

SOLUZIONE ESERCIZIO 1

1) Per effetto Doppler

$$\Delta V_{\text{rms}} = 2V_0 \frac{|V_{\text{rms}}|}{c}$$

$$L, \Delta V_{\text{FWHM}} = 2V_0 \sqrt{\frac{kT \ln(2)}{m_{\text{He}} c^2}} \quad T = 403 \text{ K}$$

$$V_0 = \frac{c}{\lambda_0} \quad (\text{assunto } n=1) \quad \rightarrow 551,1 \text{ THz}$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{FWHM}} = 1,764 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \frac{c}{V^2} |\Delta V| = 1,74 \text{ nm}$$

2) vogliamo $\Delta V_{\text{FSR}} > \Delta V_{\text{FWHM}}$

$$\Delta V_{\text{FSR}} = \frac{c}{2L}$$

$$L < \frac{c}{2 \cdot \Delta V_{\text{FWHM}}} = 84,9 \text{ mm} \rightarrow 84 \text{ mm}$$

3) il guadagno di campo è il guadagno del mezzo ottico che compensa le perdite totali. da

$$g_{\text{th}} = \frac{1}{2L} \ln \left(\frac{1}{r_1 r_2} \right) + \alpha_s = 0,531 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

SOLUZIONI ESERCIZIO 2

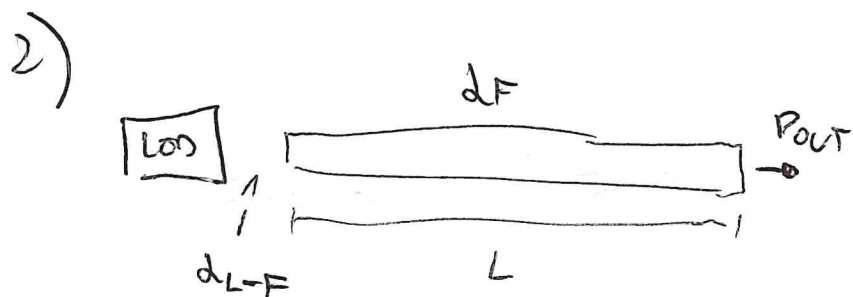
$$1) \quad V = \frac{2\pi V}{\lambda} NA$$

$$\lambda_{\text{CUT-OFF}} = \frac{2\pi V NA}{2,405}$$

$$NA = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} = 0,3775$$

$$\lambda_{\text{CUT-OFF}} = 1,971 \mu\text{m}$$

↳ LA PROPAGAZIONE È MULTIMODALE (SU PON
850 nm (I PUNTO), SU 1310 nm E 1550 nm)



FACCIAMO IL BUDGET DI POTENZA

$$90 \log_{10} \left(\frac{P_{\text{LOS}}}{1 \text{ mW}} \right) - \alpha_{L-F} - \alpha_F \cdot L \geq 90 \log_{10} \left(\frac{P_{\text{OUT}}}{1 \text{ mW}} \right)$$

$$\alpha_{L-F} = 90 \log_{10} \left(\frac{1}{NA^2} \right) = 8,461 \text{ dB}$$

$$1,761 \text{ dBm} - 8,461 \text{ dB} - 0,8 \cdot \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{km}} \cdot L \geq -40 \text{ dBm}$$

$$\text{L} \leq 41,625 \text{ km}$$

$$3) \quad 2L_F = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{P_{\text{L01}}}{P_{\text{R01}}} \right) = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{1}{NA^2} \right) \leq 20$$

$$NA^2 \geq 10^{-2} \quad \rightarrow \quad NA \geq \cancel{0,1} \quad 0,1$$

$$V |_{1370 \text{ nm}} \leq 2,405 \quad \text{te monomodal}$$

$$\frac{2\pi V}{\lambda} NA \leq 2,405 \quad \rightarrow \quad NA \leq \frac{2,405 \cdot 1370 \text{ nm}}{2\pi \cdot 2 \text{ Mm}} \approx 0,25$$

