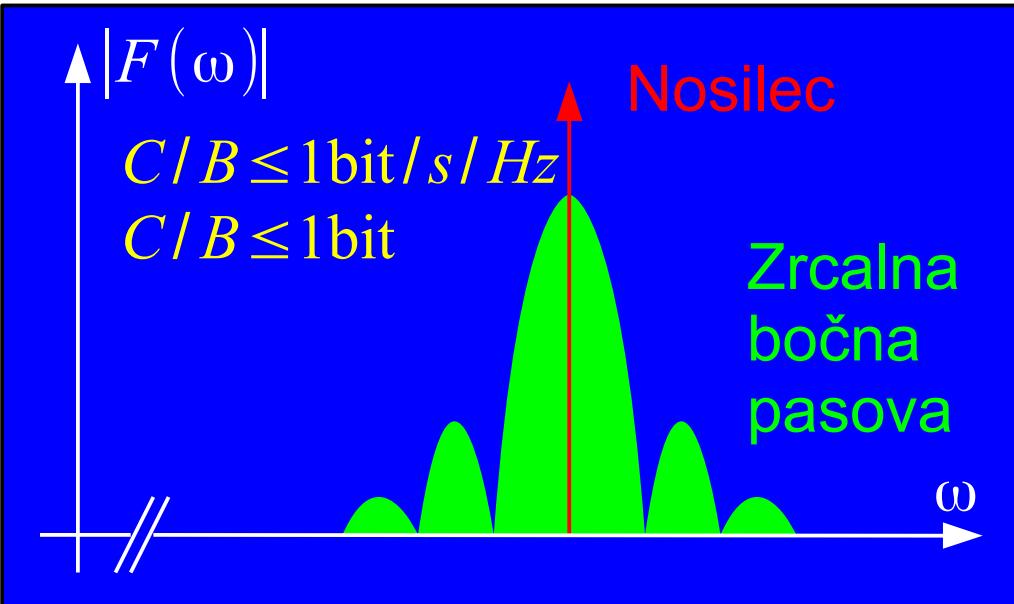
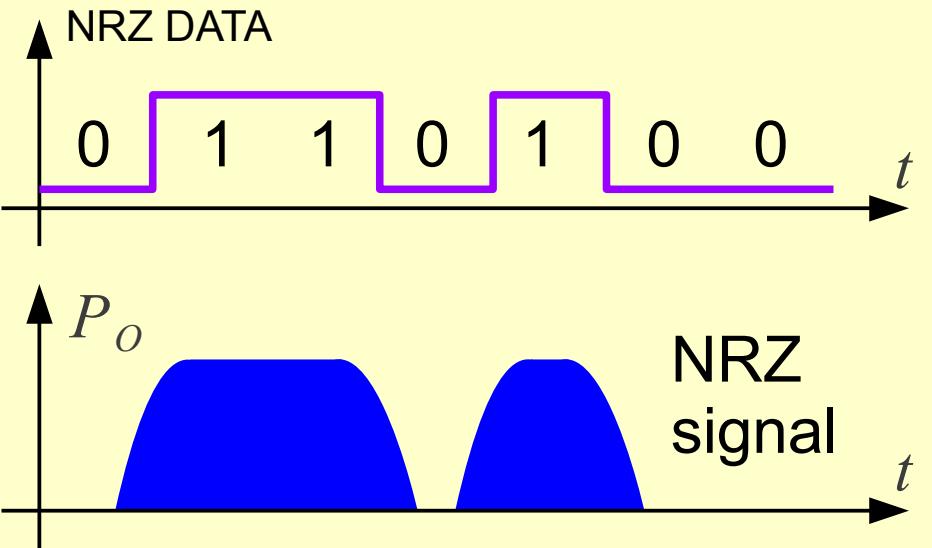
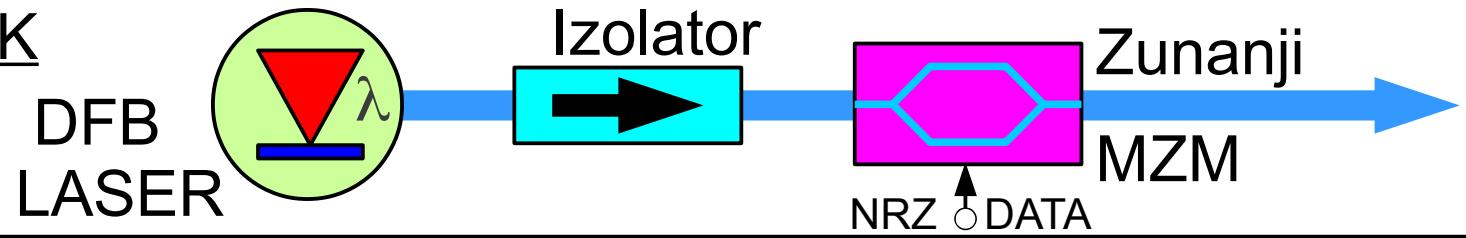
Dostopovni ASK  
(spekter nepomemben)



