# DFB

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# Nonlinear Distortion of Directly Modulated DFB LD in Analog Optical Links

By

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2001 12

					ii
					iii
					iv
1.		••••••			1
2. Rate Equation					3
2-1. Rate equation		•••••	•••••		3
2-2. L-I Curve					5
2-3.					7
2-4.			•••••		13
3.					16
3-1. Rate Equation	perturba	ation			16
3-2. rate I	Equation	perturba	ation		19
3-3.					22
3-4.					25
4.					28
4-1					28
4-2.					33
4-3.					36
5					40
					41
Abstract ·····					44

2-1. L-I curve		6
2-2. setup		9
2-3		9
2-4.		10
2-5.		11
2-7.		11
2-8.		14
3-1. Intensity	2	23
3-2. Chirp	2	23
3-3. Intensity	2	
		24
3-4. Chirp	2	
		24
3-5. setup		26
3-6.		26
3-7. 2		27
4-1. $\Delta \phi_2 (= \phi_{FM2} - \phi_{IM2})$		32
4-2. m <sub>FM2</sub>		32
4-3. 40km	2	34
4-4. 4GHz	2	
		35
4-5. setup		37
4-6. 40km	2	38
4-7. 4GHz	2	
		39

$2-1. I_{th}, I_{s}, F$	fitting	 6
2-2.		 10
2-3. B, K, $\tau_n$	fitting	 12
2-4. $\alpha$ , f <sub>c</sub> , D	fitting	 14
2-5.		 15

# DFB

DFB

SCM

L-I curve
, chirp
GHz

7
L-I curve
, rate equation
rate equation
2
2

iv

, rate equation, 2

						TI	ΟM
(Time Division Mult	iplexing), WD	M (Wav	elength Divi	sion Multiplexing	g),		
	가		[1].				
		SCM	(Sub-Carrier	r Multiplexing)			
	RF (Ra	dio Fre	equency)				
				가	,	フ	ŀ
		가			SCM		
analog cable televisi	on (CATV)					가	
	가		[2-3].				
SCM		RF s	sub-carrier				
						가	가
	C	chirp		가	[4]		
		1			. ,		
가		[5].					
• 1		[5].					
dynamic range	가					[6].	
dynamic range	71					[0].	
	al	مسائما					
		hirp	_			,	
	clipp	oing, L	I curve				
[6-14].							

1

chirp FM-AM

[9, 10]. CATV

intensity

[12, 13]. sub-carrier

7\
intensity chirp

.

가 가 chirp

FM-AM .

가 .

2 rate equation

L-I curve, ,
. 3 rate equation perturbation

chirp 2 intensity

E-field 2

·

## 2. Rate Equation

#### 2-1. Rate equation

Rate equation

rate equation

가 rate equation

가

L-I curve

(1) nonlinear gain compression

rate equation [15].

$$\frac{dS(t)}{dt} = \Gamma g_0 \frac{N(t) - N_t}{1 + \epsilon S(t)} S(t) - \frac{S(t)}{t_p} + \frac{\Gamma b}{t_n} N(t) - \dots$$
 (1-a)

$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = \frac{I}{qV} - \frac{N(t)}{\boldsymbol{t}_{n}} - g_{0} \frac{N(t) - N_{t}}{1 + \boldsymbol{e}S(t)} S(t) \qquad (1-b)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{f}(t)}{dt} = \frac{\mathbf{a}}{2} \left[ \Gamma g_0(N(t) - N_t) - \frac{1}{\mathbf{t}_p} \right]$$
 (1-c)

$$P(t) = \frac{V \mathbf{h} v}{2\Gamma \mathbf{t}_{p}} S(t) \qquad (2)$$

 $S(t) \quad \ \ photon \ density \quad , \ N(t) \quad \ \ carrier \ density \quad , \qquad \quad \varphi(t) \quad optical \ phase.$ 

 $\Gamma$  —optical confinement factor  $% \left( 1,g_{0}\right) =0$  ,  $G_{0}$  —optical gain slope  $% \left( 1,g_{0}\right) =0$  ,  $G_{0}$  —optical gain slope  $G_{0}$  ,  $G_{0}$  —optical gain slope  $G_{0}$  —optical gain slope

density ,  $\epsilon$  gain compression factor ,  $\tau_p$  photon lifetime ,  $\tau_n$  carrier lifetime ,  $\beta$  spontaneous emission factor , q , V active region ,  $\alpha$  linewidth enhancement factor ,  $\eta$  quantum efficiency ,  $\lambda$ 

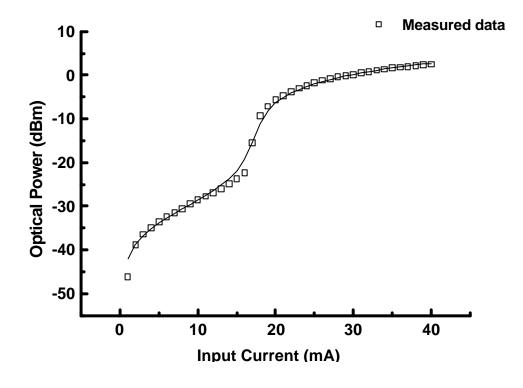
.

(1) rate equation laser cavity field carrier density
lasing process (2) photon density

.

#### 2-2. L-I Curve

Photon carrier density rate equation (1-a, b) [15].  $(1 + \frac{\boldsymbol{t}_c \boldsymbol{b}}{\boldsymbol{t}_n}) \cdot I - (1 - \boldsymbol{b}) \cdot I_{th} + \frac{I \cdot I_s}{F \cdot P} = (1 + \frac{\boldsymbol{t}_c}{\boldsymbol{t}_n}) \cdot F \cdot P + I_s \quad -----$ (3) 가 (3) rate equation [15].  $B = \frac{\Gamma g_0}{qV}$  $\mathbf{t}_{c} = \frac{\mathbf{e}}{g_{0}}$   $F = \frac{2q\mathbf{1}}{hc\mathbf{h}}$ (4)  $I_s = \frac{\boldsymbol{b}}{B\boldsymbol{t}_n\boldsymbol{t}_p}$  $I_{th} = \frac{qV}{\boldsymbol{t}_n} (N_t + \frac{1}{\Gamma g_0 \boldsymbol{t}_p})$ (3)  $\beta = \tau_c/\tau_n$  $(FP)^2 - (I - I_{th} - I_s)FP - I_sI = 0$  -----spontaneous emission term I<sub>s</sub> 가  $P = (I - I_{th}) / F$ 가 XL Photonics Multi-quantum-well package butterfly DFB LD fitting . L-I curve (5) log scale F,  $I_s$ ,  $I_h$ 가 curve fitting . data MATLAB Fitting Levenberg-Marquardt CONSTR fitting 2-1 2-1



<b>2-1</b> . L-I curve (dot:	, solid line: fitting	)
------------------------------	-----------------------	---

Parameter	I <sub>th</sub> (mA)	I <sub>s</sub> (mA)	F (A/W)
Value	17.25	12.29	12.26

**2-1.** I<sub>th</sub>, I<sub>s</sub>, F fitting

2-3.

