

Fiber Optic Link Design

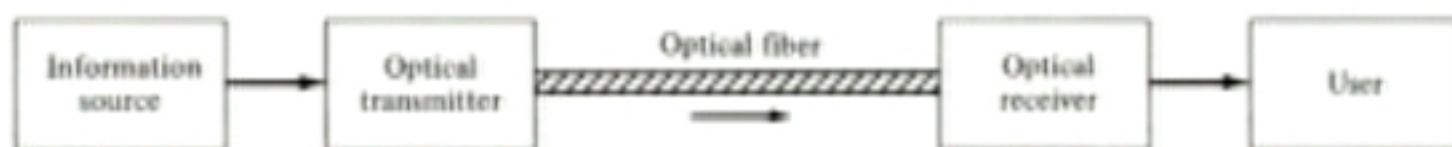
- **Primary Design Criteria**

- Bit Rate (Dispersion Limitation)
- Link length (Attenuation Limitation)

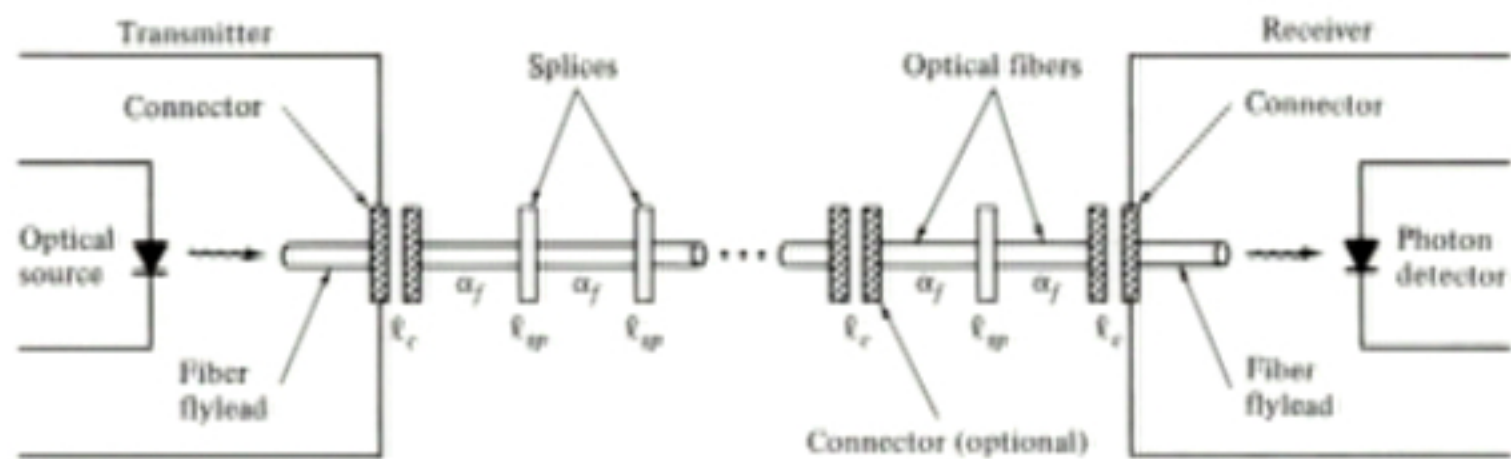
- **Additional Design Parameters**

- Modulation format eg Analog/digital
- System fidelity: BER, SNR
- Cost : Components, installation, maiteanance
- Upgradeability
- Commercial availability