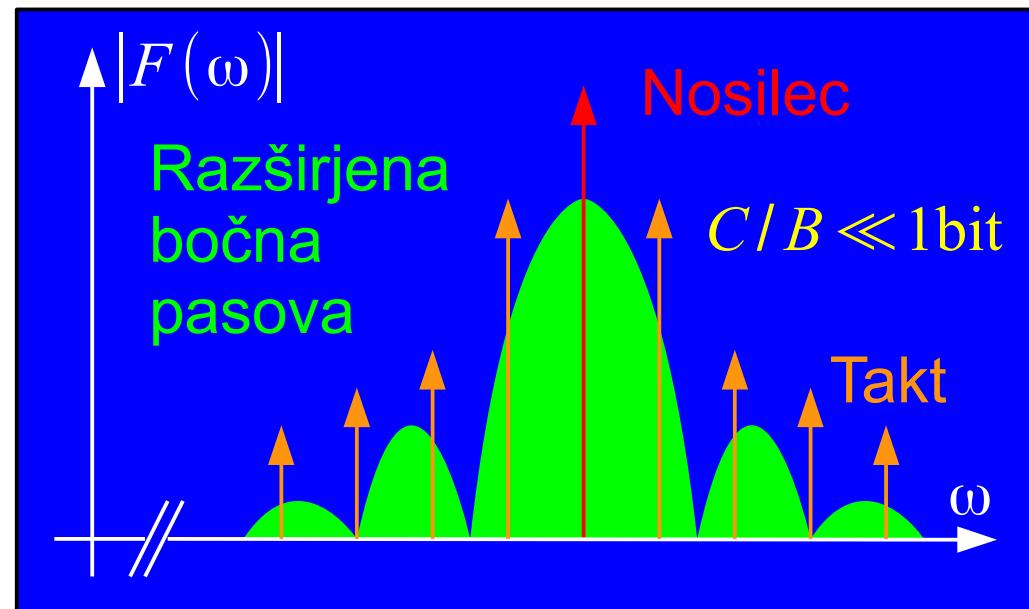
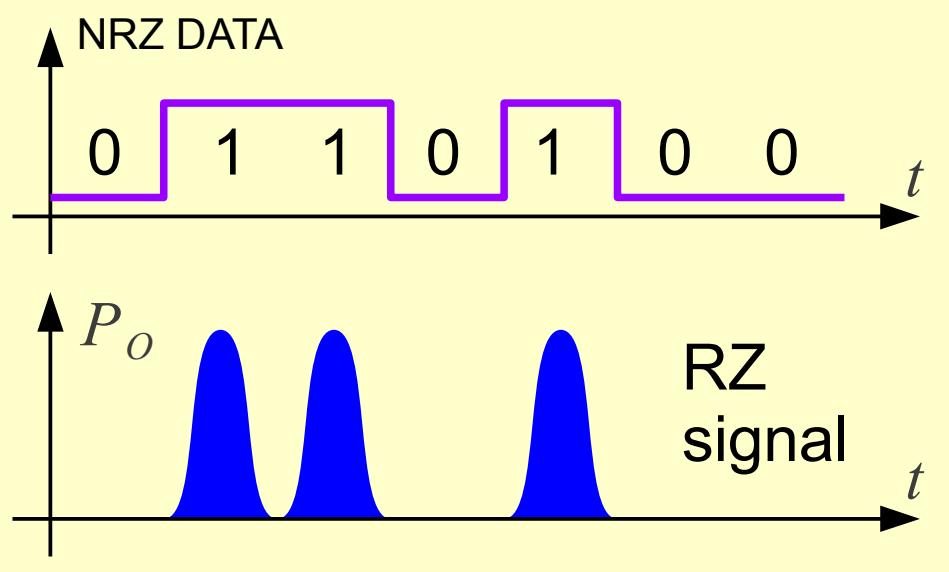
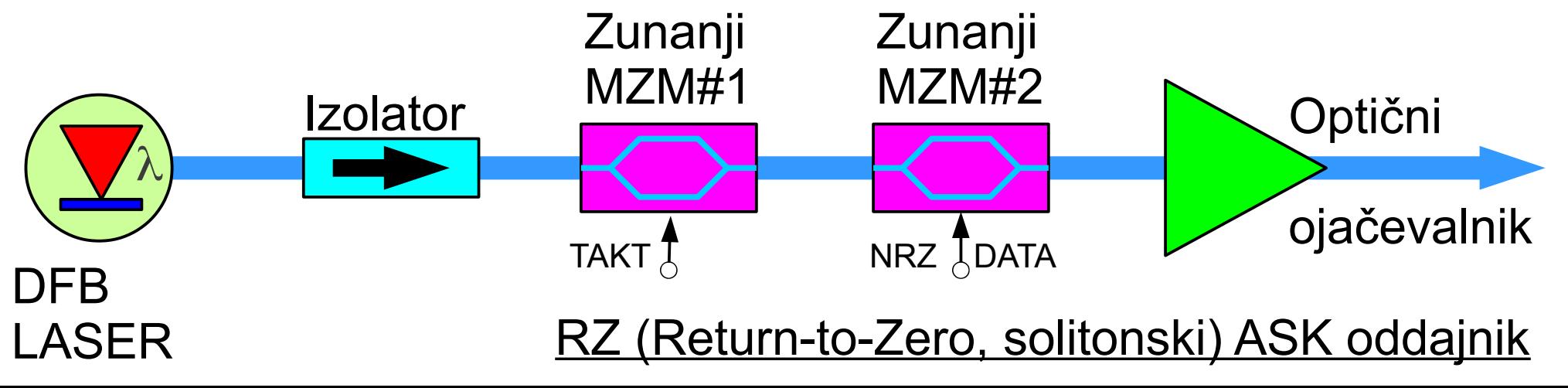
Medkrajevni ASK  
(malo FM)



Prekoceanski ASK  
(brez FM)



Preprosta jakostna modulacija ON/OFF ali ASK (Amplitude Shift Keying)



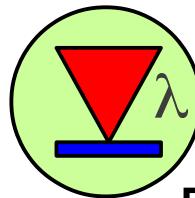
Namen: kompenzacija linearnih in nelinearnih popačenj pri najzahtevneših visokozmogljivih zvezah.  
Velika vlaganja v razvoj, danes brez praktične uporabe!

## Simetrični BPSK (Bi-Phase Shift Keying)

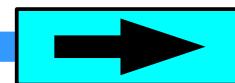
(AM brez nosilca)

Strogo brez FM !!!

$$\Delta f_{\text{vira}} \ll B_{\text{modulacije}}$$

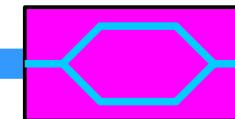


DFB  
LASER



Izolator

Zunanji MZM



NRZ DATA + BIAS

NRZ DATA

0 1 1 0 1 0 0

$t$

$E_O$

BPSK  
signal

$t$

$P_O$

$|F(\omega)|$

$C/B \leq 1 \text{bit}$

Brez nosilca!

