

SpaceRelays Optical Communication Assignment

This report presents an analysis of inter-satellite optical communication.

Assumptions:

- Wavelength: 1550 nm
- Transmitter and Receiver Aperture: 10 cm
- Beam divergence (theta): $1.22 \cdot \text{wavelength} / \text{aperture}$
- Free-space vacuum: no atmospheric attenuation
- Transmission Power Range: 100 mW to 1 W
- Distances: 200 km to 1000 km
- SNR Range for OOK: -2 dB to 7 dB

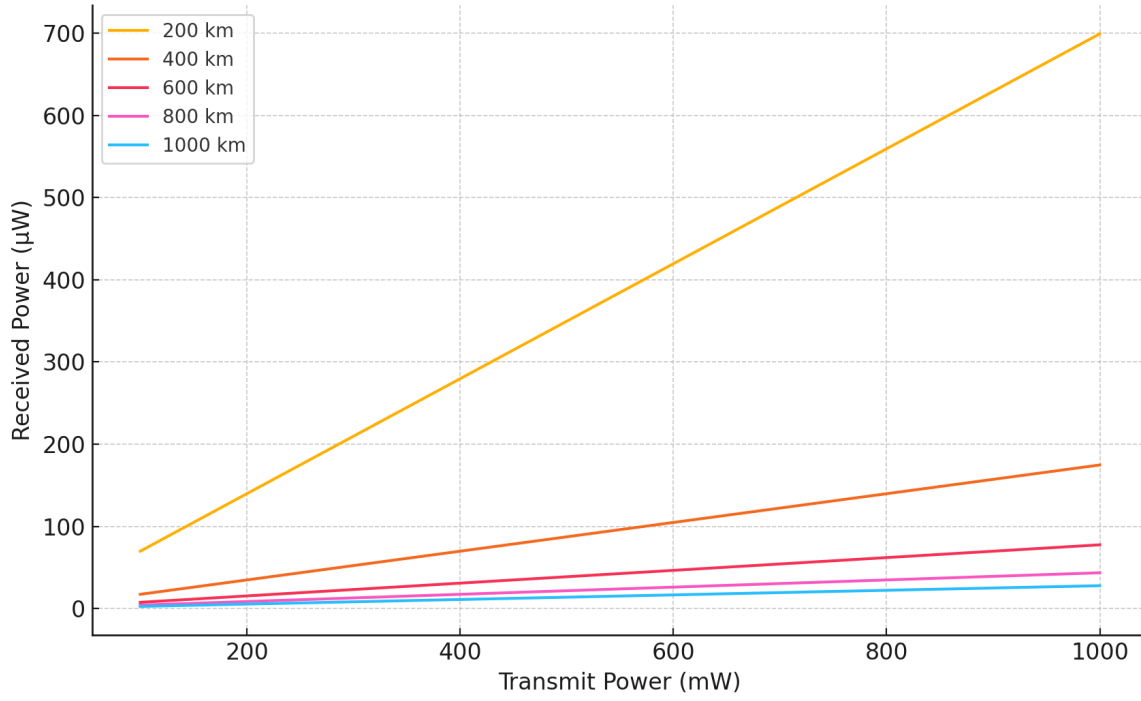
Equations Used:

1. Beam Divergence: $\theta = 1.22 \cdot \text{wavelength} / \text{diameter}$
2. Spot Area = $\pi \cdot (\text{distance} \cdot \theta / 2)^2$
3. Received Power = Transmitted Power \cdot (Receiver Area / Spot Area)
4. BER for OOK: $0.5 \cdot \text{erfc}(\sqrt{\text{SNR} / 2})$

Key Results:

- Received power decreases significantly with increasing distance due to beam spread.
- Higher Tx power increases received power linearly.
- BER improves with increasing SNR, as expected in an AWGN channel.

Transmit Power vs Received Power



BER vs SNR for OOK Modulation

