

# **Optoelectronică, structuri și tehnologii**

Curs 10  
2012/2013

# Orar

## ▶ Curs

- marti, 13–16, P7
- 2C  $\Rightarrow$  3C
  - $(14-4)*2/3 \approx 6.66$
  - $4+6.66 = \textcolor{red}{11} - 0.33$

# Zgomotul traductorilor electro-optici

Capitolul 10

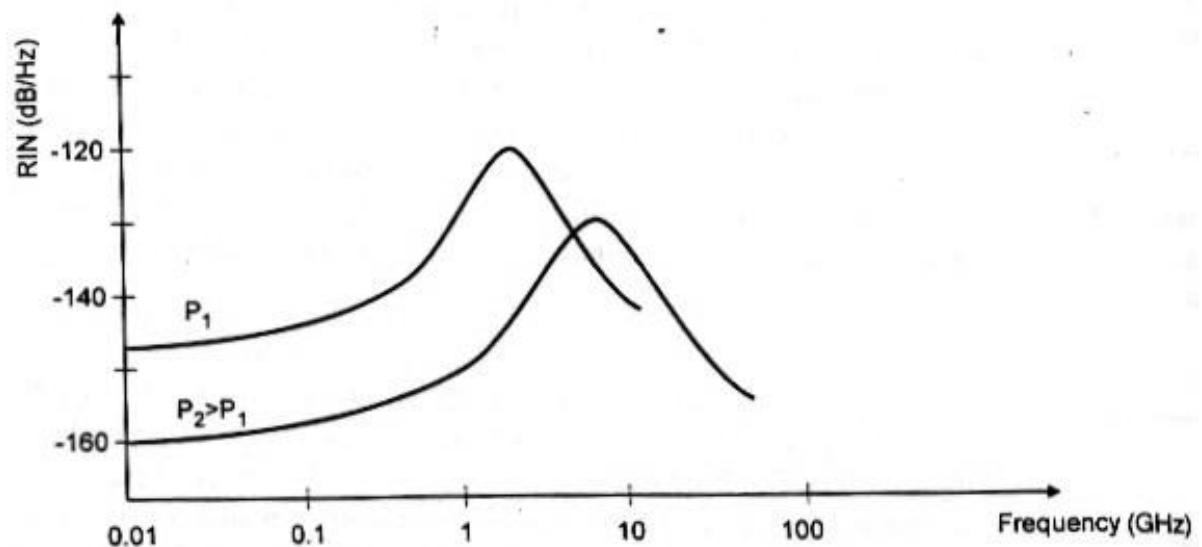
# Zgomotul emitorilor optici

- ▶ LED
  - este considerat o sursa lipsita de zgomot
  - nu contamineaza semnalul cu zgomot suplimentar
- ▶ Dioda LASER
  - fluctuatii de faza, determina o largire a spectrului emis
  - fluctuatii de intensitate, determina zgomotul de intensitate introdus de dioda
  - RIN – Relative Intensity Noise

