

attenuation is usually
in decibels per unit length (i.e. dB/km)

$$\alpha = \frac{10}{L} \log_{10} \frac{P_i}{P_o} \quad (\text{dB/km})$$

Problem statement:

1. The Mean optical power launched into an optical link is 1.5 mW.
 - a) Plot output power vs distance for different values of attenuation coefficient.
 - b) Determine the maximum possible link length without repeaters for $\alpha = 2 \text{ dB/km}$, 0.5 dB/km and 0.2 dB/km . The minimum mean optical power level required at the detector is 2 μW .



→ Given

$$P_{in} = 1.5 \text{ mW}$$

$$L = 1 \text{ km}$$

$$\alpha = 0.2 \text{ dB/km}, 0.5 \text{ dB/km}, 2 \text{ dB/km}$$

$$P_o = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} / 10^{(0.2 \times 1/10)} = 1.43 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_o = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} / 10^{(0.5 \times 1/10)} = 1.34 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_o = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} / 10^{(2 \times 1/10)} = 0.94 \text{ mW}$$

$$L = \frac{10}{\alpha} \log_{10} \left(\frac{P_i}{P_o} \right)$$

$$L = \frac{10}{0.2} \log_{10} \left(\frac{1.5 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 10^{-6}} \right) = 143.75$$

$$L = \frac{10}{0.5} \log_{10} \left(\frac{1.5 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 10^{-6}} \right) = 57.50$$

$$L = \frac{10}{2} \log_{10} \left(\frac{1.5 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 10^{-6}} \right) = 14.37$$

Conclusion:

In this experiment we studied the attenuation characteristics of optical fiber.

Proven