Simple point-to-point link



Optical power-loss model



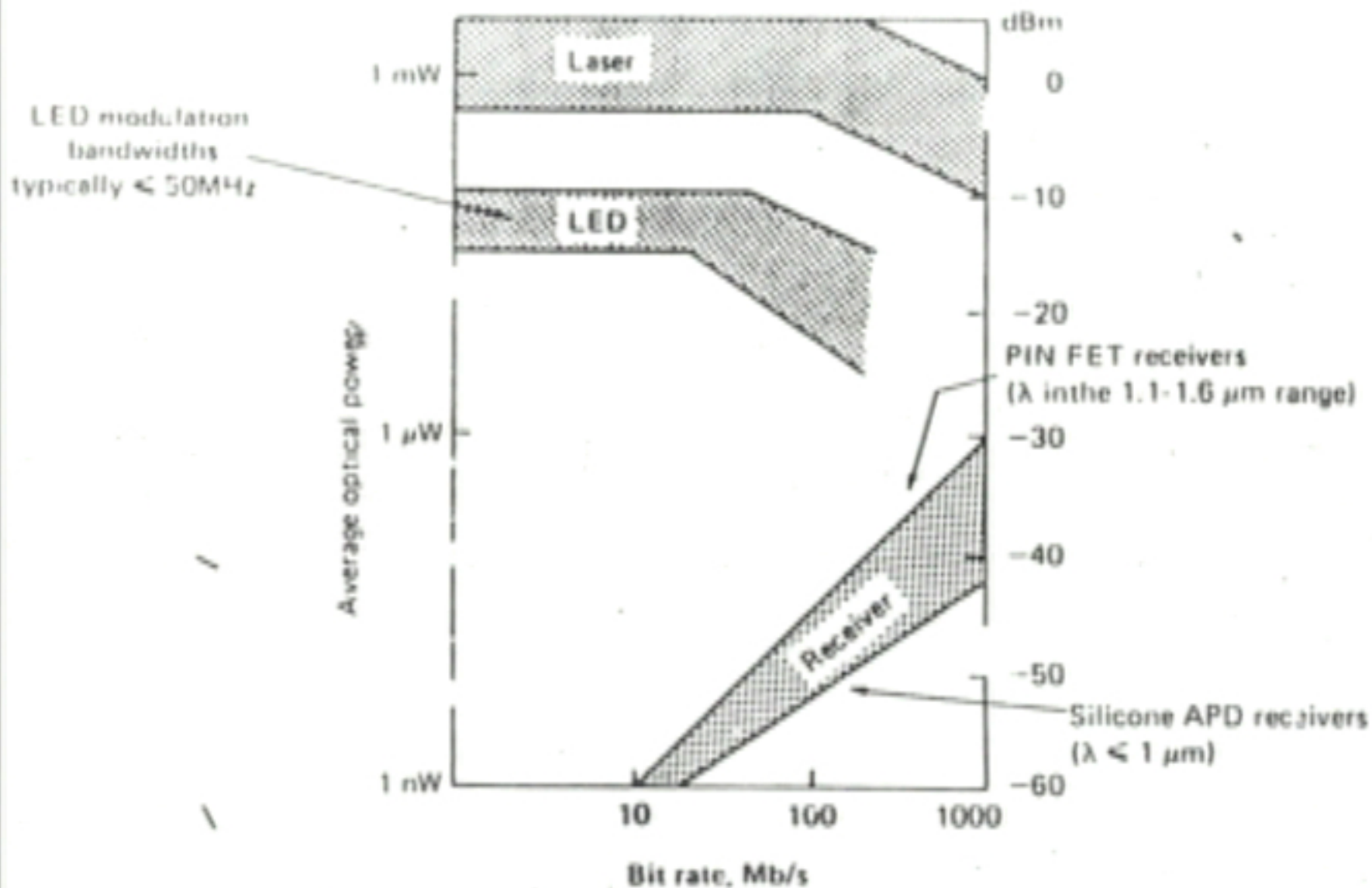
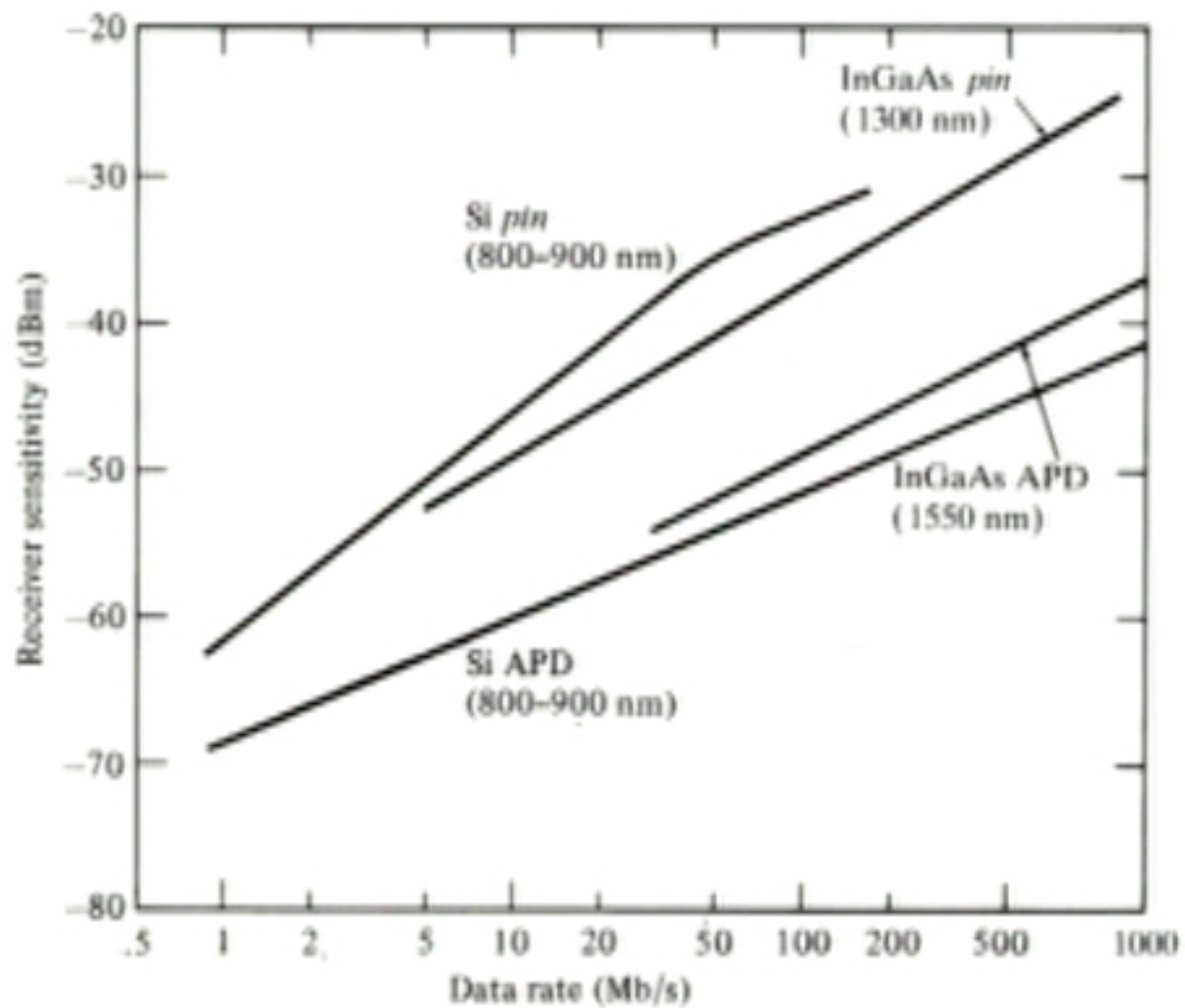


