

Lecture 5 - PON

Exercise 1: Assuming a growth rate of 30% per year, how long does it take for traffic to increase by an order of magnitude (a factor of 10)?

$$1 \times 1.3 \times 1.3 \times 1.3 = 10$$

say n years

$$(1.3)^n = 10$$

but $\log a^b = b \log a$

$$\therefore n \log 1.3 = \log 10$$

$$n = \frac{\log 10}{\log 1.3} = 8.78 \text{ years}$$

Exercise 2: What is loss of an ideal N-way splitter?

linear:

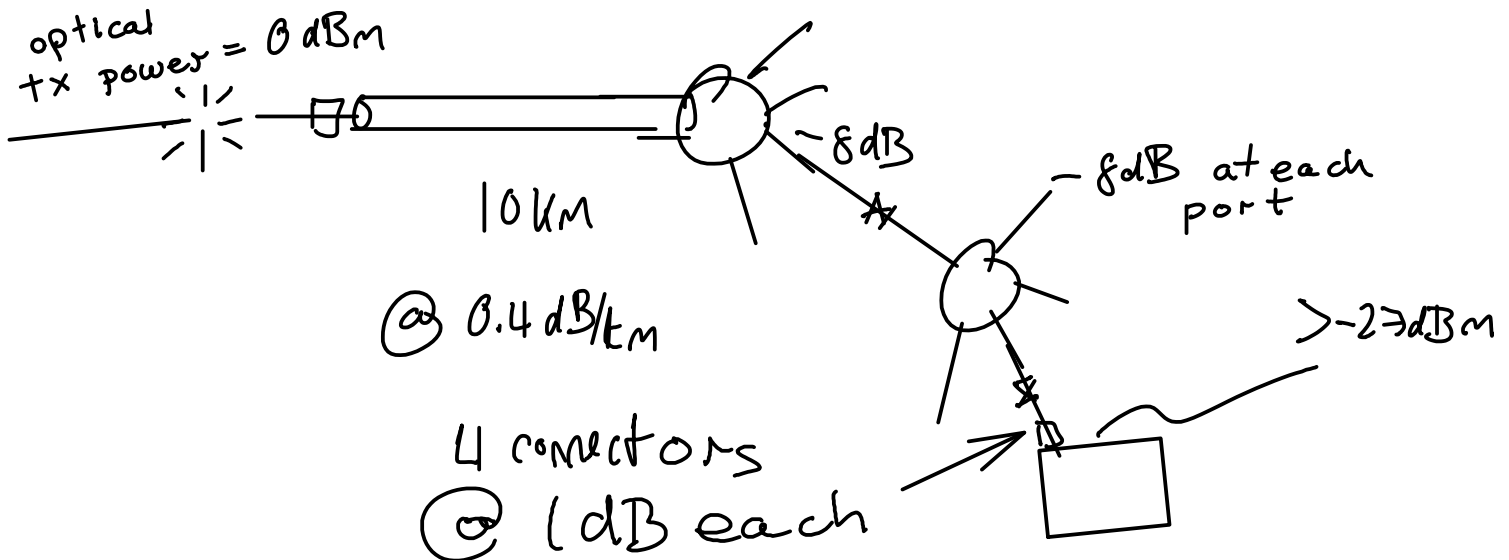
$$\frac{\text{o/p power}}{\text{i/p power}} = \frac{1}{N}$$

dB:

$$-10 \log_{10} N$$

actually, these are gains, the loss is $10 \log_{10} N$ dB

Exercise 3: Assuming a transmit power of 0 dBm, 10 km of 0.4dB/km cable, two 4-way splitters with a loss of 8 dB each, four connectors with a 1 dB loss each, and a receiver sensitivity of -27 dBm what is the margin? What if the cable was 20 km long?



Link Power Budget

$0 \text{ dBm} =$	0 dBm	transmit power
$- 10 \times 0.4 =$	$- 4 \text{ dB}$	loss (gain) in fibre
$- 2 \times 8 =$	$- 16 \text{ dB}$	splitter loss
$- 4 \times 1 =$	$- 4 \text{ dB}$	connector/splice loss
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	$- 24 \text{ dBm}$	← power at ONU
	$- 27 \text{ dBm}$	← minimum required power
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	$= +3 \text{ dB}$	← margin (difference)