가 가 , rate equation (6)  $H(\mathbf{w}) = \frac{\mathbf{w}_r^2}{\mathbf{w}_r^2 - \mathbf{w}^2 + j2\mathbf{g}\mathbf{w}}$  -----(6)  $f_r = \frac{\sqrt{B(I - I_{th})}}{2\mathbf{p}} - \dots$ (7-a)  $2\mathbf{g} = \frac{1}{\mathbf{t}_n} + K \cdot f_r^2 - \dots$ (7-b) $K = 4\boldsymbol{p}^{2}(\boldsymbol{t}_{p} + \boldsymbol{t}_{c}) - \cdots$ (7-c), K Pertermann  $f_{r}$ , γ 2-.2 Lightwave component setup analyzer (HP8703A) 2-3 chip parasitic package mount , log scale 2-4 package mount [15-16]. package mount parasitic 가 가 .

(8)

$$\frac{H_2(\mathbf{w})}{H_1(\mathbf{w})} = \frac{\mathbf{w}_{r1}^2}{\mathbf{w}_{r1}^2 - \mathbf{w}^2 + j\mathbf{g}_1\mathbf{w}} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{w}_{r2}^2 - \mathbf{w}^2 + j\mathbf{g}_2\mathbf{w}}{\mathbf{w}_{r2}^2} - \dots (8)$$

(8) 2-1 가 curve

fitting .

RF -10dBm 23mA

fitting . 2-2

•

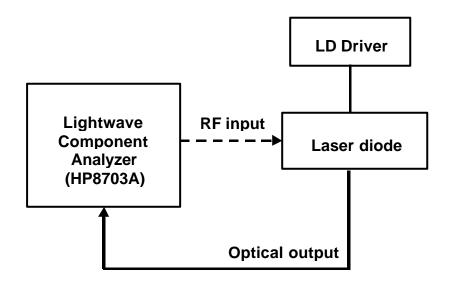
(7-a) 7 linear linear

fitting Figure 25 (4) B . (7-b)

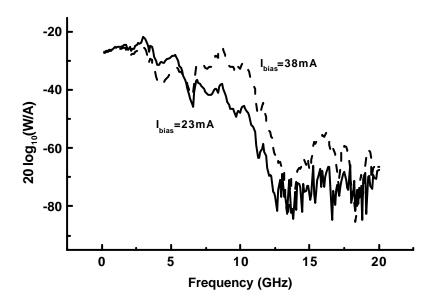
2-6 linear fitting K factor

carrier lifetime  $\tau_n$ 

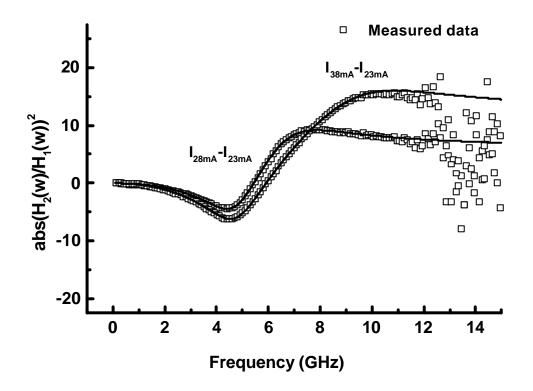
2-3



**2-2.** setup



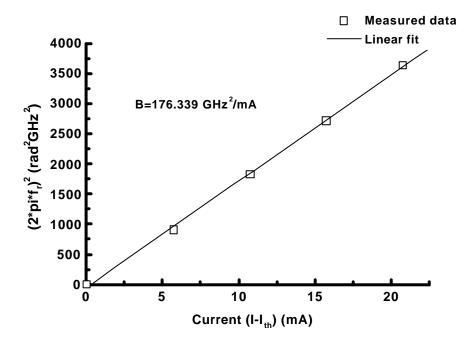
2-3.



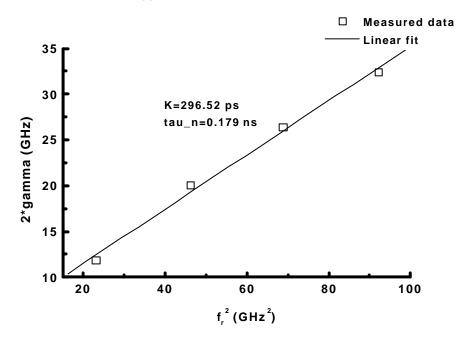
2-4.

Bias current (mA)	Resonance frequency (GHz)	Damping factor (ns <sup>-1</sup> )
23	4.8	5.9
28	6.8	10.0
33	8.3	13.2
38	9.6	16.2

2-2.



2-5.



2-6.

Parameter	B (GHz <sup>2</sup> /mA)	K (ps)	t <sub>n</sub> (ns)
Value	176.34	296.52	0.179

**2-3.** B, K,  $\tau_n$  fitting

2-4.

Chirp

.

. 가 가 [17-

18].

$$H(\mathbf{w}) = \cos \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{a}(1 - j\frac{f_c}{f}) \cdot \sin \mathbf{q} - (9)$$

 $\boldsymbol{q} = f^2 \cdot \boldsymbol{p} \cdot \boldsymbol{l}^2 \cdot D \cdot L/c$ 

(9) fc adiabatic chirp dynamic chirp

phase rate equation small signal 7 (10)

.

$$f_c = \frac{\mathbf{t}_c B (I - I_{th})}{2\mathbf{p}} \tag{10}$$

2-2 setup 30km SMF (Single Mode Fiber) spool

가

. delay sweep time .