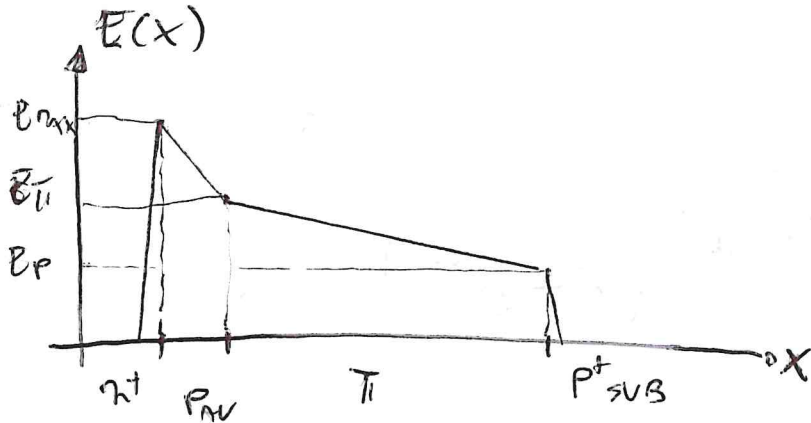
$$0,1 \leq NA \leq 0,25$$

$$\text{Na exemplo do exemplo } NA = 0,2 \quad \rightarrow \quad n_2 =$$

SOLUZIONE ESERCIZIO 3

1)

RAFFIGURIAMO IL PROFILO SPAZIALE DEL CAMPO ELETTRICO. LA MASSA INVIATA APPLICATA SULLA LAMINA SONDA.



$$E_{pt} = E_{\pi} - \frac{q N_{AV} W_{\pi}}{\epsilon_{Si}} = 50 \text{ kV} - 27,835 \frac{\text{kV}}{\text{cm}} = 22,165 \frac{\text{kV}}{\text{cm}}$$

$$E_{\text{MAX}} = E_{\pi} + \frac{q N_{AV} \cdot W_{PAV}}{\epsilon_{Si}} = 50 \text{ kV} + 185,5 \frac{\text{kV}}{\text{cm}} = 235,57 \frac{\text{kV}}{\text{cm}}$$

$$V_{\text{REV}} + \phi_{Bi} = \frac{(E_{pt} + E_{\pi}) W_{\pi}}{2} + \frac{(E_{\pi} + E_{\text{MAX}}) \cdot W_{PAV}}{2} = \text{~~82V~~}$$

$$= (64,9 + 17,13) \text{ V} = 82 \text{ V} \rightarrow V_{\text{REV}} = 81 \text{ V}$$

Ho trascritto il campo nello strato π e nel substrato.

$$2) \frac{P_{\text{pass}, P}}{P_{\text{inc}}} = e^{-2W_{\text{nt}}} (1 - e^{-2W_{\text{pdl}}}) \approx 0,818 \cdot 0,113 = 9,25\%$$

$$\frac{P_{\text{pass}, \Pi}}{P_{\text{inc}}} = e^{-2(W_{\text{nt}} + W_{\text{pdl}})} (1 - e^{-2W_{\text{nt}}}) = 0,726 \cdot 0,834 = 60,5\%$$

$$3) t_{\text{gross, APD}} = t_{\text{DRIFT E}} + t_{\text{VALARWA}} + t_{\text{DRIFT P}} =$$

$$= \frac{W_{\text{nt}}}{v_{\text{net}}} + \frac{W_{\text{pdl}}}{v_{\text{net}}} \cdot 17 \cdot \kappa \neq \frac{W_{\text{nt}} + W_{\text{p}}}{v_{\text{net}}} = 0,818 \text{ ns} +$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ 10^7 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}} \end{matrix} \quad 0,122 \text{ ns} +$$

$$0,492 \text{ ns} =$$

$$= 0,492 \text{ ns}$$