

# Optical Hybrid

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This block simulates an optical hybrid. It accepts two input signals corresponding to the signal and to the local oscillator. It generates four output signals. Figure 1 shows a schematic representation of this block.

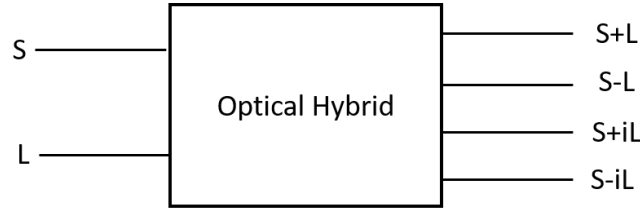


Figure 1: Schematic representation of an optical hybrid

## Input Parameters

- `outputOpticalPower{ 1e-3 }`
- `outputOpticalWavelength{ 1550e-9 }`
- `outputOpticalFrequency{ SPEED_OF_LIGHT / wavelength }`
- `powerFactor{0.5}`

## Methods

`OpticalHybrid()`

`OpticalHybrid(vector<Signal *> &InputSig, vector<Signal *> &OutputSig) :Block(InputSig, OutputSig)`

`void initialize(void)`

`bool runBlock(void)`

`void setOutputOpticalPower(double outOpticalPower)`

`void setOutputOpticalPower_dBm(double outOpticalPower_dBm)`

`void setOutputOpticalWavelength(double outOpticalWavelength)`

`void setOutputOpticalFrequency(double outOpticalFrequency)`

`void setPowerFactor(double pFactor)`

## Functional description

This block accepts two input signals corresponding to the signal to be demodulated ( $S$ ) and to the local oscillator ( $L$ ). It generates four output optical signals given by  $powerFactor \times (S + L)$ ,  $powerFactor \times (S - L)$ ,  $powerFactor \times (S + iL)$ ,  $powerFactor \times (S - iL)$ . The input parameter  $powerFactor$  assures the conservation of optical power.

## **Input Signals**

**Number:** 2

**Type:** Optical (OpticalSignal)

## **Output Signals**

**Number:** 4

**Type:** Optical (OpticalSignal)

## **Examples**

**Sugestions for future improvement**