2-7 (9) α, fc, D 7

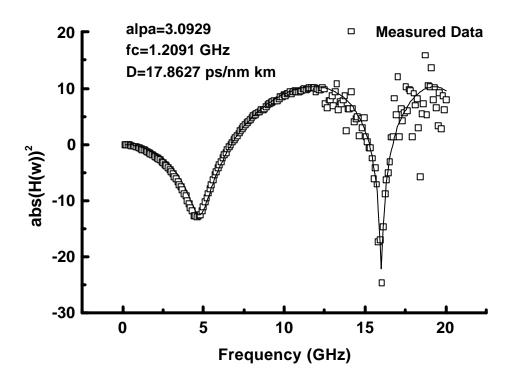
fitting fitting 2-4 .

 $dip \qquad \alpha \quad fc \qquad \qquad dip$ 

dip

[18].

2 2-5 .



**2-8.** transfer function

Parameter	a	f <sub>c</sub> (GHz)	D (ps/nm×km)
Value	3.09	1.21	17.86

**2-4.**  $\alpha$ ,  $f_c$ , D fitting

Parameters	Description	Dimension	Value
$I_{ m th}$	Threshold Current	mA	17.52
F=2qλ/hcη	-	A/W	12.56
$B=\Gamma g_0/qV$	-	GHz <sup>2</sup> /mA	176.34
$ au_{ m n}$	Carrier Life Time	ns	0.179
K	K factor	ps	296.52
$f_{\rm c}$	Chirping Frequency	GHz	1.21
α	Linewidth Enhancement Factor	1	3.09
$ au_{c}=\varepsilon/g_{0}$	-	ps	3.18
$ au_{ m p}$	Photon Life Time	ps	4.33
$I_s$	Spontaneous emission term	μΑ	12.59

#### 3-1. Rate Equation perturbation

(11) rate equation

.

rate equation steady-state 가 0

$$0 = \Gamma g_0 \frac{N_0 - N_t}{1 + \epsilon S_0} S_0 - \frac{S_0}{t_p} + \frac{\Gamma \mathbf{b}}{t_n} N_0$$

$$0 = \frac{I_0}{qV} - \frac{N_0}{t_n} - g_0 \frac{N_0 - N_t}{1 + \epsilon S_0} S_0$$
(12)

photon density (13)

photon density,  $S_0$  (12) carrier density,  $N_0$ 

.

$$P_0 = \frac{V \mathbf{h} h v}{2\Gamma \mathbf{t}_n} S_0 \qquad (13)$$

가 가

,  $\varepsilon S << 1$  rate equation (14)

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = \Gamma g_0 (N - N_t) (1 - \mathbf{e}S) S - \frac{S}{\mathbf{t}_p} + \frac{\Gamma \mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{t}_n} N$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{I}{qV} - \frac{N}{\mathbf{t}_n} - g_0 (N - N_t) (1 - \mathbf{e}S) S \qquad (14)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{f}}{dt} = \frac{\mathbf{a}}{2} [\Gamma g_0 (N - N_t) - \frac{1}{\mathbf{t}_p}]$$

,  $\Delta I_1$  ,  $\omega$  photon

density carrier density

chirp (15) ω

ω harmonic

[7, 8].

$$\begin{split} I &= I_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta I_1 e^{j\mathbf{w}} + \Delta I_1^* e^{-j\mathbf{w}}) \\ S &= S_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta S_1 e^{j\mathbf{w}} + \Delta S_1^* e^{-j\mathbf{w}}) + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta S_2 e^{j2\mathbf{w}t} + \Delta S_2^* e^{-j2\mathbf{w}t}) + \Lambda \\ N &= N_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta N_1 e^{j\mathbf{w}t} + \Delta N_1^* e^{-j\mathbf{w}t}) + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta N_2 e^{j2\mathbf{w}} + \Delta N_2^* e^{-j2\mathbf{w}t}) + \Lambda \\ \Delta v &= v_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta v_1 e^{j\mathbf{w}t} + \Delta v_1^* e^{-j\mathbf{w}t}) + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta v_2 e^{j2\mathbf{w}} + \Delta v_2^* e^{-j2\mathbf{w}t}) + \Lambda \end{split}$$

$$\Delta v = \frac{1}{2\boldsymbol{p}} \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \tag{14}$$

(16)  $\Delta I_1$  가

2 1

.

(16)

steady-state

intensity  $\Delta S_1$  chirp  $\Delta v_1$ 

.

$$a_{11} = j \mathbf{w} - \Gamma g_0 (N_0 - 2\mathbf{e} N_0 S_0 - N_t + 2\mathbf{e} N_t S_0) + \frac{1}{\mathbf{t}_p}$$

$$a_{12} = -\Gamma G_0 (S_0 - \mathbf{e} S_0^2) - \frac{\Gamma \mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{t}_p}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{21} &= qV \cdot g_0 (N_0 - 2\mathbf{e} N_0 S_0 - N_t + 2\mathbf{e} N_t S_0) \\ a_{22} &= qV \cdot (j\mathbf{w} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{t}_n} + g0(S_0 - \mathbf{e} S_0^2)) \\ a_{32} &= -\frac{1}{2\mathbf{p}} \frac{\mathbf{a}}{2} \Gamma g_0 \end{aligned}$$

 $\omega$  2 harmonic (17)

$$b_{11} \times \Delta S_2 + b_{12} \times \Delta N_2 = K_1$$

$$b_{21} \times \Delta S_2 + b_{22} \times \Delta N_2 = K_2 - \dots$$

$$\Delta v_2 = -b_{32} \times \Delta N_2$$
(17)

rate equation (16)

.