$$RIN[1/Hz] = \frac{\langle P_n^2 \rangle}{\langle P^2 \rangle \cdot BW}$$

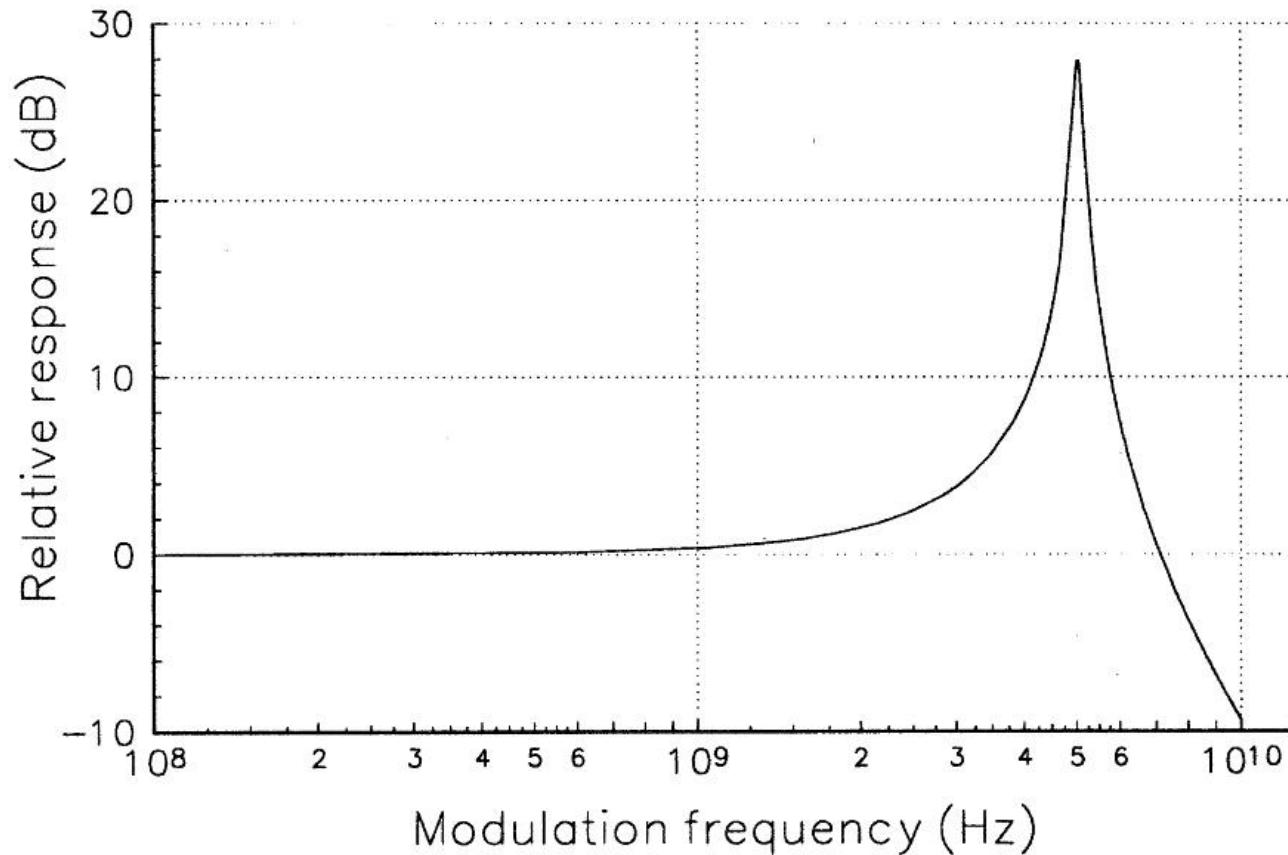
# RIN

- ▶ reprezinta o densitate spectrala de zgomot
  - puterea de zgomot depinde de RIN si de banda semnalului
- ▶ Depinde de puterea semnalului
  - $P^{-3}$  la puteri mici,  $P^{-1}$  la puteri mari



# Raspunsul unei diode laser

- ▶ oscilatii de relaxare - x GHz



# EIN

## ▶ Equivalent Input Noise

- $R_i$  – rezistenta de intrare in circuitul de modulatie a diodei
- Variatiile de putere (zgomot) echivalente unor variatii de curent (zgomot) prin dioda

$$\langle P_n^2 \rangle = r \cdot \langle I_n^2 \rangle$$

$$EIN[W] = R_i \cdot \langle I_n^2 \rangle \quad 1 \text{ Hz banda}$$

$$EIN[W / Hz] = RIN \cdot (I_0 - I_{th})^2 \cdot R_i$$

# Zgomotul fotodiodei

## ▶ NEP

- Noise Equivalent Power
- r – rezonabilitatea diodei

$$NEP[W] = \frac{\int \sqrt{\langle i_n^2 \rangle} df}{r}$$

- r depinde de  $\lambda$ , implica NEP depinde de  $\lambda$
- În cataloge apare de obicei densitatea spectrală

$$NEP[W / \sqrt{Hz}] = \frac{\sqrt{\langle i_n^2 \rangle}}{r} = \frac{NEP}{\sqrt{BW_{PD}}}$$