Zrcalna  
bočna  
pasova

//

$\omega$

Dvofazna modulacija BPSK

$P_O$

$\phi=0$

$U_\pi$

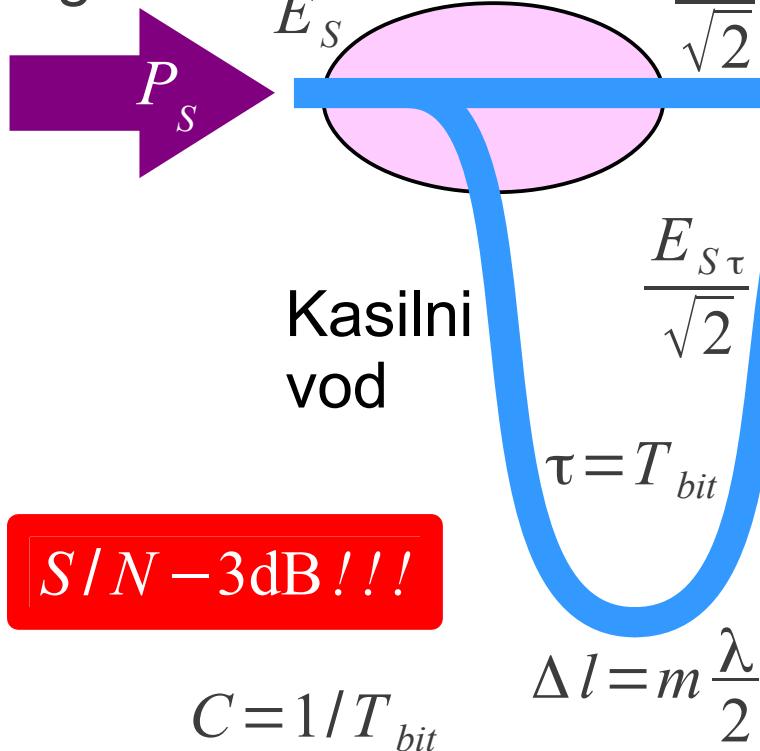
$\phi=\pi$

$U$

Delovna točka za BPSK

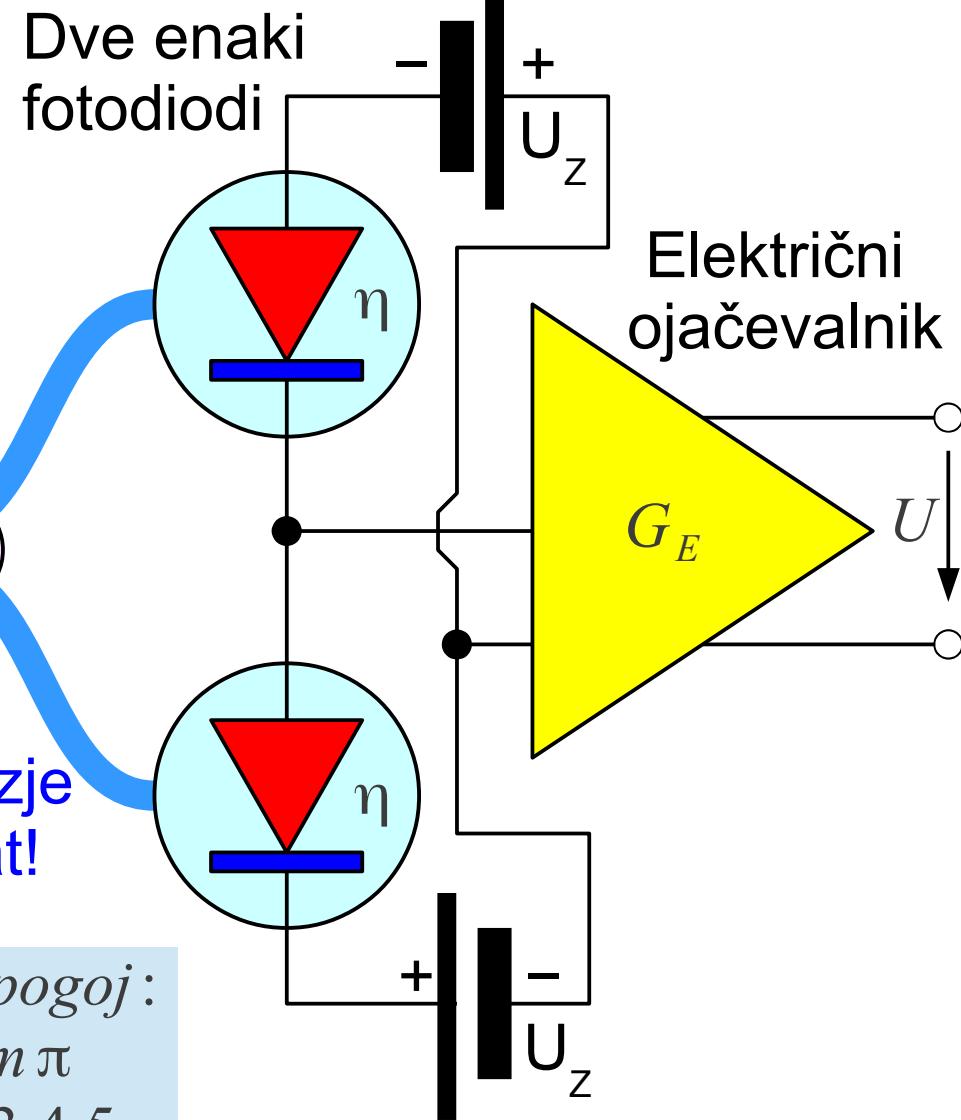
*Neodvisen od polarizacije!*

BPSK  
svetlobni  
signal



$$\Delta f < \frac{C}{10} = 4 \text{GHz} \quad @ C = 40 \text{Gbit/s}$$

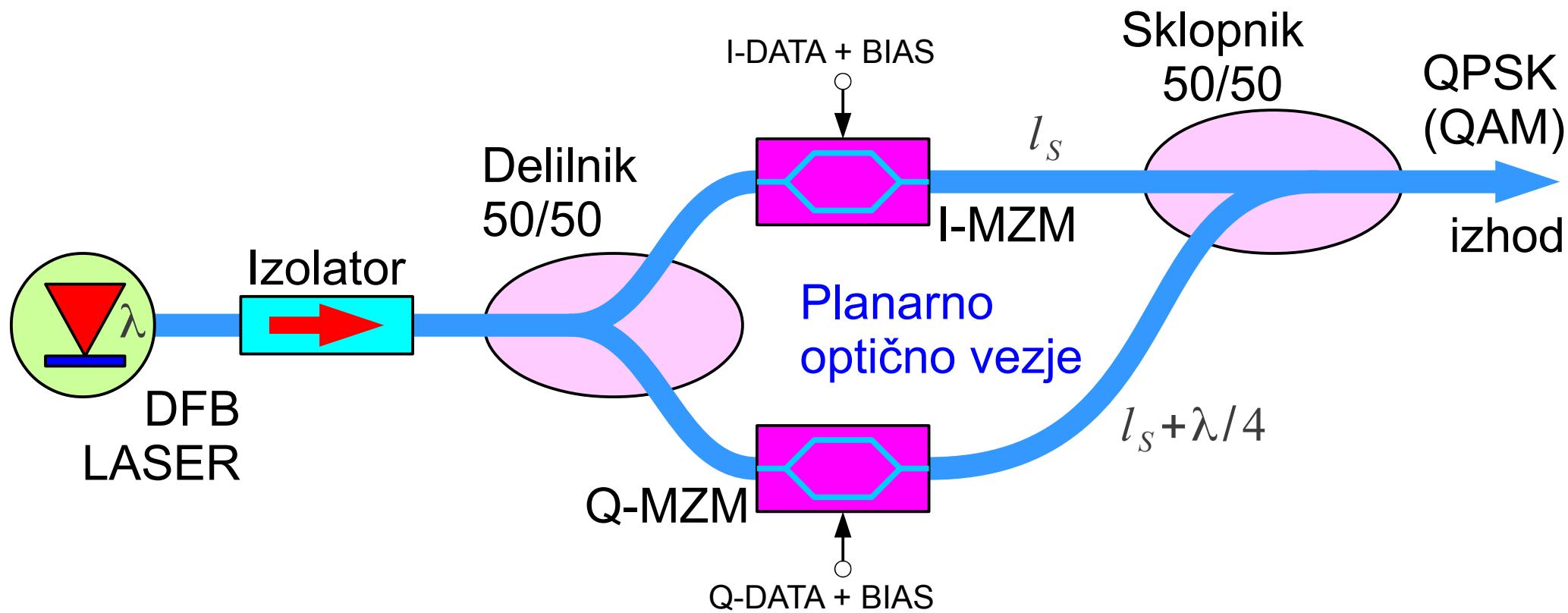
Diferencialna demodulacija BPSK



*Dodatni pogoj:*  
 $\omega \tau = m \pi$   
 $m = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \dots$

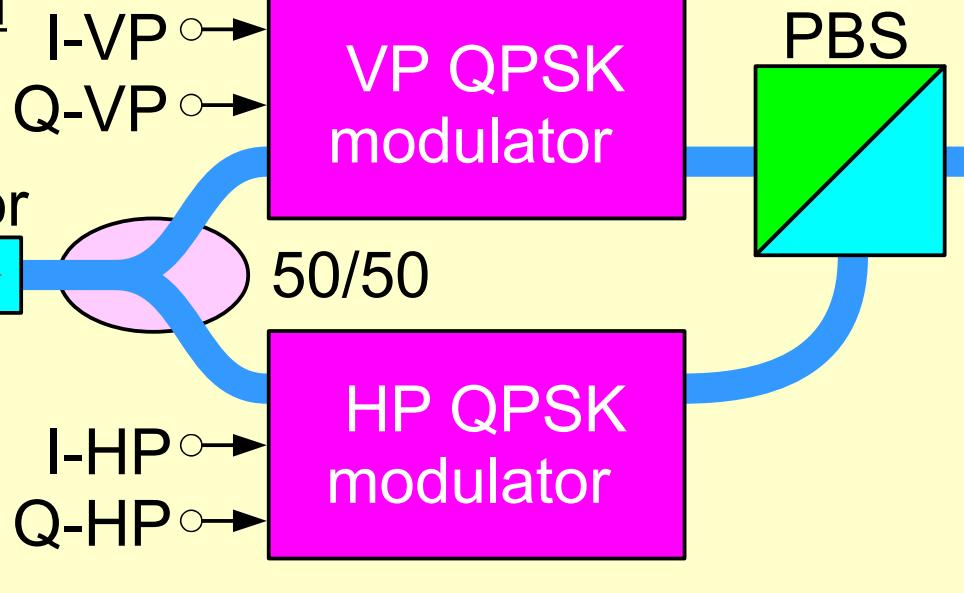
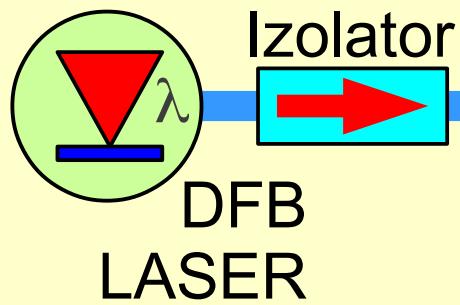
$$U = \frac{\alpha}{4} \left[ |\vec{E}_S + \vec{E}_{S\tau}|^2 - |\vec{E}_S - \vec{E}_{S\tau}|^2 \right]$$