FIGURE 9.6 Transmission margin vs. bit rate for a digital fiber-optic communication system. (From D. C. Gloge and T. Li,² © 1980 IEEE, with permission.)

Receiver sensitivities vs bit rate



Power Budget Calculations

P_s = Power from the Transmitter in dBm

P_r = Sensitivity of receiver in dBm for given BER

Maximum allowable loss $\alpha_{max} = P_s - P_r$

$$\alpha_{max} = \alpha_{fiber} + \alpha_{conn} + \alpha_{splice} + \alpha_{syst}$$

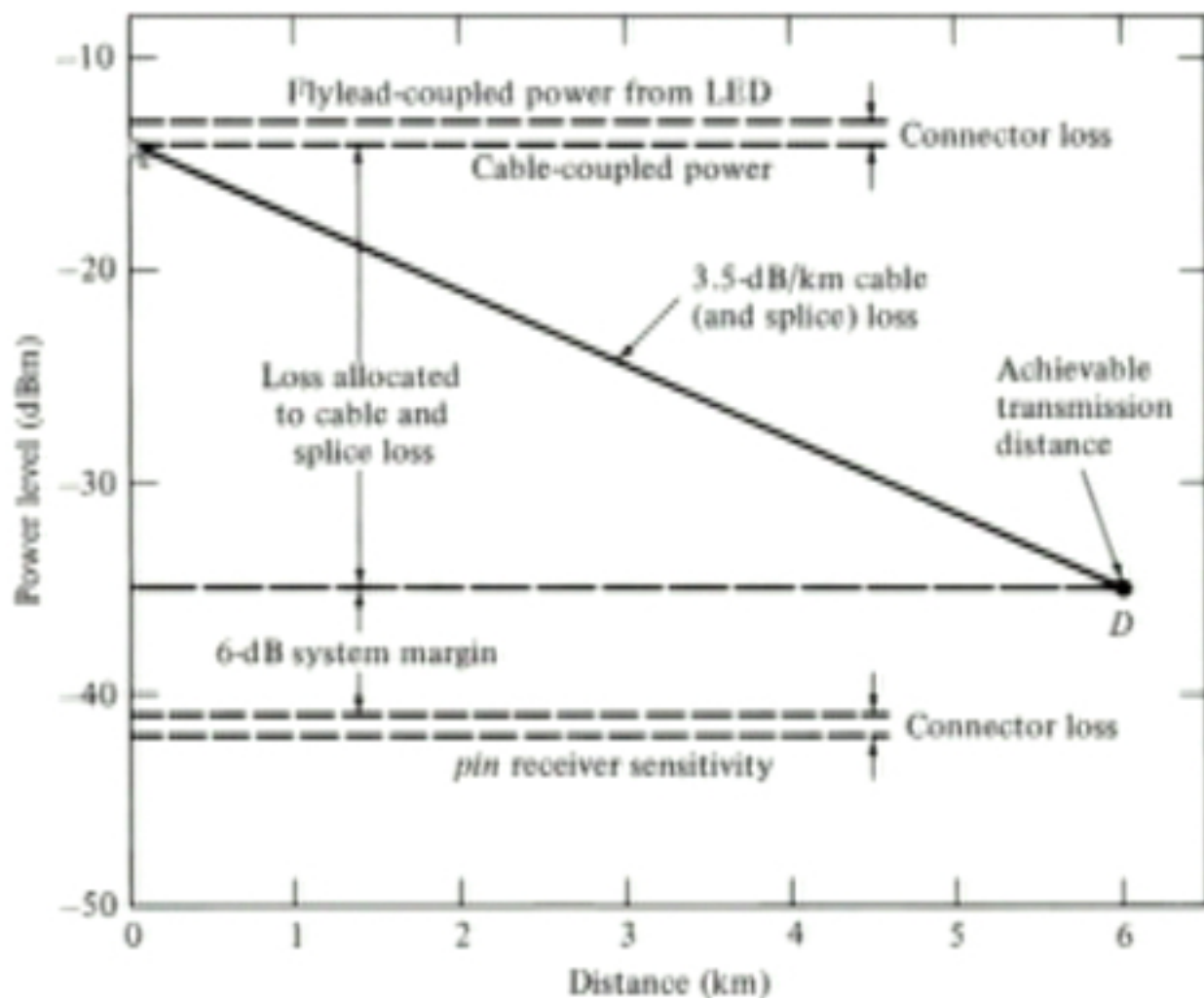
$$\alpha_{fiber} = \alpha_{max} - (\alpha_{conn} + \alpha_{splice} + \alpha_{syst})$$

Power Limited Link Length

$$L_{Pmax} = \frac{\alpha_{fiber}}{Loss / Km}$$

Beyond this distance the SNR is below the acceptable limit

Example link-loss budget



Rise Time Budget

Rise time analysis gives effective bandwidth of the link

$$t_{sys} = \left\{ t_{rx}^2 + D^2 \sigma_\lambda^2 L^2 + t_{tx}^2 \right\}^{1/2}$$