# Zgomotul fotodiodei

- ▶ NEP
  - cea mai mica putere detectabila

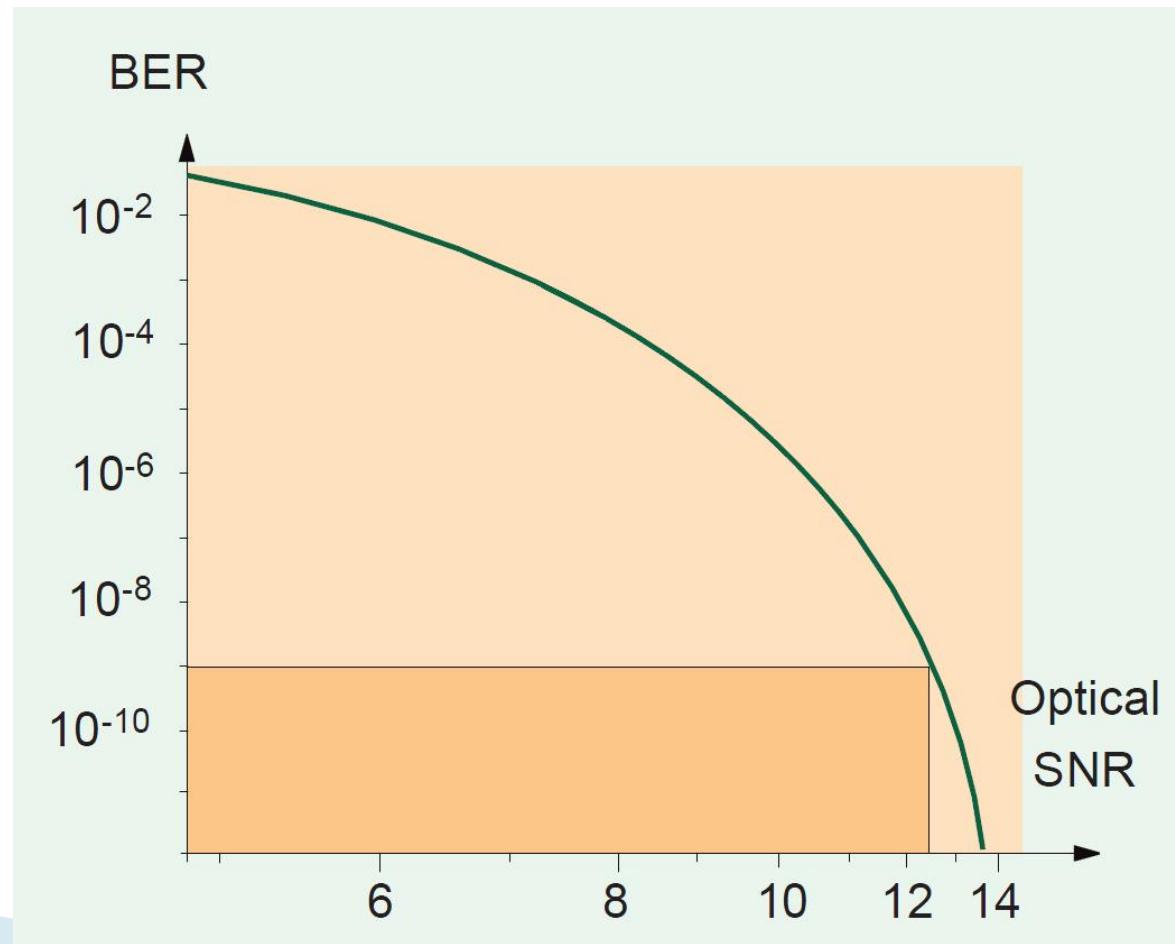
$$\langle i_n^2 \rangle = 2 \cdot e \cdot I \cdot BW_{PD} = 2 \cdot e \cdot (I_S + I_{dark}) \cdot BW_{PD}$$

$$P_{\min} = \frac{\sqrt{\langle i_n^2 \rangle_{\min}}}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot e \cdot I_{dark} \cdot BW_{PD}}$$