$$U = \alpha \cdot \operatorname{Re} [\vec{E}_S \cdot \vec{E}_{S\tau}^*]$$

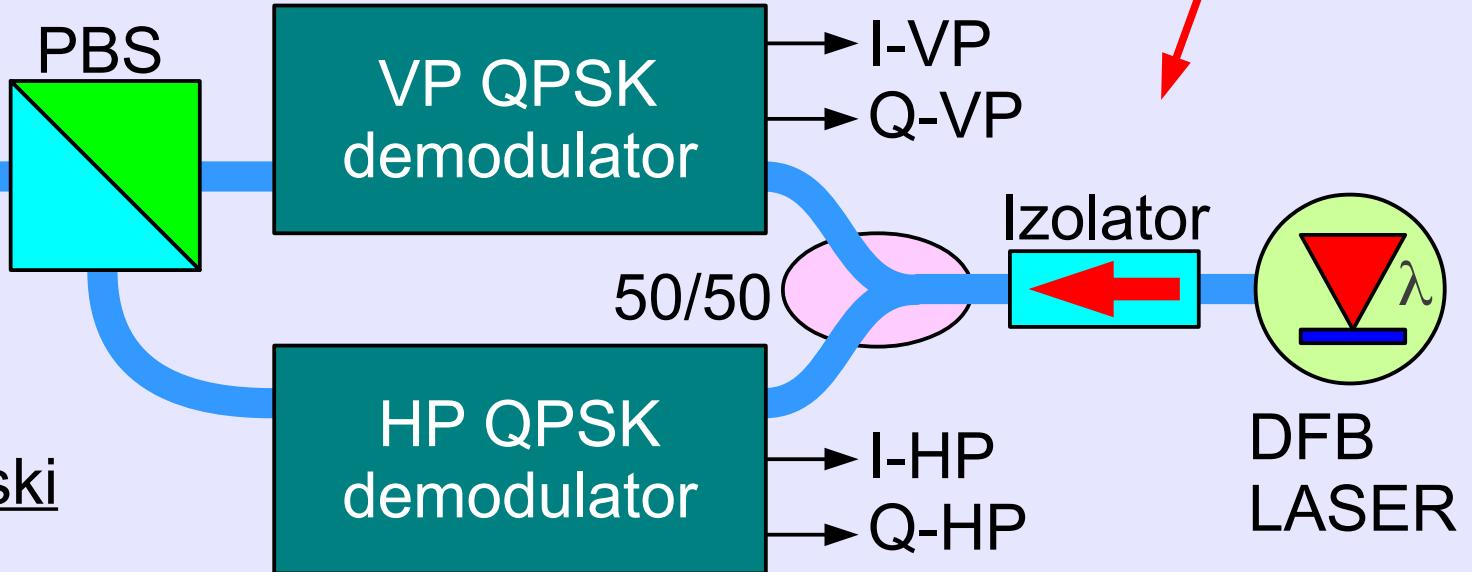


Štirifazna modulacija QPSK (Quadri-Phase Shift Keying)  
ali QAM (Quadrature Amplitude Modulation)

