

ECE 228B
Spring 2011
Homework #4

➤ **Yariv and Yeh**

➤ **Problems 10.7, 10.11, 11.2, 11.8 (copy pages from book in 2221F ESB)**

Additional Problems:

➤ A p-i-n photodiode is able to convert a pulse of light with 8×10^{12} photons into 3×10^{12} electrons that contribute to the output photocurrent.

- (a) Calculate the quantum efficiency η and the responsivity R at $\lambda_0 = 0.83 \text{ mm}$, 1.3 mm and 1.55 mm .
- (b) Now assume that the photodiode is composed of $\text{In}_{0.70}\text{Ga}_{0.30}\text{As}_{0.64}\text{P}_{0.36}$ and that the intrinsic region perpendicular to the incident photons is 1 mm thick. Use Figure 11.15 for absorption as a function of wavelength for different material systems/compositions to estimate the quantum efficiency and responsivity at $\lambda_0 = 1.3 \text{ mm}$.

➤ A silicon p-i-n photodiode operating with 0dBm input at 0.8 mm has 20MHz bandwidth, 65% quantum efficiency, 1nA dark current and 8pf junction capacitance.

- (a) Determine the RMS current noise due to shot noise.
- (b) Determine the SNR due to shot noise.
- (c) If we require an SNR of 20dB , calculate the minimum received optical power when shot noise is the only noise source.