$$\begin{split} &K_{1} = \Gamma g_{0} / 2 \cdot (\Delta N_{1} \Delta S_{1} - \mathbf{e}(N_{0} \Delta S_{1}^{2} + 2S_{0} \Delta N_{1} \Delta S_{1}) + \mathbf{e}N_{t} \Delta S_{1}^{2}) \\ &K_{2} = -g_{0} / 2 \cdot (\Delta N_{1} \Delta S_{1} - \mathbf{e}(N_{0} \Delta S_{1}^{2} + 2S_{0} \Delta N_{1} \Delta S_{1}) + \mathbf{e}N_{t} \Delta S_{1}^{2}) \\ &b_{11} = j2 \mathbf{w} - \Gamma g_{0} (N_{0} - 2\mathbf{e}N_{0}S_{0} - Nt + 2\mathbf{e}NtS_{0}) + \frac{1}{\mathbf{t}_{p}} \\ &b_{12} = -\Gamma g_{0} (S_{0} - \mathbf{e}S_{0}^{2}) - \frac{\Gamma \mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{t}_{n}} \\ &b_{21} = g_{0} (N_{0} - 2\mathbf{e}N_{0}S_{0} - Nt + 2\mathbf{e}NtS_{0}) \\ &b_{22} = j2 \mathbf{w} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{t}_{n}} + g_{0} (S_{0} - \mathbf{e}S_{0}^{2}) \\ &b_{32} = -\frac{1}{2\mathbf{p}} \frac{\mathbf{a}}{2} \Gamma g_{0} \Delta N_{2} \end{split}$$

intensity chirp

2 (18), (19)

$$\Delta S_2 = \frac{K_1 b_{22} - K_2 b_{12}}{b_{11} b_{22} - b_{21} b_{12}}$$
 (18)

$$\Delta v_2 = -b_{32} \frac{K_1 b_{21} - K_2 b_{11}}{b_{12} b_{21} - b_{22} b_{11}}$$
 (19)

### 3-2. Rate Equation perturbation

가

2

P(t) X(t) rate equation [15].  $\frac{dP(t)}{dt} = \frac{B \mathbf{t}_n I_{th}(X(t) - 1) + 1/\mathbf{t}_p}{1 + FB\mathbf{t}_p \mathbf{t}_c P(t)} P(t) - \frac{P(t)}{\mathbf{t}_p}$   $\frac{dX(t)}{dt} = \frac{I(t)}{I_{th} \mathbf{t}_n} - \frac{FB\mathbf{t}_p(X(t) - 1) + F/I_{th} \mathbf{t}_n}{1 + FB\mathbf{t}_p \mathbf{t}_c P(t)} P(t) - \frac{X(t)}{\mathbf{t}_n} - \frac{X($  $\frac{d\mathbf{f}(t)}{dt} = \frac{\mathbf{a}}{2} B \mathbf{t}_n I_{th}(X(t) - 1)$ P(t) X(t) N(t)/Nthcarrier density . 3-1 P(t), X(t) I(t)0  $P_0 \qquad X_0 \qquad \qquad I_0$  $0 = \frac{B \mathbf{t}_{n} I_{th}(X_{0} - 1) + 1/\mathbf{t}_{p}}{1 + FB \mathbf{t}_{p} \mathbf{t}_{c} P_{0}} P_{0} - \frac{P_{0}}{\mathbf{t}_{p}}$   $0 = \frac{I_{0}}{I_{th} \mathbf{t}_{n}} - \frac{FB \mathbf{t}_{p}(X_{0} - 1) + F/I_{th} \mathbf{t}_{n}}{1 + FB \mathbf{t}_{p} \mathbf{t}_{c} P_{0}} P_{0} - \frac{X_{0}}{\mathbf{t}_{n}}$ (21) chirp 가 Rate equation phase I(t) ω single tone 가 P(t), X(t),  $\Delta v(t)$ harmonic term  $\Delta v(t) = \frac{1}{2\mathbf{p}} \frac{d\mathbf{f}(t)}{dt}$ (22) rate equation ω 2 harmonic term

3-1

rate equation

$$\begin{split} I(t) &= I_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta I_1 e^{j\mathbf{W}t} + \Delta I_1^* e^{-j\mathbf{W}t}) \\ P(t) &= P_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta P_1 e^{j\mathbf{W}t} + \Delta P_1^* e^{-j\mathbf{W}t}) + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta P_2 e^{j2\mathbf{W}} + \Delta P_2^* e^{-j2\mathbf{W}t}) + \Lambda \\ X(t) &= X_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta X_1 e^{j\mathbf{W}} + \Delta X_1^* e^{-j\mathbf{W}t}) + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta X_2 e^{j2\mathbf{W}} + \Delta X_2^* e^{-j2\mathbf{W}t}) + \Lambda \\ \Delta v(t) &= v_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta v_1 e^{j\mathbf{W}} + \Delta v_1^* e^{-j\mathbf{W}}) + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta v_2 e^{j2\mathbf{W}} + \Delta v_2^* e^{-j2\mathbf{W}t}) + \Lambda \\ e^{j tot} \end{split}$$

 $a_{11} \times \Delta P_1 + a_{12} \times \Delta X_1 = 0$   $a_{21} \times \Delta P_1 + a_{22} \times \Delta X_1 = \Delta I_1 - 2$   $\Delta v_1 = -a_{32} \times \Delta X_1$ (23)

$$a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{21}, a_{22}, \qquad a_{32} \qquad P_0, X_0, I_0$$

$$\begin{split} a_{11} &= j \textbf{\textit{w}} (1 + FB \textbf{\textit{t}}_p \textbf{\textit{t}}_c P_0) + (B \textbf{\textit{t}}_n I_{th} + 2FB \textbf{\textit{t}}_c P_0 - B \textbf{\textit{t}}_n I_{th} X_0) - I_s I_{th} B \textbf{\textit{t}}_n \textbf{\textit{t}}_p \textbf{\textit{t}}_c X_0 \\ a_{12} &= -(B \textbf{\textit{t}}_n I_{th} P_0 + \frac{I_s I_{th} B \textbf{\textit{t}}_n}{F} + I_s I_{th} B \textbf{\textit{t}}_n \textbf{\textit{t}}_p \textbf{\textit{t}}_c P_0) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} a_{21} &= -(\frac{FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}}{I_{th}\boldsymbol{t}_{n}}I_{0} - FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}X_{0} + FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p} - \frac{F}{I_{th}\boldsymbol{t}_{n}} - \frac{FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}}{\boldsymbol{t}_{n}}X_{0})/(\frac{1}{I_{th}\boldsymbol{t}_{n}} + \frac{FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}}{I_{th}\boldsymbol{t}_{n}}P_{0}) \\ a_{22} &= j\boldsymbol{w}(1 + FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}P_{0}) + FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}P_{0} + \frac{1}{\boldsymbol{t}_{n}} + \frac{FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}}{\boldsymbol{t}_{n}}P_{0})/(\frac{1}{I_{th}\boldsymbol{t}_{n}} + \frac{FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}}{I_{th}\boldsymbol{t}_{n}}P_{0}) \\ a_{32} &= -\frac{1}{2\boldsymbol{p}}\frac{\boldsymbol{a}}{2}B\boldsymbol{t}_{n}I_{th} \end{split}$$