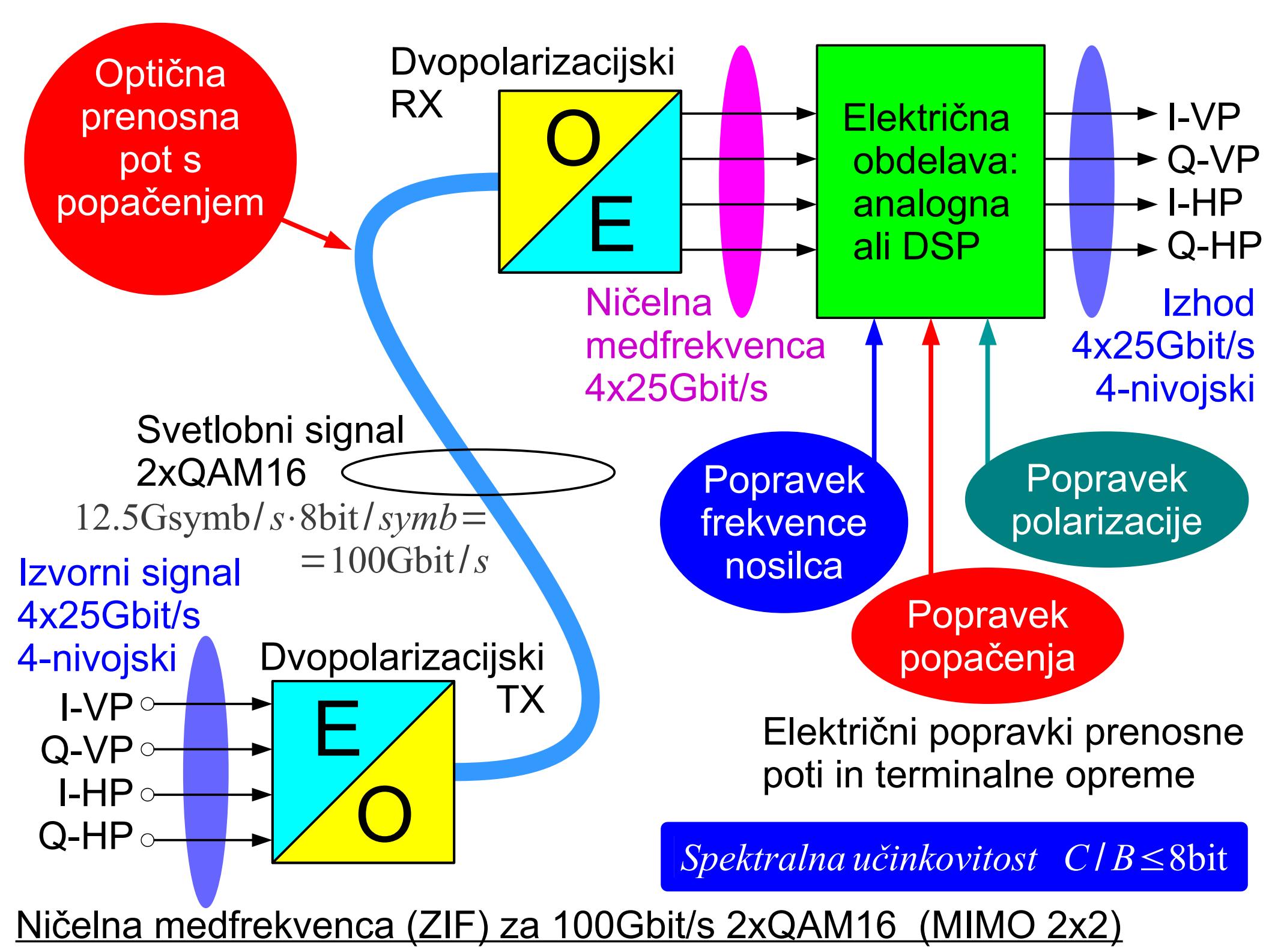
## Dvopolarični oddajnik

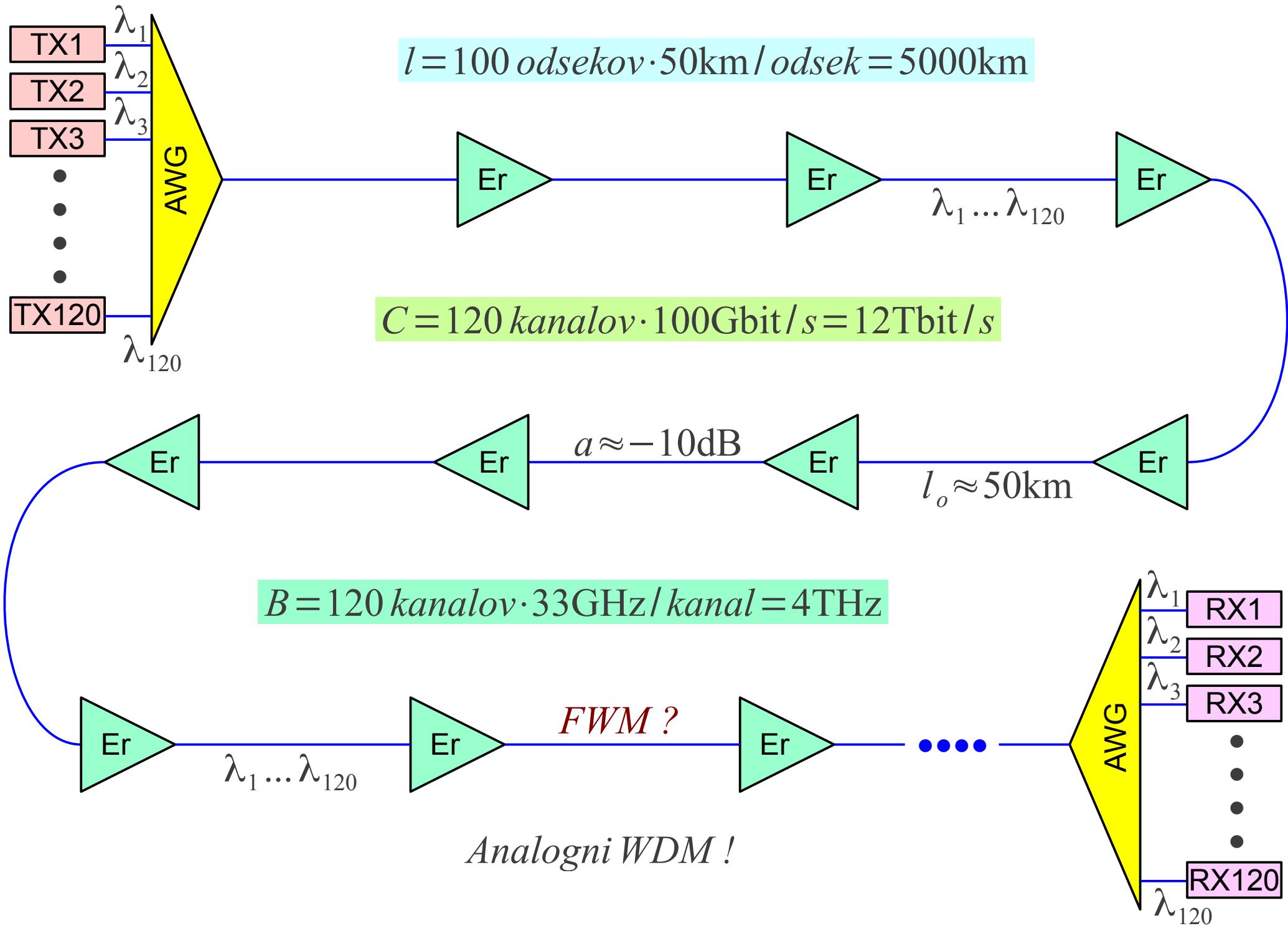


## Dvopolarični sprejemnik

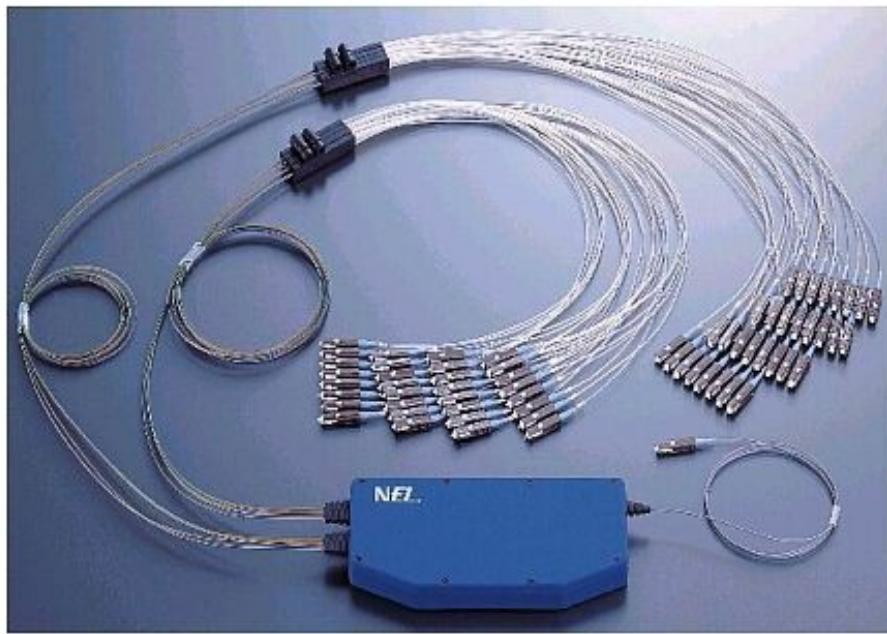


QPSK (QAM) polaracijski multipleks (MIMO 2x2)

