

**Texas A&M University**  
**Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering**

**ECEN 689 – Optical Interconnects**

**Spring 2020**

**Exam #1**

**Instructor: Sam Palermo**

- Please write your name in the space provided below
- Please verify that there are 5 pages in your exam
- You may use one double-sided page of notes and equations for the exam
- Good Luck!

Problem	Score	Max Score
1		50
2		50
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

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**Table 4.1** Numerical relationship between  $Q$  and bit-error rate.

$Q$	$BER$	$Q$	$BER$
0.0	1/2	5.998	$10^{-9}$
3.090	$10^{-3}$	6.361	$10^{-10}$
3.719	$10^{-4}$	6.706	$10^{-11}$
4.265	$10^{-5}$	7.035	$10^{-12}$
4.753	$10^{-6}$	7.349	$10^{-13}$
5.199	$10^{-7}$	7.651	$10^{-14}$
5.612	$10^{-8}$	7.942	$10^{-15}$

**Table 4.6** Numerical values for  $BW_n$  and  $BW_{n2}$ .

$H(f)$	$BW_n$	$BW_{n2}$
1st-order low pass	$1.57 \cdot BW_{3dB}$	$\infty$
2nd-order low pass, crit. damped ( $Q = 0.500$ )	$1.22 \cdot BW_{3dB}$	$2.07 \cdot BW_{3dB}$
2nd-order low pass, Bessel ( $Q = 0.577$ )	$1.15 \cdot BW_{3dB}$	$1.78 \cdot BW_{3dB}$
2nd-order low pass, Butterworth ( $Q = 0.707$ )	$1.11 \cdot BW_{3dB}$	$1.49 \cdot BW_{3dB}$
Brick wall low pass	$1.00 \cdot BW_{3dB}$	$1.00 \cdot BW_{3dB}$
Rectangular (impulse response) filter	$0.500 \cdot B$	$\infty$
NRZ to full raised-cosine filter	$0.564 \cdot B$	$0.639 \cdot B$

## Problem 1 (50 points)

A system utilizes a transmitter that has an average power of 1mW signaling over a high-performance multi-mode fiber channel with loss of 3dB/km and a bandwidth-distance product of 3GHz\*km. Assuming a receiver sensitivity of  $\bar{P}_{sens} = -10dBm$ , what is the maximum loss-limited transmission distance at low data rates? Assuming that the required fiber bandwidth is  $0.75 \cdot (\text{Data Rate})$ , what is the maximum data rate at this maximum transmission distance?

$$\text{Loss-limited transmission distance } L_{max} = \frac{\bar{P}_{Tx} (dBm) - \bar{P}_{sens} (dBm)}{\text{Fiber loss (dB/km)}}$$

$$L_{max} = \frac{0dBm - (-10dBm)}{3dB/km} = \frac{10dB}{3dB/km} = 3.33km$$

$$\text{Data Rate} = \frac{\text{Fiber BWD}}{0.75} = \frac{3GHz \cdot km}{0.75 (3.33km)} = 1.2Gb/s$$

$$L_{max} = 3.33km$$

$$\text{Max Data Rate at } L_{max} = 1.2Gb/s$$

If this system now operates at 25Gb/s with the same conditions, what is the maximum transmission distance?

$$\text{Max Distance} = \frac{\text{Fiber BW} \cdot D}{0.75(DR)} = \frac{3GHz \cdot km}{0.75(25Gb/s)} = 160m$$

$$L_{max} (DR=25Gb/s) = 160m$$

Problem 2 (50 points)

An optical receiver utilizes an InGaAs vertical p-i-n detector that has an absorption coefficient  $\alpha = 2 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  when operating at  $\lambda = 980 \text{ nm}$ . The device is biased to yield carrier velocities of  $10^5 \text{ m/s}$  and electrical parasitics of  $R_{PD} = 10 \Omega$  and  $C_{PD} = 50 \text{ fF}$ .

a) What is the maximum possible intrinsic layer width  $W$  to achieve 25GHz bandwidth? Under this condition, what responsivity  $R$  is achieved?

$$BW = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{W}{v_n} + R_{PD}C_{PD}}$$

$$W = \left( \frac{1}{2\pi BW} - R_{PD}C_{PD} \right) v_n = \left[ \frac{1}{2\pi(25\text{GHz})} - (10\Omega)(50\text{fF}) \right] 10^5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$W = 587 \text{ nm}$$

$$R = (1 - e^{-\alpha W}) \frac{q}{hc} \lambda$$

$$= \left[ 1 - e^{-(2 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-1})(587 \text{ nm})} \right] \left( 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \right) / (980 \text{ nm})$$

$$= 0.542 \text{ A/W}$$

$$W (BW=25\text{GHz}) = 587 \text{ nm}$$

$$R = 0.542 \text{ A/W}$$

The receiver utilizes a simple front-end that consists of a  $100 \Omega$  resistor and has a noise bandwidth  $BW_n = 25 \text{ GHz}$ . Give the optical average power sensitivity for a  $BER = 10^{-12}$  considering both amplifier and detector noise. Assume  $T = 300 \text{ K}$ .

$$i_{n,amp}^{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{4kT}{R} BW_n} = \sqrt{\frac{4(1.38 \times 10^{-23})(300\text{K})}{100\Omega} (25\text{GHz})} = 2.03 \mu\text{A}_{rms}$$

$$\bar{P}_{sens} = \frac{Q i_{n,amp}^{rms}}{R} + \frac{Q^2 q BW_n}{R}$$

$$= \frac{(7.035)(2.03\mu)}{0.542} + \frac{(7.035)^2 (1.6 \times 10^{-19})(25\text{GHz})}{0.542} = 26.7 \mu\text{W}$$

$$\bar{P}_{sens} = 26.7 \mu\text{W}$$

$$= -15.7 \text{ dBm}$$

**Scratch Paper**