 $\Delta I_1$   $\Delta P_1$ 

 $\Delta I_1$ 

 $\Delta I_1$  active region 가

2

package chip parasitic mount

parasitic 1  $\Delta P_1$ 

 $\Delta I_1, \ \Delta P_1, \qquad \Delta v_1$ 

data

2  $e^{j2\omega t}$  2

$$b_{11} \times \Delta P_2 + b_{12} \times \Delta X_2 = K_1$$

$$b_{21} \times \Delta P_2 + b_{22} \times \Delta X_2 = K_2 - 2$$

$$\Delta v_2 = -b_{32} \times \Delta X_2$$
(24)

$$\begin{split} b_{11} &= j2\mathbf{w}(1 + FB\,\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\,\boldsymbol{t}_{c}P_{0}) - B\,\boldsymbol{t}_{n}I_{th}X_{0} + B\,\boldsymbol{t}_{n}I_{th} + 2FB\,\boldsymbol{t}_{c}P_{0} - I_{s}I_{th}B\,\boldsymbol{t}_{n}\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}X_{0}) \\ b_{12} &= -(B\,\boldsymbol{t}_{n}I_{th}P_{0} + \frac{I_{s}I_{th}B\,\boldsymbol{t}_{n}}{F} + I_{s}I_{th}B\,\boldsymbol{t}_{n}\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}P_{0}) \end{split}$$

$$b_{21} = -\left(\frac{FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}}{I_{th}\boldsymbol{t}_{n}}I_{0} - FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}X_{0} + FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p} - \frac{F}{I_{th}\boldsymbol{t}_{n}} - \frac{FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}}{\boldsymbol{t}_{n}}X_{0}\right)$$

$$b_{22} = j2\boldsymbol{w}(1 + FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}P_{0}) + FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}P_{0} + \frac{1}{\boldsymbol{t}_{n}} + \frac{FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}}{\boldsymbol{t}_{n}}P_{0})$$

$$b_{32} = -\frac{1}{2\boldsymbol{n}}\frac{\boldsymbol{a}}{2}B\boldsymbol{t}_{n}I_{th}$$

$$K_{1} = -j\boldsymbol{w} \cdot FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}\Delta P_{1}^{2} + B\boldsymbol{t}_{n}I_{th}\Delta X_{1}\Delta P_{1} - FB\boldsymbol{t}_{c}\Delta P_{1}^{2} + I_{s}I_{th}B\boldsymbol{t}_{n}\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}\Delta X_{1}\Delta P_{1}$$

$$K_{2} = -j\boldsymbol{w} \cdot FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}\Delta X_{1}\Delta P + \frac{FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}}{I_{th}\boldsymbol{t}_{n}}\Delta I_{1}\Delta P_{1} - FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\Delta X_{1}\Delta P_{1} - \frac{FB\boldsymbol{t}_{p}\boldsymbol{t}_{c}}{\boldsymbol{t}_{n}}\Delta X_{1}\Delta P_{1}$$

intensity chirp 2  $\Delta P_2 \Delta v_2$ 

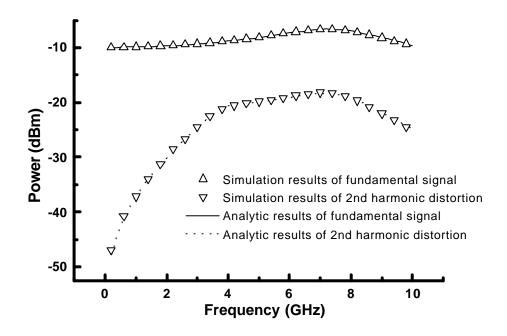
 $\Delta P_2 = \frac{K_1 b_{22} - K_2 b_{12}}{b_{11} b_{22} - b_{21} b_{12}} \tag{25}$ 

$$\Delta v_2 = -b_{32} \frac{K_1 b_{21} - K_2 b_{11}}{b_{12} b_{21} - b_{22} b_{11}}$$
 (26)

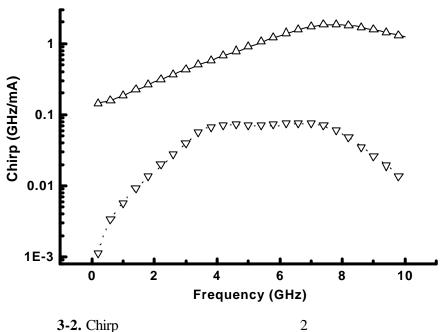
3-3.

		rate equation		
	$\Delta I_1$			
3-1	intensity			
2		3-2 chirp		2
				가
		3-3 intensity		2
		3-4 chirp	2	

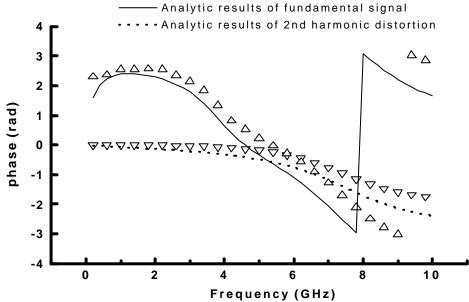
22





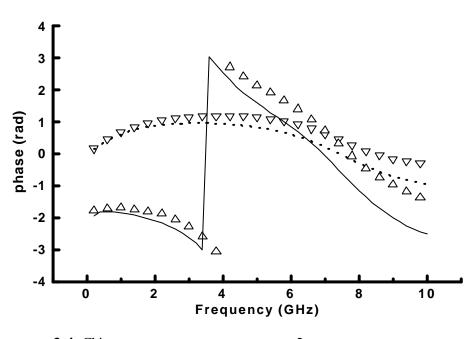


- $\triangle$  Simulation results of fundamental signal
- fived Simulation results of 2nd harmonic distortion