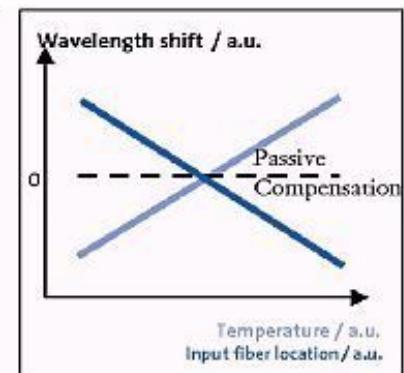
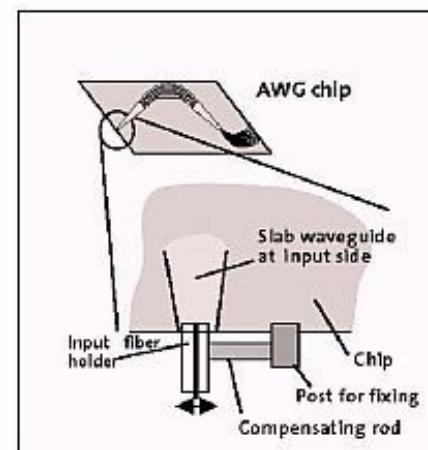
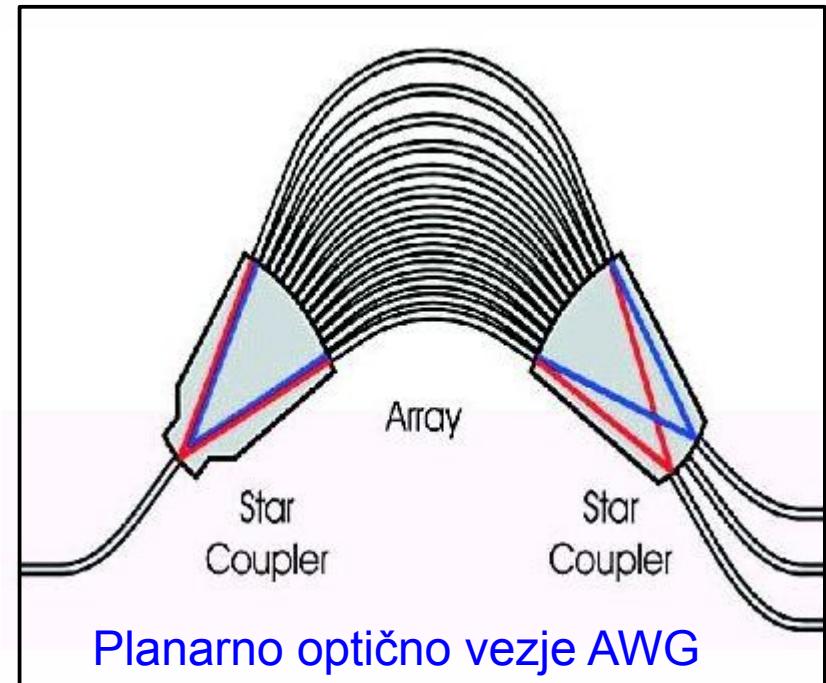
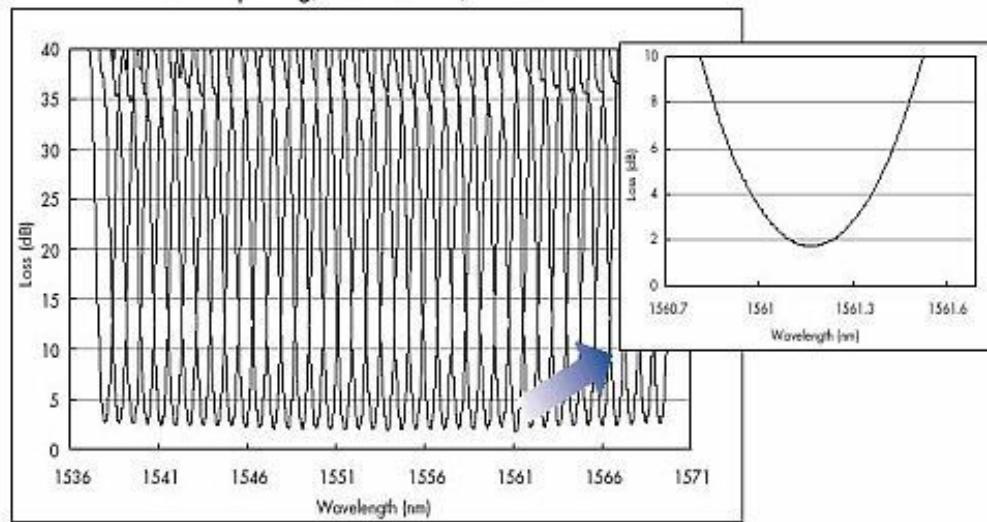




Prekoceanski kabel 120 kanalov po 100Gbit/s 2xQAM16

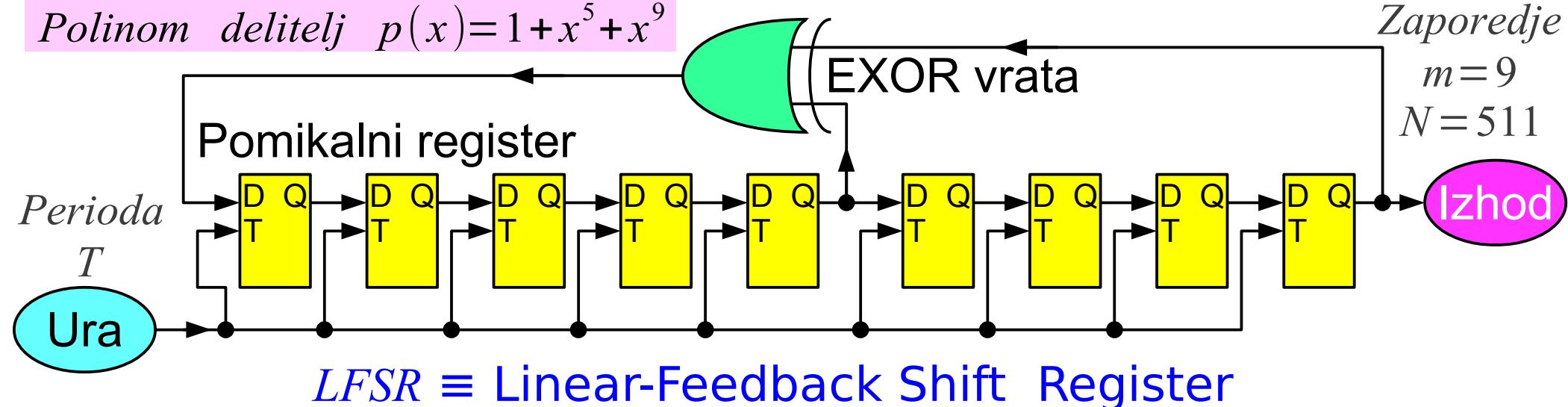


100 GHz Spacing, 40 channels, Gaussian



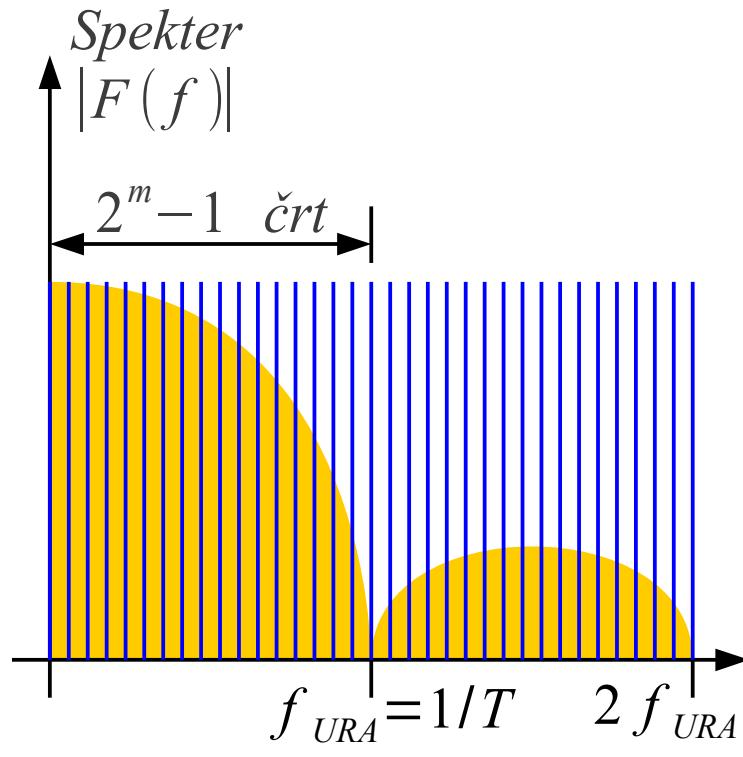
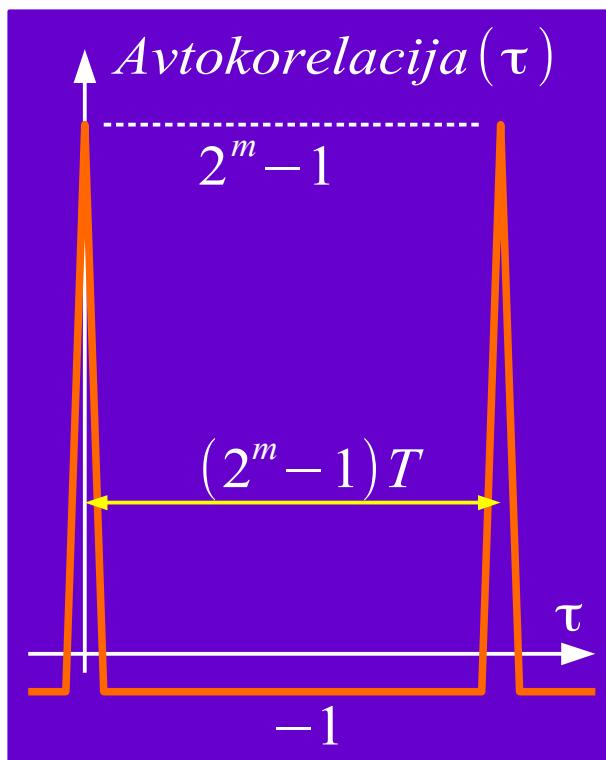
Kretnice z valovodno razvrstitveno strukturo AWG  
(Arrayed Waveguide Grating)

