

## Course guides

### 230566 - FIBERS - Fibers and Telecommunications

**Last modified:** 03/06/2020

**Unit in charge:** Barcelona School of Telecommunications Engineering  
**Teaching unit:** 739 - TSC - Department of Signal Theory and Communications.

**Degree:** MASTER'S DEGREE IN PHOTONICS (Syllabus 2013). (Optional subject).  
MASTER'S DEGREE IN ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING (Syllabus 2013). (Optional subject).  
MASTER'S DEGREE IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING (Syllabus 2013). (Optional subject).  
ERASMUS MUNDUS MASTER'S DEGREE IN PHOTONICS ENGINEERING, NANOPHOTONICS AND  
BIOPHOTONICS (Syllabus 2010). (Optional subject).

**Academic year:** 2020    **ECTS Credits:** 3.0    **Languages:** English

#### LECTURER

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**Coordinating lecturer:** José A. Lázaro, UPC.

**Others:** Joan Gene, UPC

#### DEGREE COMPETENCES TO WHICH THE SUBJECT CONTRIBUTES

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##### Specific:

CE4. (ENG) Màster en Fotònica:

Demostrar que conoce los fundamentos de la formación de imagen, de la propagación de la luz a través de los diferentes medios y de la Óptica de Fourier.

CE9. (ENG) Màster en Fotònica:

Capacidad para sintetizar y exponer los resultados de investigación en fotonica según los procedimientos y convenciones de las presentaciones científicas en inglés.

CE2. (ENG) Màster en Fotònica:

Demostrar que comprende las peculiaridades que comporta el modelo cuántico para la interacción luz-materia.

##### Generical:

CG1. (ENG) Màster en Fotònica:

Capacidad para proyectar, diseñar e implantar productos, procesos, servicios e instalaciones en algunos ámbitos de la fotónica como los relacionados con la ingeniería fotónica, la nanofotónica, la óptica cuántica, las telecomunicaciones y la biofotónica

CG2. (ENG) Màster en Fotònica:

Capacidad para la modelización, cálculo, simulación, desarrollo e implantación en centros de investigación, centros tecnológicos y empresas, particularmente en tareas de investigación, desarrollo e innovación en todos los ámbitos relacionados con la Fotónica.

CG4. (ENG) Màster en Fotònica:

Capacidad para entender el carácter generalista y multidisciplinario de la fotonica viendo su aplicación por ejemplo a la medicina, biología, energía, comunicaciones o la industria

#### Transversal:

1. EFFECTIVE USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES: Managing the acquisition, structuring, analysis and display of data and information in the chosen area of specialisation and critically assessing the results obtained.
2. ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION: Being aware of and understanding how companies are organised and the principles that govern their activity, and being able to understand employment regulations and the relationships between planning, industrial and commercial strategies, quality and profit.
3. FOREIGN LANGUAGE: Achieving a level of spoken and written proficiency in a foreign language, preferably English, that meets the needs of the profession and the labour market.
5. TEAMWORK: Being able to work in an interdisciplinary team, whether as a member or as a leader, with the aim of contributing to projects pragmatically and responsibly and making commitments in view of the resources that are available.

#### Basic:

- CB6. (ENG) Poseer y comprender conocimientos que aporten una base u oportunidad de ser originales en el desarrollo y/o aplicación de ideas, a menudo en un contexto de investigación
- CB7. (ENG) Que los estudiantes sepan aplicar los conocimientos adquiridos y su capacidad de resolución de problemas en entornos nuevos o poco conocidos dentro de contextos más amplios (o multidisciplinares) relacionados con su área de estudio.
- CB8. (ENG) Que los estudiantes sean capaces de integrar conocimientos y enfrentarse a la complejidad de formular juicios a partir de una información que, siendo incompleta o limitada, incluya reflexiones sobre las responsabilidades sociales y éticas vinculadas a la aplicación de sus conocimientos y juicio.
- CB10. (ENG) Que los estudiantes posean las habilidades de aprendizaje que les permitan continuar estudiando de un modo que habrá de ser en gran medida autodirigido o autónomo.

### TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- Lectures
- Activity

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

The course on Fibers and Telecommunications provides an overview of both the fundamental physical phenomena and how different techniques have been developed to reach the nowadays huge optical communication capacity. The subject, on the one hand, revises the evolution of one of the most relevant technological achievements of photonics, as distinguished by the Noble Prize in Physics 2009 recently awarded to Charles K. Kao for his groundbreaking paper published in 1966. On the other hand, it focuses on the challenges of designing an Optical Communication System and how different photonics technologies are applied to overcome the imperfections of fibers, optical sources, amplifiers, receivers, etc.

### STUDY LOAD

| Type              | Hours | Percentage |
|-------------------|-------|------------|
| Hours large group | 24,0  | 32.00      |
| Self study        | 51,0  | 68.00      |

**Total learning time:** 75 h

## CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction

**Description:**

- 1.1. Evolution of Fiber Telecommunications
- 1.2. Main photonic technologies pushing the advance of transmission capacity
- 1.3. Introduction of basic elements of Fiber Telecommunication Systems

**Full-or-part-time:** 2h 30m

Theory classes: 2h 30m

### 2. Light Propagation and Signal Transmission in Fibers

**Description:**

- 2.1. Review of basic concepts
- 2.2. Transmission limitations in first multimode fibers
- 2.3. Optimized Single-mode fibers
- 2.4. Chromatic dispersion limitation: Techniques for measuring and for overcoming chromatic dispersion in real systems
- 2.5. Polarization of Light in fibers: difficulties and advantages
- 2.6. Transmission limitations due to High Power: Non-Linear Effects

**Full-or-part-time:** 6h

Theory classes: 6h

### 3. Optical Transmitters and Receivers

**Description:**

- 3.1. Semiconductor Lasers in Fiber Telecommunications
- 3.2. Broadband Optoelectronic Modulators
- 3.3. Coding Information on Light's properties: Modulation Formats
- 3.4. Photo-receivers: how the diverse photo-detector physical characteristics affect to the proper reception of the coded information

**Full-or-part-time:** 6h

Theory classes: 6h

### 4. Optical Amplifiers

**Description:**

- 4.1. How a Quantum Transition multiplied by 10.000 the transmission capacity of fibers: EDFA
- 4.2. Tailored optical amplification: Semiconductor Optical Amplifiers
- 4.3. From a limiting non-linear effect to a flexible optical amplification technique: Raman Amplifier

**Full-or-part-time:** 4h

Theory classes: 4h

## 5. Multichannel systems and networks

### Description:

- 5.1. Your own first design of an Optical Communication System
  - 5.1.1. Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM) systems OR
  - 5.1.2. Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) systems: Passive Optical Networks (PON)
- 5.2. Checking your design's advantages and possible limitations

**Full-or-part-time:** 4h

Theory classes: 4h

## ACTIVITIES

### Visit

### Description:

- Research center or laboratory visits or Seminar on: Telecommunication Systems and/or Biomedical Applications

**Full-or-part-time:** 2h 18m

Theory classes: 2h 18m

## GRADING SYSTEM

- Exam (50%)
- Team work, attending seminars, lab visits, possible oral presentation, class attendance, homework (50%)

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Basic:

- Saleh, B.E.A.; Teich, M.C. Fundamentals of photonics. 2. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 2007. ISBN 9780471358329.
- Keiser, G. Optical fiber communications. 5th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2013. ISBN 9781259006876.
- Agrawal, G.P. Fiber-optic communication [on line]. 4. Hoboken, New Jersey: Wiley, 2010 [Consultation: 20/06/2016]. Available on: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/book/10.1002/9780470918524>. ISBN 9780470505113.