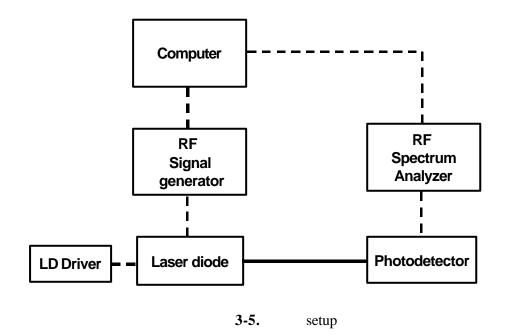


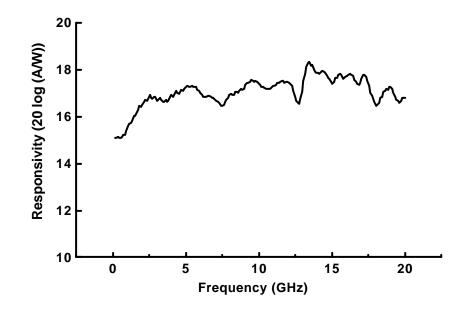
**3-4.** Chirp

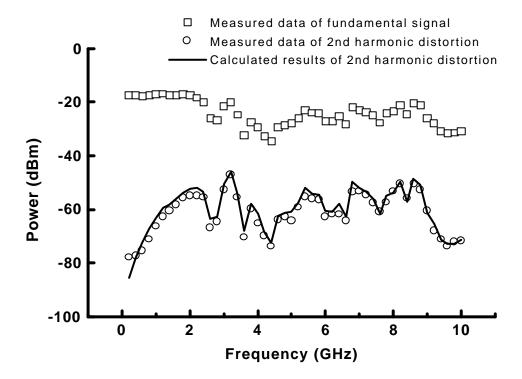
2

**3-4**.

signal generator 3-5 200MHz 10GHz 가 200MHz 2 RF spectrum analyzer data package mount 1 RF 3-6  $\Delta P_1$ (23)  $\Delta X_1 \\$  $\Delta v_1$  , (25)  $\Delta P_2$ RF 3-7 2 rate equation 2 가







**3-7.** 2

4.

4-1.

2 harmonic E-field

2

$$E(t, z = 0) \cong P_0^{1/2} (1 + m_{IM1} \cos(\boldsymbol{w} \cdot t + \boldsymbol{j}_{IM1}) + m_{IM2} \cos(2\boldsymbol{w} \cdot t + \boldsymbol{j}_{IM2}))^{1/2} - \exp(i \cdot m_{FM1} \cos(\boldsymbol{w} \cdot t + \boldsymbol{j}_{FM1}) + i \cdot m_{FM2} \cos(2\boldsymbol{w} \cdot t + \boldsymbol{j}_{FM2}))$$
 -----(27)

3-2 rate equation

.

$$m_{IM1} = \Delta P_1 / P_0, m_{IM2} = \Delta P_2 / P_0$$

$$\mathbf{j}_{IM1} = \arg(\Delta P_1), \mathbf{j}_{IM2} = \arg(\Delta P_2)$$

$$m_{FM1} = \Delta v_1 / f, m_{FM2} = \Delta v_2 / 2f$$

$$\mathbf{j}_{FM1} = \arg(\Delta v_1), \mathbf{j}_{FM2} = \arg(\Delta v_2)$$
(28)

E-field [8-9]

series [14] Bessel function

summation theorem .

E-field phase 가

.

Fast Fourier Transform

.

[14] large signal analysis

intensity 가 가 square root

1 2 1

chirp Bessel

$$\begin{split} E(t,z=0) &\cong P_0^{1/2} \left(1 + \frac{m_{IM1}}{2} \cos(\mathbf{w} \cdot t + \mathbf{j}_{IM1}) + \frac{m_{IM2}}{2} \cos(2\mathbf{w} \cdot t + \mathbf{j}_{IM2})\right) \\ &\cdot (J_0(m_{FM1}) + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} J_k(m_{FM1}) \cdot e^{jk(\mathbf{w} \cdot t + \mathbf{j}_{IM1})}\right) \\ &\cdot (J_0(m_{FM2}) + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} J_k(m_{FM2}) \, e^{jk(2\mathbf{w} \cdot t + \mathbf{j}_{IM2})}) \\ &\cong P_0^{1/2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n(z=0) \cdot e^{in\mathbf{w} \cdot t} \end{split}$$
(29)

E-field

.

$$C_n(z) = e^{i \cdot n^2 \cdot q(z)} \cdot C_n(0)$$
 -----(30)

$$\boldsymbol{q}(z) = \boldsymbol{p} \cdot \boldsymbol{I}^2 \cdot D \cdot L \cdot f^2$$

E-field

[14].

$$\begin{split} I_{\det}(\textbf{\textit{w}},z) &= R(\textbf{\textit{w}}) P_0 i \exp^{i\Delta f_1} J_1(u_1) \cdot J_0(u_2) [1 - i \frac{m_{IM1}}{2} \cos \textbf{\textit{q}}_1(J_0(u_1) e^{-i\Delta f_1} - J_2(u_1) e^{i\Delta f_1}) \\ & / J_1(u_1) - i \frac{m_{IM2}}{2} \cos \textbf{\textit{q}}_2(J_{-1}(u_2) e^{-i\Delta f_2} - J_1(u_2) e^{i\Delta f_2}) / J_0(u_2) ] \cdot e^{i(\textbf{\textit{w}} + \textbf{\textit{f}}_{IM1})} \end{split}$$

