

Study Guide 6

Weeks 7 & 8 12/3 - 12/10

Homework due 12/11 (Tues)

READINGS: Quimby, Chapters 13 and 14. Due to limited time, we will focus on only the sections of the book indicated:

Ch. 13: Read the discussion of *photon detectors* (such as the photodiode) on pp. 228-234. We will also discuss the two main sources of noise in photonics circuits, *shot noise* and *Johnson (thermal) noise*. Read the discussion on pp. 241-246, and make note of the key results for each type of noise in Eq.(13-29) and Eq.(13-33)

Ch. 14: In this chapter we focus attention on the most important type of optical detector for photonics applications, the *photodiode detector*. Methods of biasing the photodetector are discussed in terms of the *load line analysis*. The two operating regimes for a photodiode detector, the *photovoltaic* and *photoconductive modes*, are compared in terms of sensitivity and time response. Read pp. 249-258, with special attention to figs. 14-2, 14-3, and 14-8. Of the various photodiode detector types, we will consider in detail only the *PIN photodiode* on pp. 264-267. The discussion of noise in detectors is considered further in this chapter, with an emphasis on the concept of *signal-to-noise ratio* (SNR). Read pp. 273-274 on the SNR for different situations.

PROBLEMS: Ch. 13: problems 6 (assume constant quantum efficiency), 7
Ch. 14: problems 1, 2, 16 [new problem below]

- 14.16 For the photodiode circuit described in problem 14.1,
- Determine the separate contributions to the rms noise voltage due to Johnson (thermal) noise, and shot noise, and also the total combined noise voltage. Assume an incident optical power of $20 \mu\text{W}$, room temperature (20°C), and system bandwidth of 100 kHz.