

Opto-Electronics Q_9.2

$$\begin{aligned} R &:= 0.5 & \lambda &:= 0.85 \cdot 10^{-6} & h &:= 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \\ \text{BER} &:= 10^{-7} & & & e &:= 1.602 \cdot 10^{-19} \\ B_T &:= 35 \cdot 10^6 \text{ ts/s} & & & c &:= 2.99 \cdot 10^8 \end{aligned}$$

Determine the minimum incident optical power required in order to maintain the required BER

Probability of error:

$$P(e) := \exp(-z_m)$$

$$P(e) := \text{BER}$$

$$f := \frac{c}{\lambda} \quad f = 3.518 \times 10^{14}$$

Average number of photons detected in a time period τ for BER

$$z_m := -\ln(P(e))$$

$$z_m = 16.118$$

$$\eta := \frac{R \cdot h \cdot c}{e \cdot \lambda}$$

$$\eta = 0.727$$

$$\tau := \frac{1}{B_T}$$

$$\tau = 2.857 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\text{Power} := \frac{z_m \cdot h \cdot f}{\eta \cdot 2 \cdot \tau}$$

$$\text{Power} = 9.037 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$P_0 := 10 \log \left(\frac{\text{Power}}{1 \cdot 10^{-3}} \right)$$

$$P_0 = -70.44 \quad \text{dBm}$$