For satisfactory operation of the link

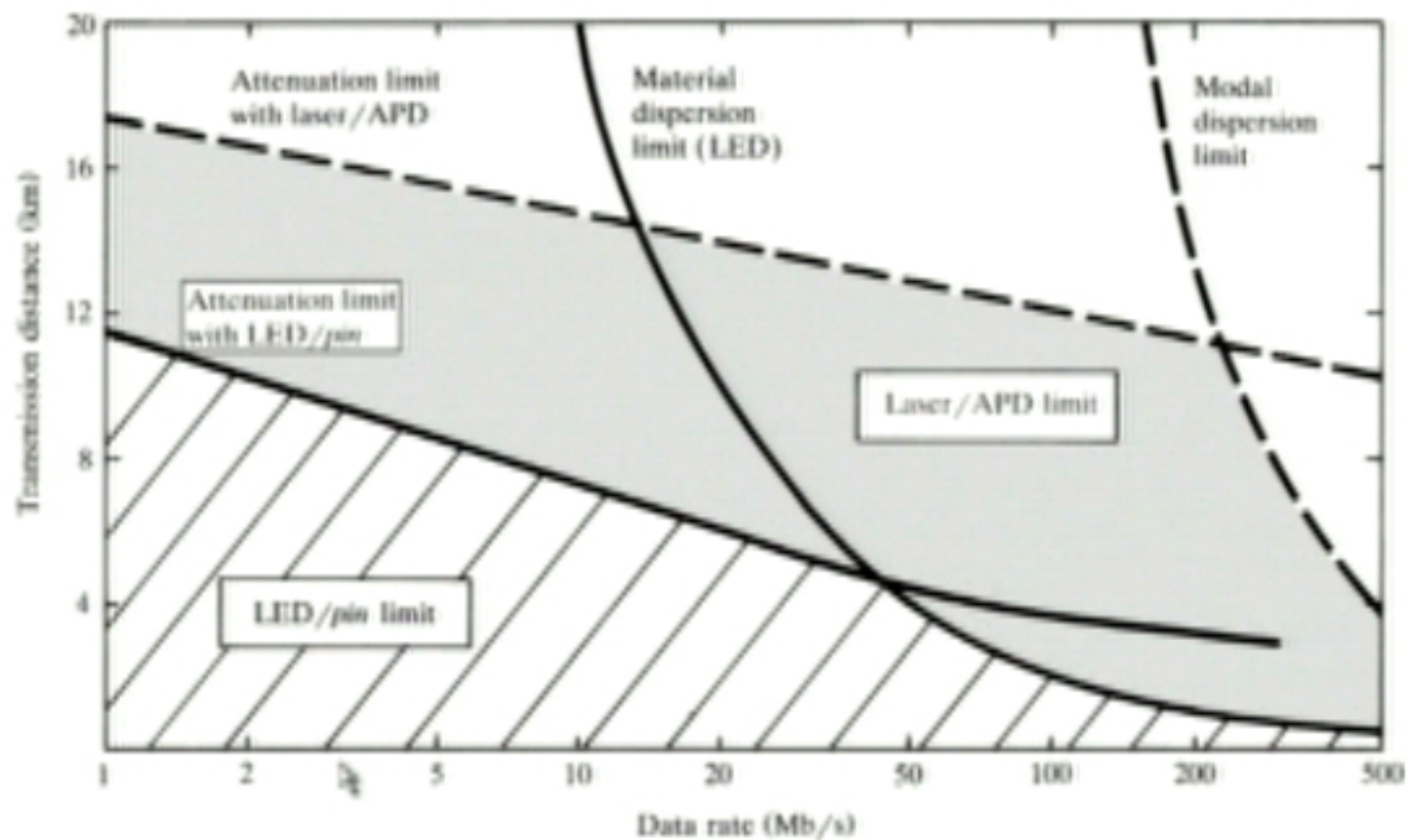
$$t_{sys} \leq 0.7T_b$$

Rise time limited link length

$$L_{RT\max} = \frac{1}{D\sigma_\lambda} \left\{ (0.7T_b)^2 - (t_{tx}^2 + t_{rx}^2) \right\}^{1/2}$$

