Optical Fiber Communications

Chapter 4
Optical Sources – Laser Diode

Laser Diode (LD)

Did you know...

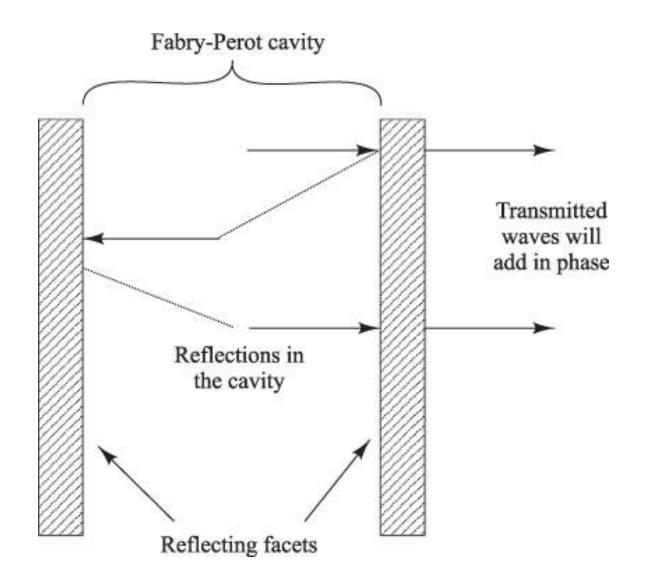
LASER is an acronym?

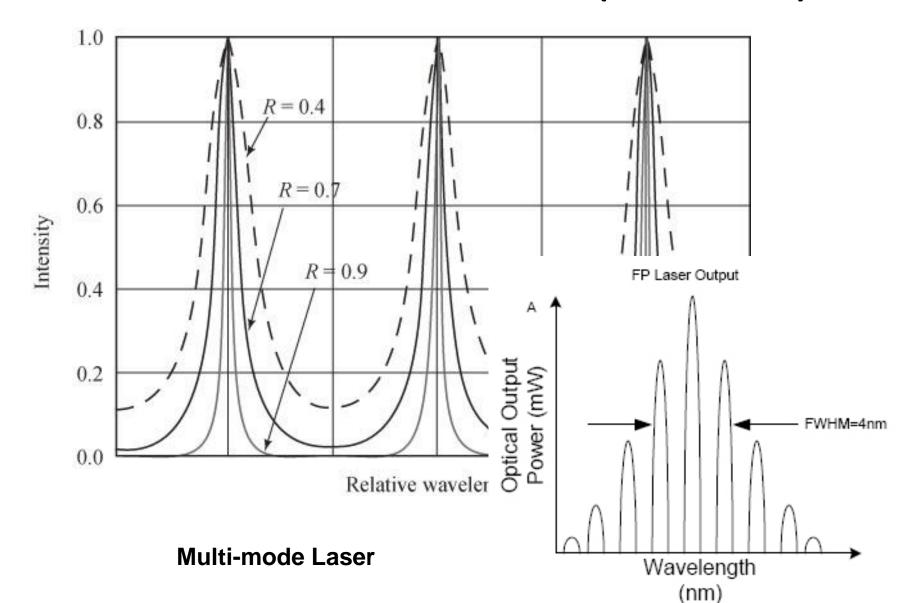
Did you know...

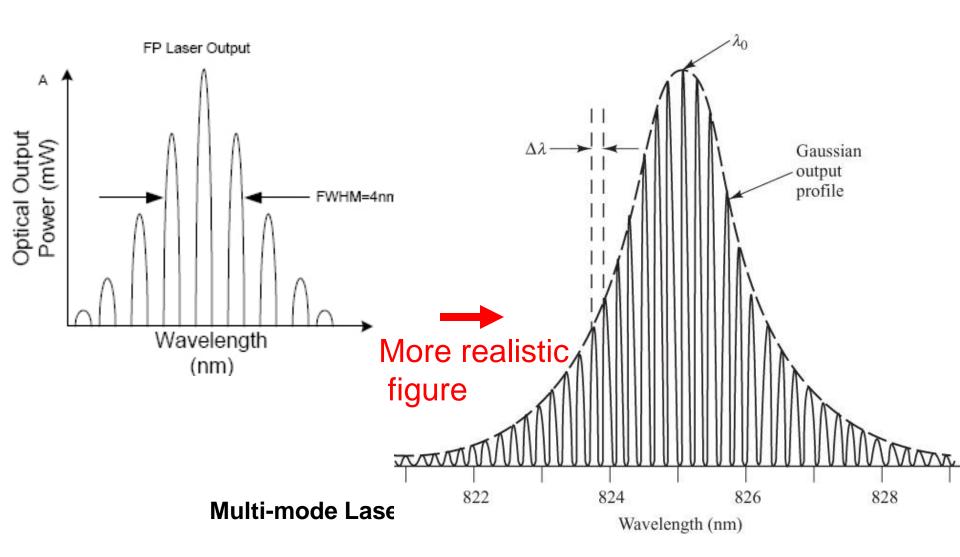
- LASER is an acronym?
 - It stands for Light Amplification by Stimulated
 Emission of Radiation