-----(31

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 &= 2m_{FM1} \sin \mathbf{q}_1, & \mathbf{q}_1 &= \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{l}^2 \cdot D \cdot L \cdot f^2 \\ u_2 &= 2m_{FM2} \sin \mathbf{q}_2, & \mathbf{q}_2 &= 2\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{l}^2 \cdot D \cdot L \cdot f^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} I_{\text{det}}(2\textbf{\textit{w}},z) &= R(2\textbf{\textit{w}})P_0i^2 \exp^{i2\Delta f_1} J_2(u_1) \cdot J_0(u_2)[1 - i\frac{m_{IM1}}{2}\cos\textbf{\textit{q}}_1(J_1(u_1)e^{-i\Delta f_1} - J_3(u_1)e^{i\Delta f_1}) \\ & / J_2(u_1) - i\frac{m_{IM2}}{2}\cos\textbf{\textit{q}}_2(J_{-1}(u_2)e^{-i\Delta f_2} - J_1(u_2)e^{i\Delta f_2}) / J_0(u_2)] \cdot e^{i(2\textbf{\textit{w}} + 2f_{IM1})} \\ & + R(2\textbf{\textit{w}})P_0i\exp^{i\Delta f_2} J_0(u_1) \cdot J_1(u_2)[1 - i\frac{m_{IM1}}{2}\cos\textbf{\textit{q}}_1(J_{-1}(u_1)e^{-i\Delta f_1} - J_1(u_1)e^{i\Delta f_1}) \\ & / J_0(u_1) - i\frac{m_{IM2}}{2}\cos\textbf{\textit{q}}_2(J_0(u_2)e^{-i\Delta f_2} - J_2(u_2)e^{i\Delta f_2}) / J_1(u_2)] \cdot e^{i(2\textbf{\textit{w}} + f_{IM2})} \end{split}$$

----- (32)

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 &= 2m_{FM1} \sin \boldsymbol{q}_1, & \boldsymbol{q}_1 &= 2\boldsymbol{p} \cdot \boldsymbol{I}^2 \cdot D \cdot L \cdot f^2 \\ u_2 &= 2m_{FM2} \sin \boldsymbol{q}_2, & \boldsymbol{q}_2 &= 4\boldsymbol{p} \cdot \boldsymbol{I}^2 \cdot D \cdot L \cdot f^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} I_{\det}(\textbf{\textit{w}},z) & \cong R(\textbf{\textit{w}}) P_0 i \exp^{i\Delta f_1} J_1(u_1) \cdot J_0(u_2) [1 - i \frac{m_{IM1}}{2} \cos \textbf{\textit{q}}_1 (J_0(u_1) e^{-i\Delta f_1} - J_2(u_1) e^{i\Delta f_1}) \\ & / J_1(u_1)] \cdot e^{i(\textbf{\textit{w}}t + \textbf{\textit{f}}_{IM1})} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} I_{\text{det}}(2\textbf{\textit{w}},z) &= R(2\textbf{\textit{w}})P_0i^2 \exp^{i2\Delta f_1}J_2(u_1) \cdot J_0(u_2)[1-i\frac{m_{IM1}}{2}\cos\textbf{\textit{q}}_1(J_1(u_1)e^{-i\Delta f_1}-J_3(u_1)e^{i\Delta f_1}) \\ & \quad /J_2(u_1)] \cdot e^{i(2\textbf{\textit{w}}i+2\textbf{\textit{f}}_{IM1})} \\ & \quad + R(2\textbf{\textit{w}})P_0i \exp^{i\Delta f_2}J_0(u_1) \cdot \frac{u_2}{2}[1-i\frac{m_{IM1}}{2}\cos\textbf{\textit{q}}_1(J_{-1}(u_1)e^{-i\Delta f_1}-J_1(u_1)e^{i\Delta f_1}) \\ & \quad /J_0(u_1) - \frac{m_{IM2}}{u_2}\cos\textbf{\textit{q}}] \cdot e^{i(2\textbf{\textit{w}}i+\textbf{\textit{f}}_{IM2})} \end{split}$$

------ (34)

(33) 2

2 (34)

. 4-

.

.

$$E(\mathbf{w}, z = 0) = FFT(E(t, z = 0))$$

$$E(\mathbf{w}, z = L) = E(\mathbf{w}, z = 0) \times e^{i\mathbf{p}l^2D \cdot L \cdot f^2}$$

$$E(t, z = L) = IFFT (E(\mathbf{w}, z = L))$$

$$I_{\text{det}}(t, z = L) \propto \left| E(t, z = L) \right|^2$$

$$I_{\text{det}}(\boldsymbol{w}, z = L) = R(\boldsymbol{w}) \times FFT(|E(t, z = L)|^2)$$

[9, 10] field

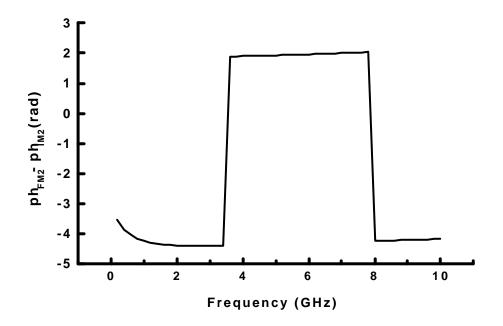
$$E(t, z = 0) \cong P_0^{1/2} (1 + m_{IM1} \cos(\mathbf{w} \cdot t + \mathbf{j}_{IM1}))^{1/2} \exp(i \cdot m_{FM1} \cos(\mathbf{w} \cdot t + \mathbf{j}_{FM1})) - (35)$$

[12, 13]

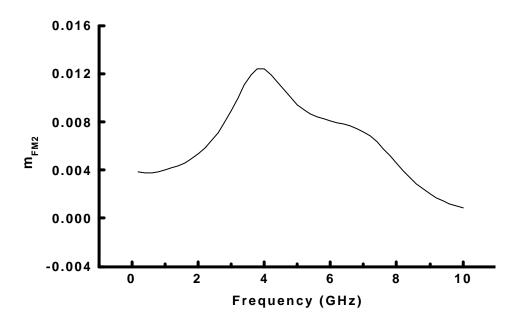
field .

$$E(t, z = 0) \cong P_0^{1/2} (1 + m_{IM1} \cos(\mathbf{w} \cdot t + \mathbf{j}_{IM1}) + m_{IM2} \cos(\mathbf{w} \cdot t + \mathbf{j}_{IM2}))^{1/2} \exp(\cdot m_{FM1} \cos(\mathbf{w} \cdot t + \mathbf{j}_{FM1}))$$

-----(36



**4-1.**  $\Delta \phi_2 (= \phi_{FM2} - \phi_{IM2})$ 



**4-2.** m<sub>FM2</sub>

4-2.