Beyond this distance the signal distortion is unacceptable

Transmission distance vs data rate

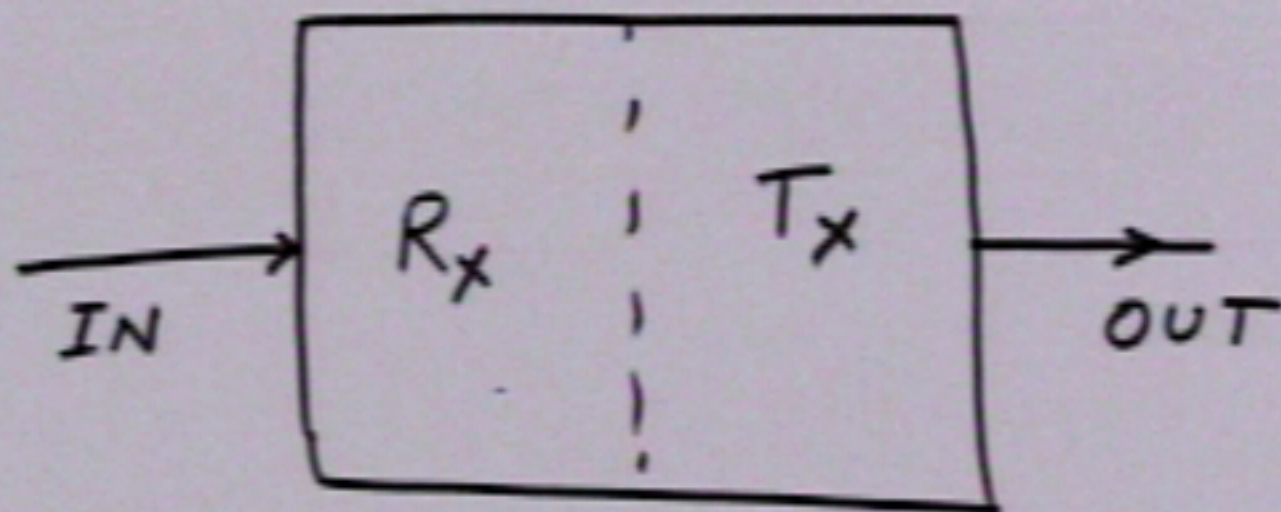


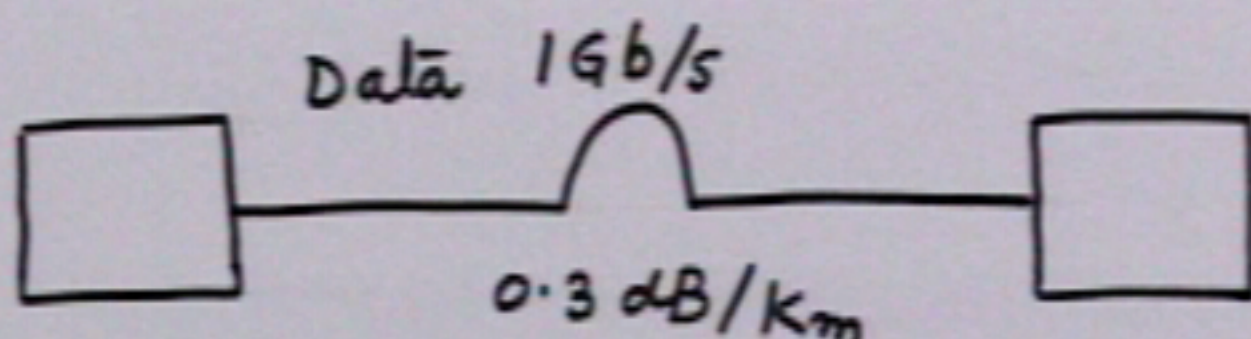
Fiber Optic System Design

1-10 m	10 m-0.1 km	0.1 - 1K m	1-3K m	3-10K m	10-50K m	50-100 Km	>100K m	
						L	D	10K
	S	L	E	D	M	M		10-100K
		M	M					100K-1M
					LD	GI		1-10M
			GI					10-50M
L	E	D				L	D	50-500M
LD	L	D			S	M		500M-1000M
M	G	I						>1G



Optical Repeater





$$t_{tx} \approx 0$$

$$0.3 \text{ dB/Km}$$

$$1 \text{ ps/Km/nm}$$

$$P_s = 0 \text{ dBm}$$

$$\delta_\lambda = 0.1 \text{ nm}$$

$$P_r = -40 \text{ dBm}$$

$$L_{P \text{ max}} = \frac{0 - (-40)}{0.3} \approx 100 \text{ km}$$

$$T_b = 10^{-9}$$

$$L_{RT \text{ max}} \approx \frac{10^{-9}}{0.1 \times 10^{-12}} = 10^4 \text{ km}$$