Polinom delitelj  $p(x) = 1 + x^5 + x^9$



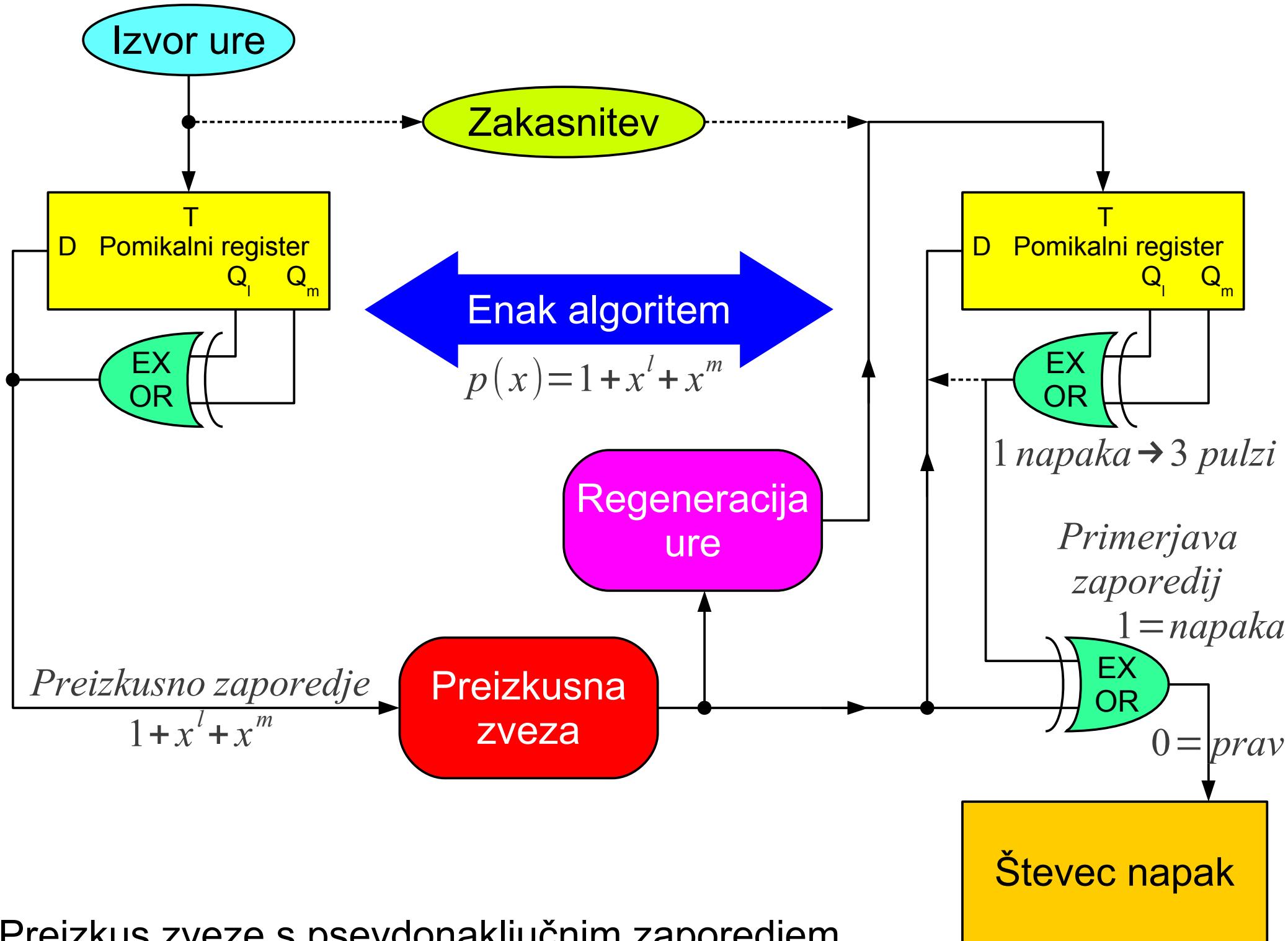
Nerazcepni polinom  $p(x) = 1 + x^l + x^m \rightarrow$  zaporedje dolžine max  $N = 2^m - 1$

$2^{m-1}$  enic in  $2^{m-1} - 1$  ničel razporejenih v skupine  
1X m enic, m-1 ničel  
1X m-2 enic in ničel  
2X m-3 enic in ničel  
4X m-4 enic in ničel  
.....  
 $2^{m-5}$  skupin 111 in 000  
 $2^{m-4}$  skupin 11 in 00  
 $2^{m-3}$  posamičnih 1 in 0