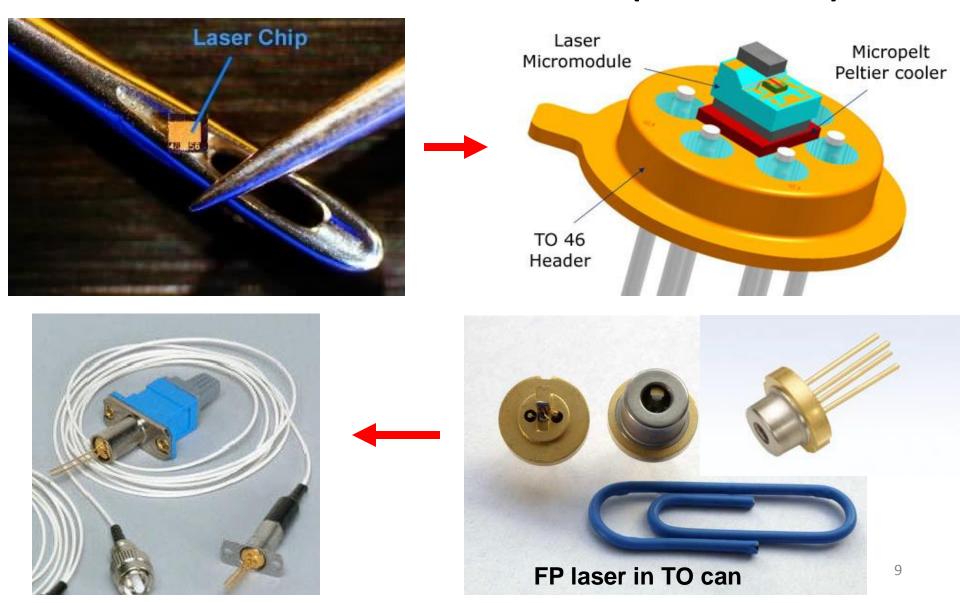
- This explains the working principle for the LASER

Fabry Perot (FP) Laser



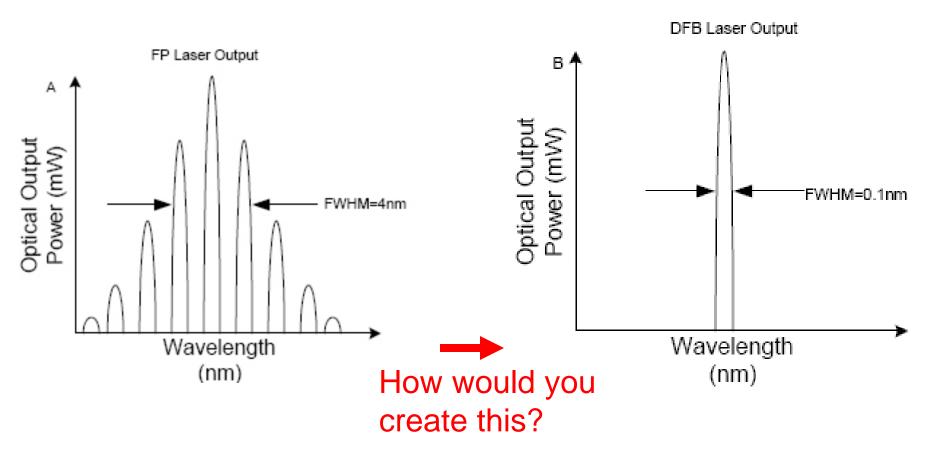






DFB (Distributed Feedback) Laser

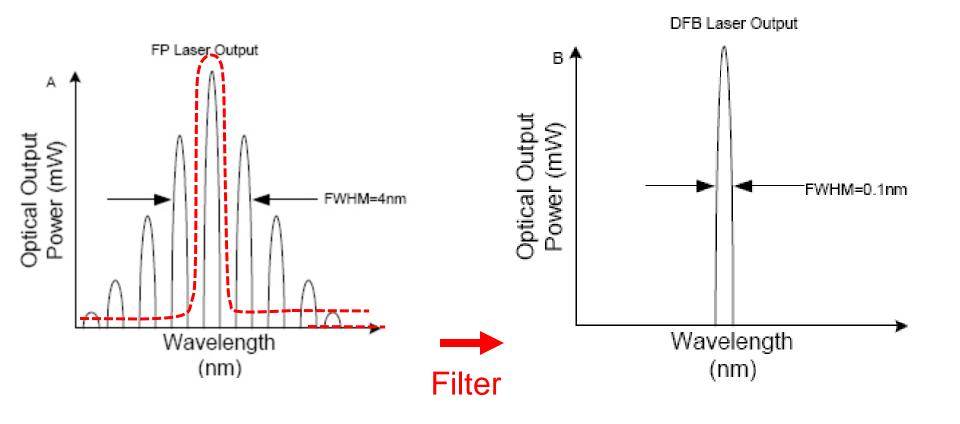
DFB Laser Structure



Multi-mode Laser (Basic Laser)