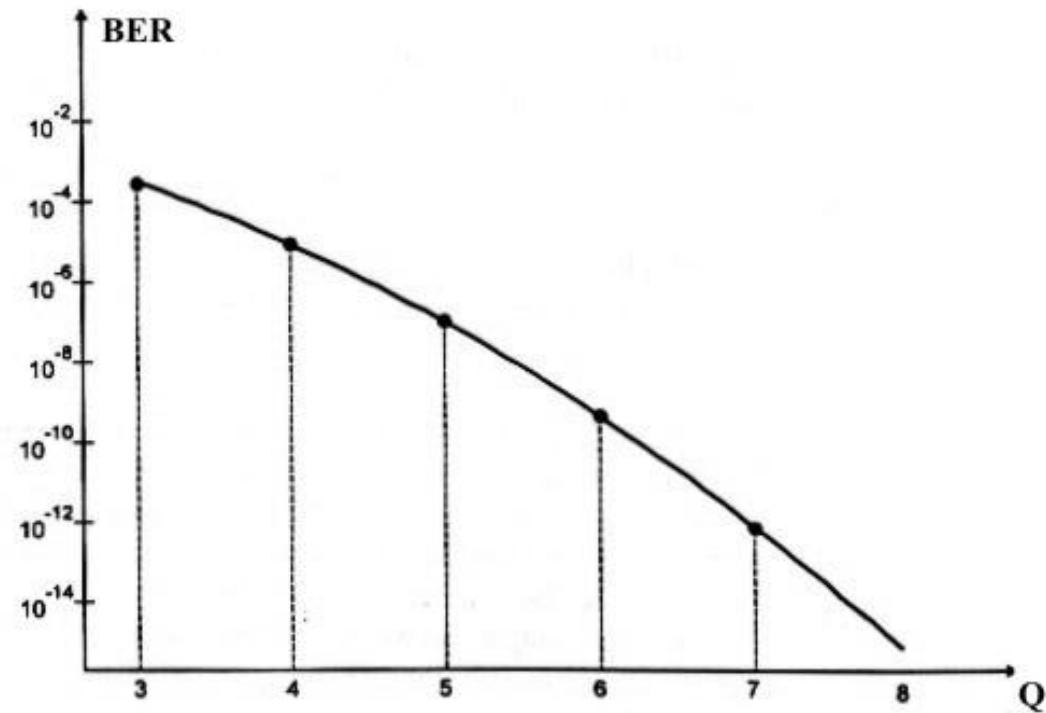
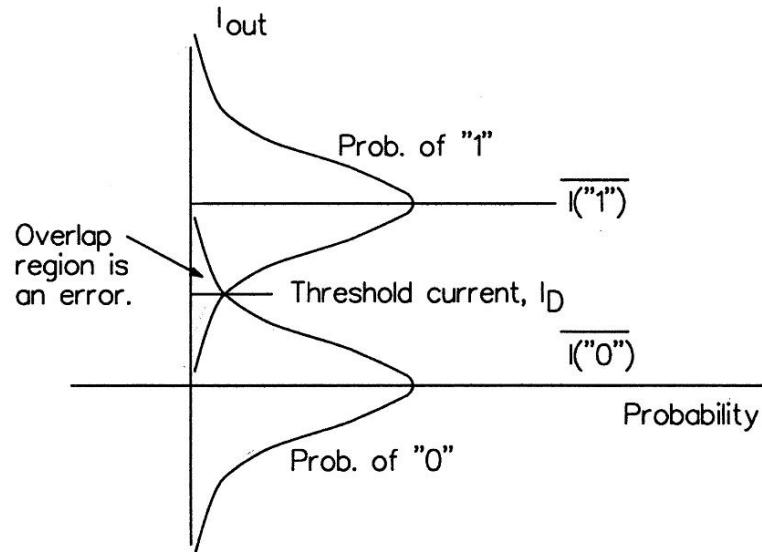
$$NEP[W / \sqrt{Hz}] = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot e \cdot I_{dark}}$$