2 3 perturbation

2 .

2 가

. (30)

(31) intensity

. 2

. 2

intensity chirp (22)

. 4-4 4GHz 가 2

. 가

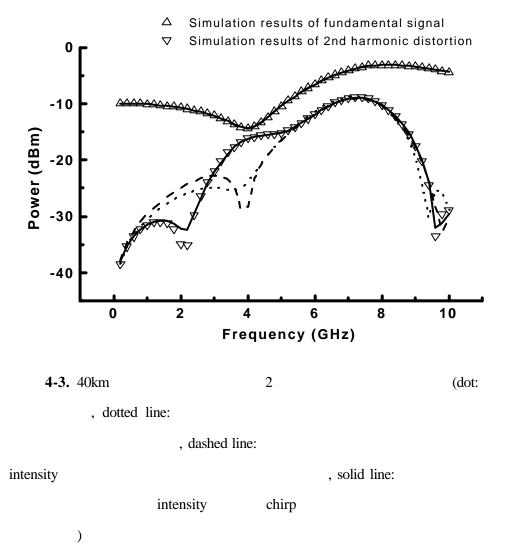
가 intensity

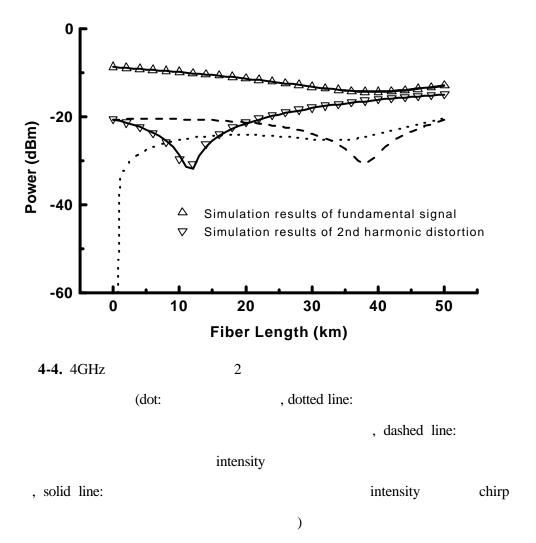
가 가 ,

GHz .

intensity chirp

가 .

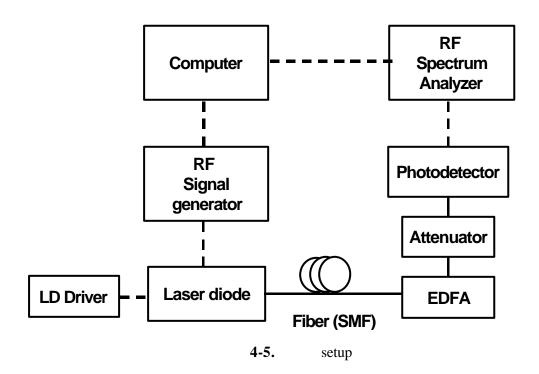


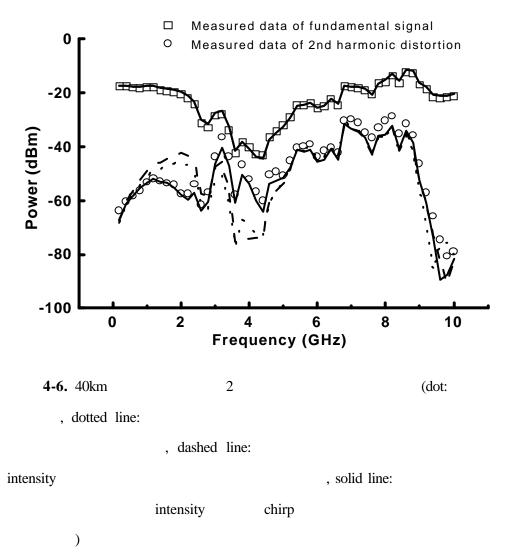


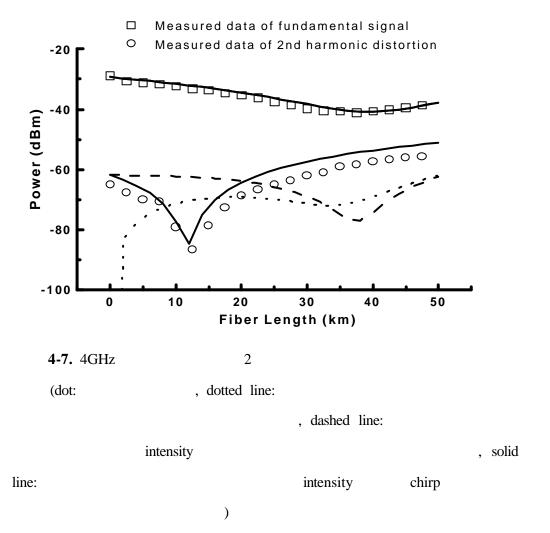
4-3.

4-4 setup EDFA attenuator 40km 200MHz 가 spectrum analyzer 2 10GHz 200MHz 4GHz 가 2 2.5km **EDFA** attenuator 가 2 data 가 intensity 7GHz)

36







5.

가 . chirp

. rate equation

L-I curve

rate equation

. perturbation rate equation

. intensity chirp

가

.

가 .

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## **Abstract**

## Nonlinear Distortion of Directly Modulated DFB LD in Analog Optical Links

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In the analog optical links using directly modulated laser diode, nonlinear distortions that cause the channel interference, limit the system performance like SCM. Nonlinear distortions are induced by many reasons such as nonlinear L-I curve, intrinsic dynamics of laser diode, and frequency chirp with fiber dispersion. Specially, in the frequency range above 1GHz, distortion induced by laser dynamics can not be neglected. So, we should consider these effects when we estimate dispersion-induced distortions.

First, fitting L-I curve, frequency response subtraction, and fiber transfer function, we extracted parameters for rate equation model which describes laser dynamics. Then we analyzed rate equation using perturbation approach and found relative magnitude and phase of second harmonic distortion. Based on these results we numerically analyzed dispersion induced distortion and found it match well the experimental results in the entire frequency range.

Key words: nonlinear distortion, parameter extraction, second harmonic distortion, dispersion induced distortion