ECE 6323 RECEIVERS

Functional concept

Transmitter (Transmitter Optical Sub-Assembly – TOSA)



TOSA

ROSA

1 200

Receiver (Receiver Optical Sub-Assembly – ROSA)

MMM-

Optical signal

Electrical (logical signal)



















Equivalent circuit (generic model)



- Specific design needs specific circuit model
- Many models can approximated with generic model with appropriated reduction and equivalent values
- Noise simulation results can be modeled with generic

Some pre-amp configurations





Integrated FET (or bipolar transistors)

- FET is used as 1st element of the preamp stage
- Can use multiple FETs

- Can be FET transimpedance combo
- Variation in circuit designs, but all based on the same idea: low-noise FET is directly integrated with photodetector: PIN or APD

FET preamp concept



- MESFET, JFET, HEMT
- More complex optimization can be done for (with trade-off):
 - Speed, sensitivity, frequency response (flatness)
 - Noise

Basic Response and Noise

Key concepts

- Impulse response, frequency response (sometimes, S-parameters, rare)
- Three approaches:

- Simulating realistic physical model;
- Constructing basic model, and fit with empirical parameters (e.g. Norton circuit)
- Strictly empirical (measurements) and constructing parametrized model
- Usually semi-empirical (approach 2) is most practical
- Noise is usually the most important considerations
- Ultimate figure of merit: receiver sensitivity vs. BER given bit rate



Quantum noise Shot noise (both

- signal and dark)
- Bias source noise (inc. thermal noise)

Avalanche excess noise Electronic noise (inc. thermal noise, transistor noise, amplifier noise



Noise considerations

APD: Gain-Bandwidth Product Limit



Some Representative Noise Data



Some Receiver Performance Data