Single-mode Laser

DFB Laser Structure



Multi-mode Laser (Basic Laser)

Single-mode Laser

DFB Laser Structure

Basic Laser



Filter

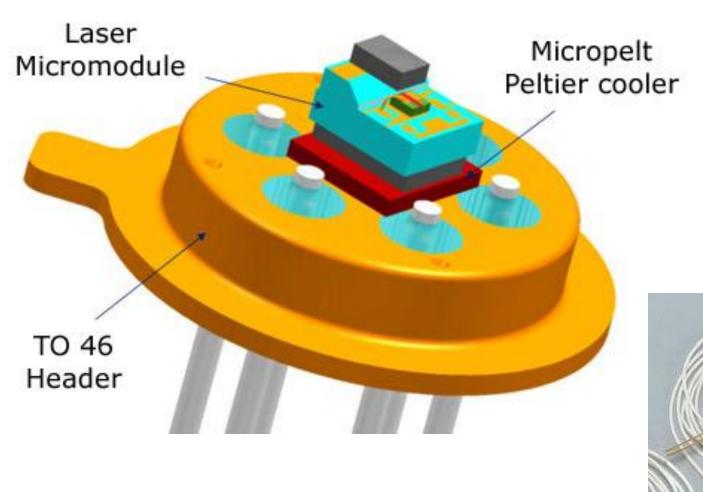


Multi-mode Laser (Basic Laser)

