1. Record Nr. UNINA9910814790803321 Autore Kumar Shiv, Dr. Titolo Fiber optic communications: fundamentals and applications / / Shiva Kumar and M. Jamal Deen Pubbl/distr/stampa Chichester, [England]:,: Wiley,, 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 1-118-68343-9 1-118-68420-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (573 p.) Classificazione TEC030000 Disciplina 621.36/92 Soggetti Optical fiber communication Fiber optics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and Nota di bibliografia index. Nota di contenuto Cover: Title Page: Copyright: Contents: Preface: Acknowledgments: Chapter 1 Electromagnetics and Optics; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Coulomb's Law and Electric Field Intensity; 1.3 Ampere's Law and Magnetic Field Intensity: 1.4 Faraday's Law: 1.4.1 Meaning of Curl: 1.4.2 Ampere's Law in Differential Form; 1.5 Maxwell's Equations; 1.5.1 Maxwell's Equation in a Source-Free Region; 1.5.2 Electromagnetic Wave; 1.5.3 Free-Space Propagation; 1.5.4 Propagation in a Dielectric Medium; 1.6 1-Dimensional Wave Equation; 1.6.1 1-Dimensional Plane Wave; 1.6.2 Complex Notation; 1.7 Power Flow and Poynting Vector 1.8 3-Dimensional Wave Equation 1.9 Reflection and Refraction: 1.9.1 Refraction; 1.10 Phase Velocity and Group Velocity; 1.11 Polarization of Light; Exercises; Further Reading; References; Chapter 2 Optical Fiber Transmission; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Fiber Structure; 2.3 Ray Propagation in Fibers; 2.3.1 Numerical Aperture; 2.3.2 Multi-Mode and Single-Mode Fibers; 2.3.3 Dispersion in Multi-Mode Fibers; 2.3.4 Graded-Index Multi-Mode Fibers; 2.4 Modes of a Step-Index Optical Fiber\*; 2.4.1 Guided Modes; 2.4.2 Mode Cutoff; 2.4.3 Effective Index; 2.4.4 2-Dimensional Planar Waveguide Analogy

2.4.5 Radiation Modes 2.4.6 Excitation of Guided Modes; 2.5 Pulse Propagation in Single-Mode Fibers; 2.5.1 Power and the dBm Unit; 2.6

Comparison between Multi-Mode and Single-Mode Fibers; 2.7 Single-Mode Fiber Design Considerations; 2.7.1 Cutoff Wavelength; 2.7.2 Fiber Loss: 2.7.3 Fiber Dispersion: 2.7.4 Dispersion Slope: 2.7.5 Polarization Mode Dispersion; 2.7.6 Spot Size; 2.8 Dispersion-Compensating Fibers (DCFs); 2.9 Additional Examples; Exercises; Further Reading; References; Chapter 3 Lasers; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Basic Concepts; 3.3 Conditions for Laser Oscillations; 3.4 Laser Examples 3.4.1 Ruby Laser 3.4.2 Semiconductor Lasers; 3.5 Wave-Particle Duality: 3.6 Laser Rate Equations: 3.7 Review of Semiconductor Physics: 3.7.1 The PN Junctions; 3.7.2 Spontaneous and Stimulated Emission at the PN Junction; 3.7.3 Direct and Indirect Band-Gap Semiconductors; 3.8 Semiconductor Laser Diode: 3.8.1 Heterojunction Lasers: 3.8.2 Radiative and Non-Radiative Recombination; 3.8.3 Laser Rate Equations: 3.8.4 Steady-State Solutions of Rate Equations: 3.8.5 Distributed-Feedback Lasers: 3.9 Additional Examples: Exercises: Further Reading; References Chapter 4 Optical Modulators and Modulation Schemes 4.1 Introduction: 4.2 Line Coder: 4.3 Pulse Shaping: 4.4 Power Spectral Density: 4.4.1 Polar Signals: 4.4.2 Unipolar Signals: 4.5 Digital Modulation Schemes; 4.5.1 Amplitude-Shift Keying; 4.5.2 Phase-Shift Keying; 4.5.3 Frequency-Shift Keying; 4.5.4 Differential Phase-Shift Keying; 4.6 Optical Modulators; 4.6.1 Direct Modulation; 4.6.2 External Modulators; 4.7 Optical Realization of Modulation Schemes; 4.7.1 Amplitude-Shift Keying; 4.7.2 Phase-Shift Keying; 4.7.3 Differential Phase-Shift Keying; 4.7.4 Frequency-Shift Keying 4.8 Partial Response Signals\*

## Sommario/riassunto

Fiber-optic communication systems have advanced dramatically over the last four decades, since the era of copper cables, resulting in low-cost and high-bandwidth transmission. Fiber optics is now the backbone of the internet and long-distance telecommunication. Without it we would not enjoy the benefits of high-speed internet, or low-rate international telephone calls. This book introduces the basic concepts of fiber-optic communication in a pedagogical way. The important mathematical results are derived by first principles rather than citing research articles. In addition, physical i