# BER

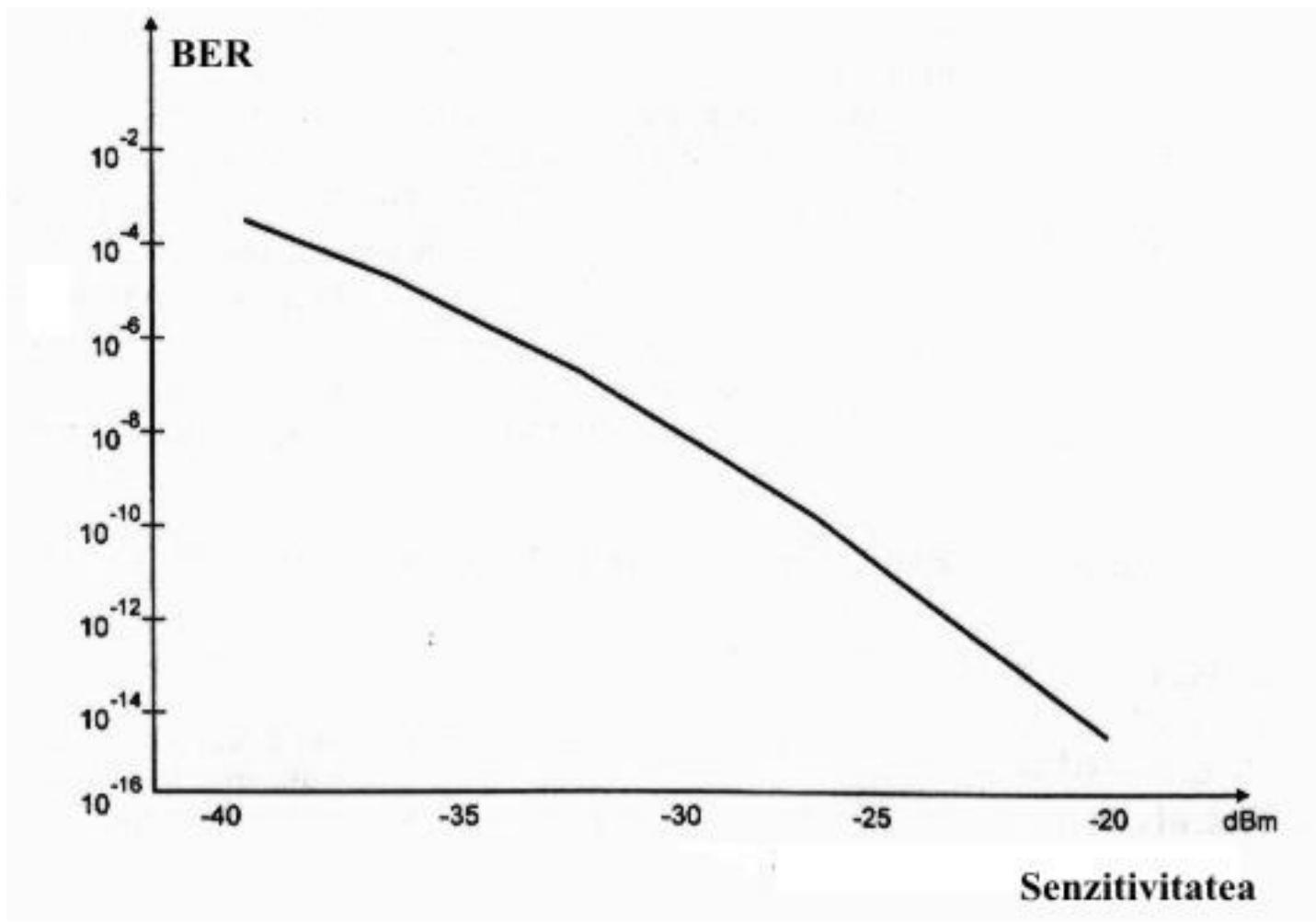
## ▶ Bit Error Rate



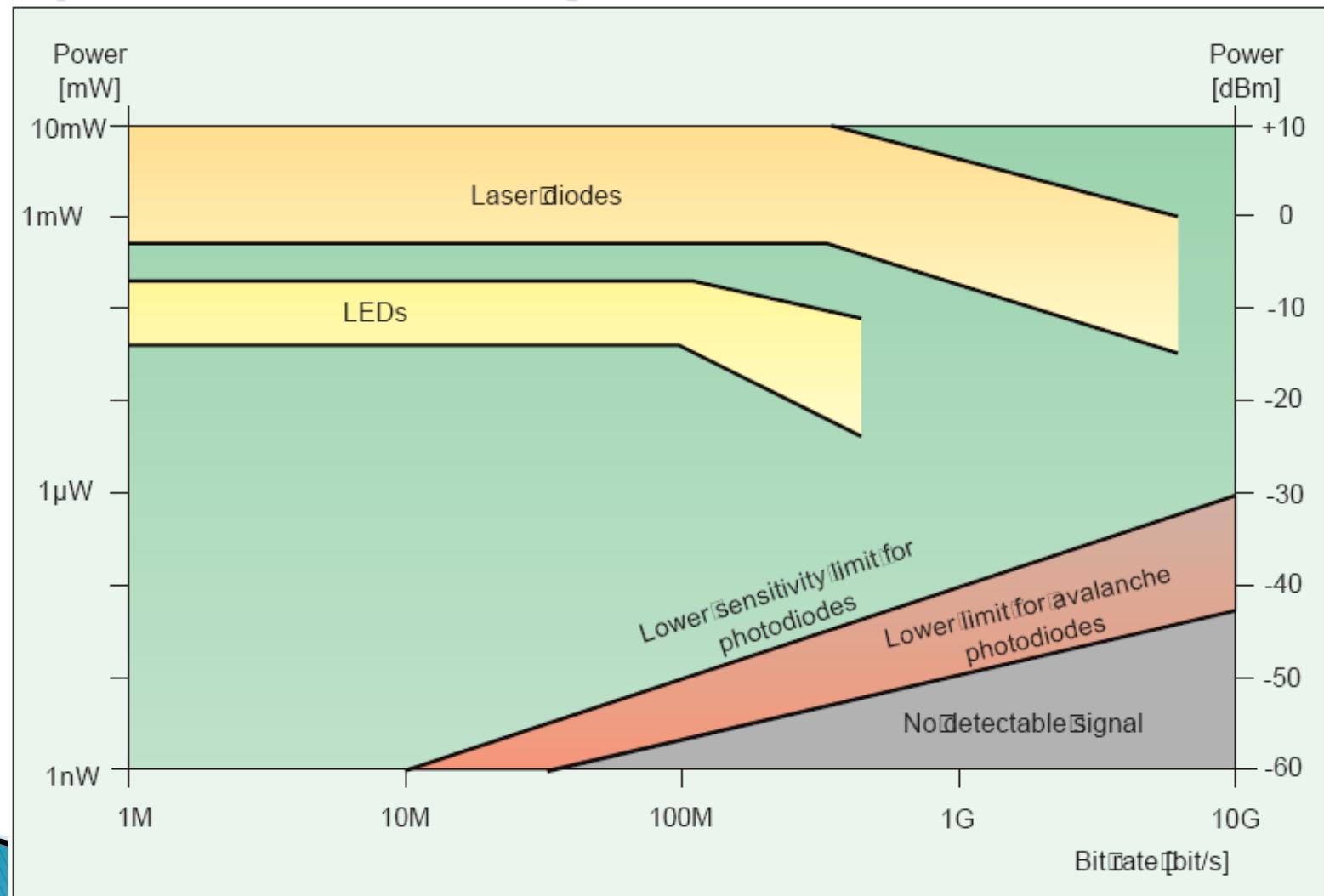
# Probabilitate de eroare



# Senzitivitatea unei diode



# Limite putere/bandă a dispozitivelor optoelectronice



# Contact

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