Single-mode Laser

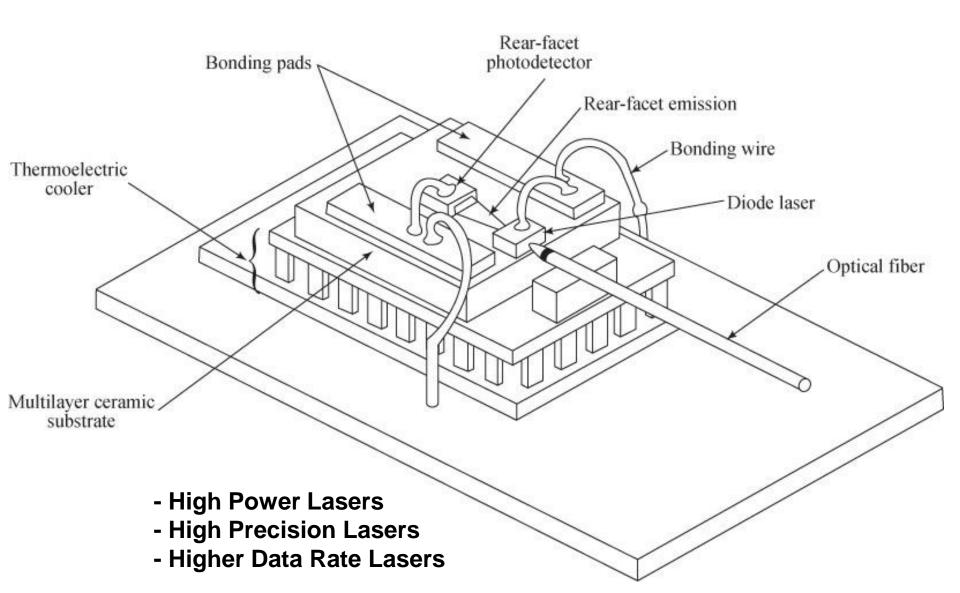
Laser Packages

TO Can Package

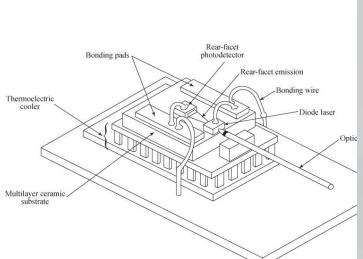


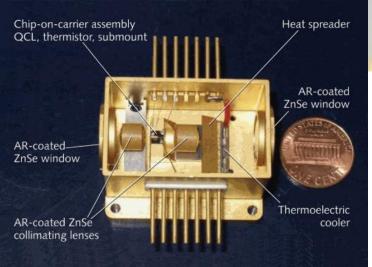


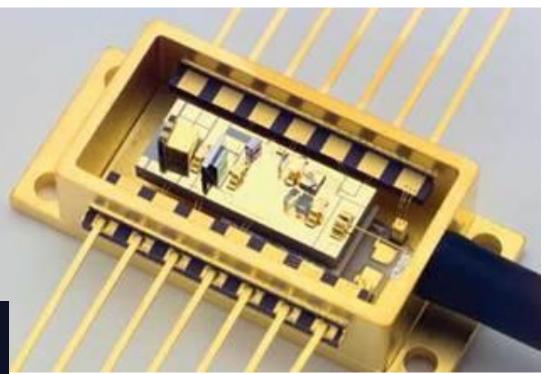
Butterfly Package



Butterfly Package





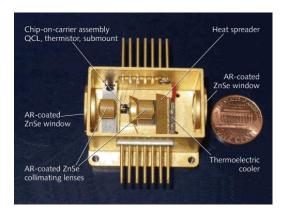


Optical Transmitter Packages

Hierarchy in Fiber Optics







Laser Diode Package

Process : nm Size : mm Process : um

Size: cm



Optical Transmitter (Receiver) Package

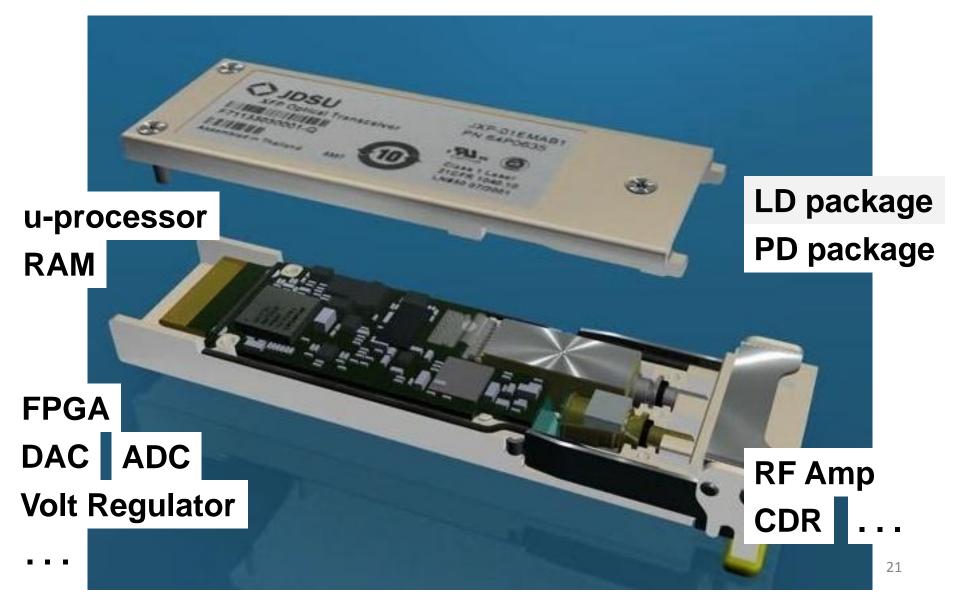
Process: mm

Size : cm

Optical Transmitter Package

- Not only "fiber optic" system anymore
- The system has a brain
 - Which monitors itself
 - Which controls itself

Optical Transmitter Package



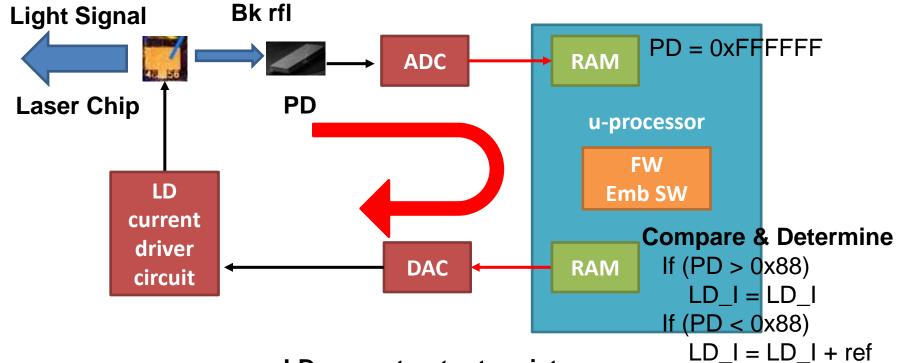
(Ex) Feedback loop for const. opt. pwr

PD input table

PD = 0x000000

PD = 0x000001

PD = 0x000010



LD current output register

 $LD = 0x000088 \rightarrow 20mA$

 $LD = 0x000100 \rightarrow 35mA$

→ Electric (Analog) Signal

Optical Signal

Electric (Digital) Signal