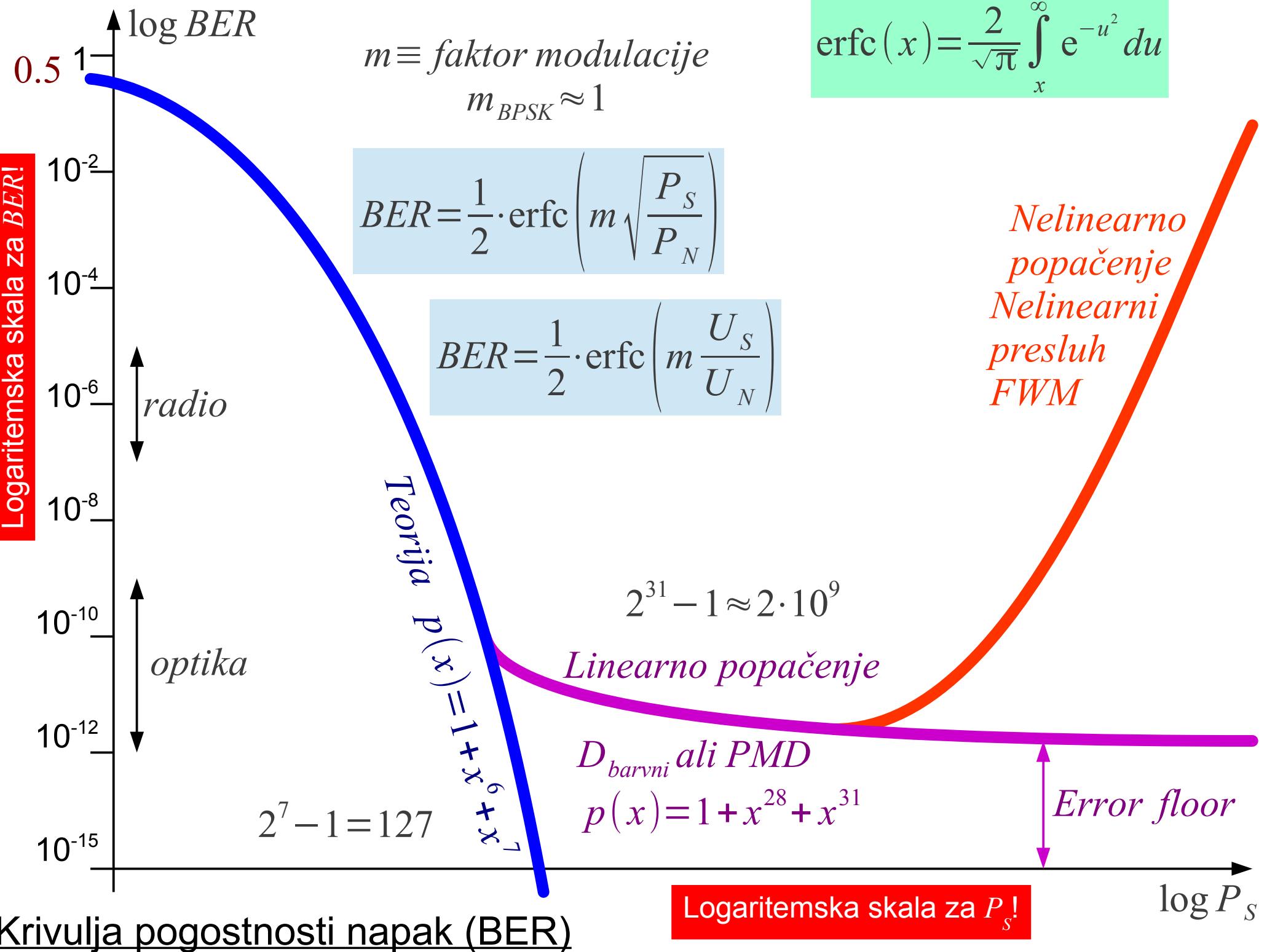


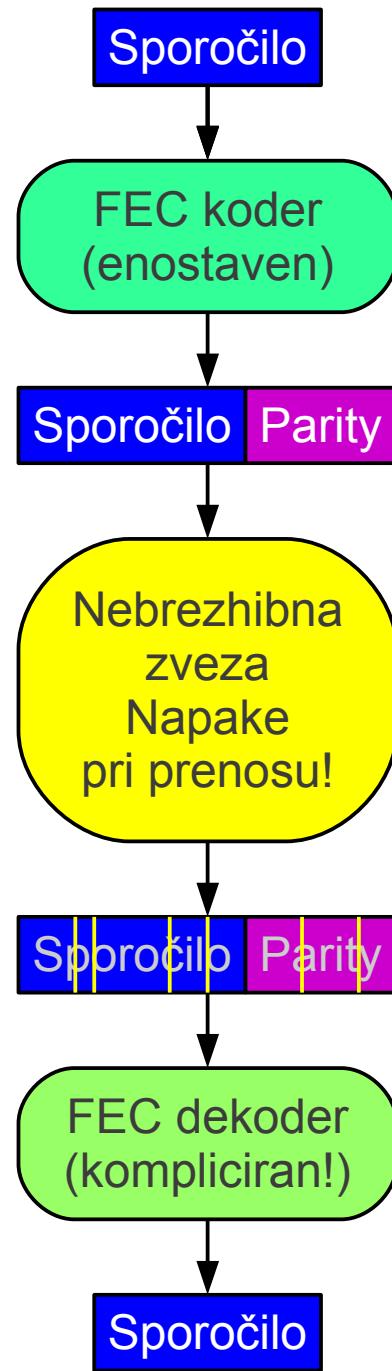
Psevdonaključna zaporedja LFSR

Sliši in vidi se kot beli šum!



Logaritemska skala za BER!





ITU priporočilo G.709 FEC Reed-Solomon (255,239)  
(blokovna koda, trdo odločanje)

$$n = 2^s - 1 = 255 \text{ byte}$$

$$k = 239 \text{ byte}$$

$$2t = 16 \text{ byte}$$

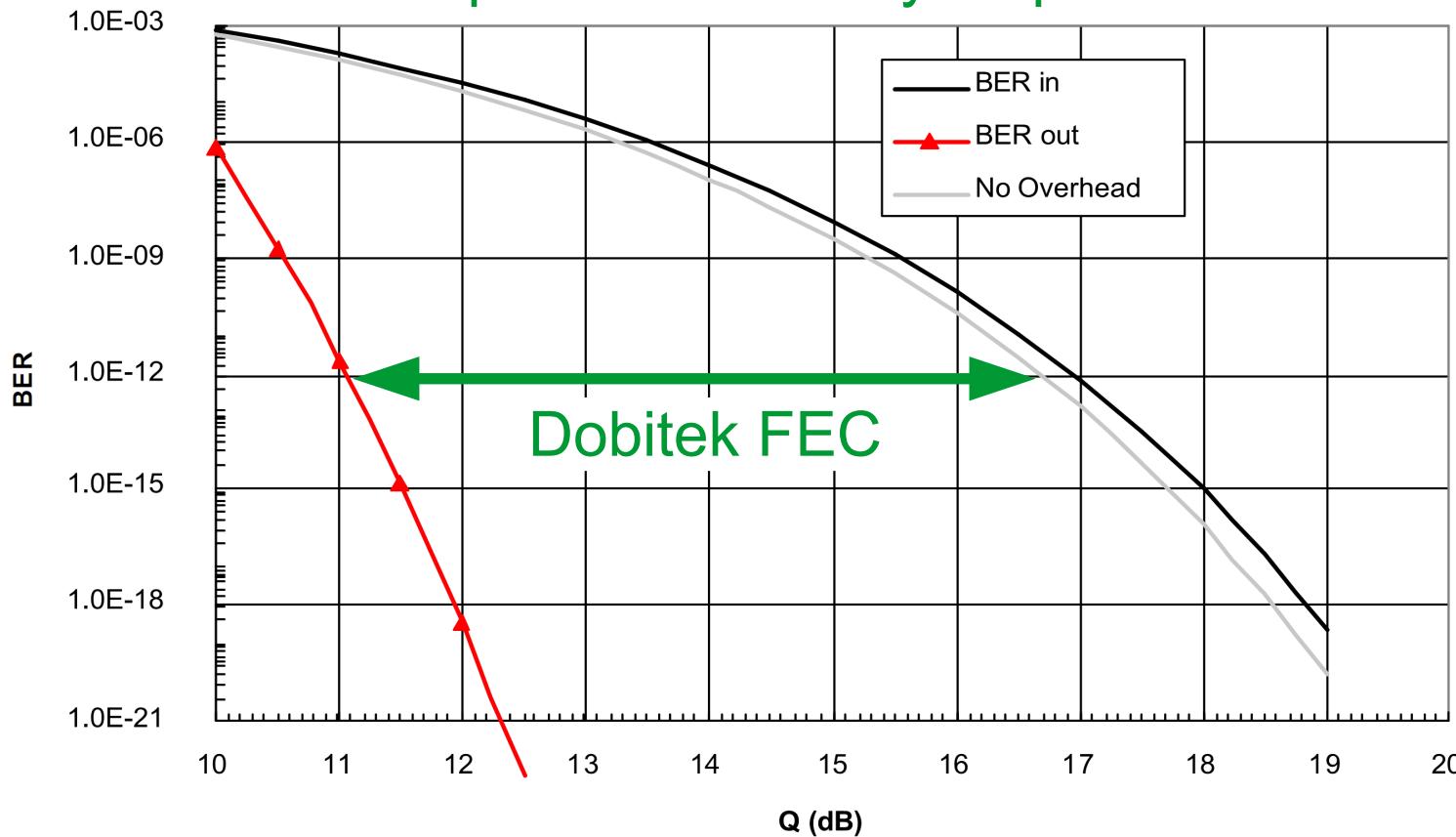
Sporočilo

Parity

$$s = 8 \text{ bit}$$

BER vs Q for R-S 255 Code ( $t = 8$ )

Popravek do  $t=8$  byte/sporočilo



Vnaprejšnje popravljanje napak FEC (Forward Error Correction)

