



# Power Measurement & Control Solutions for Optical Networking



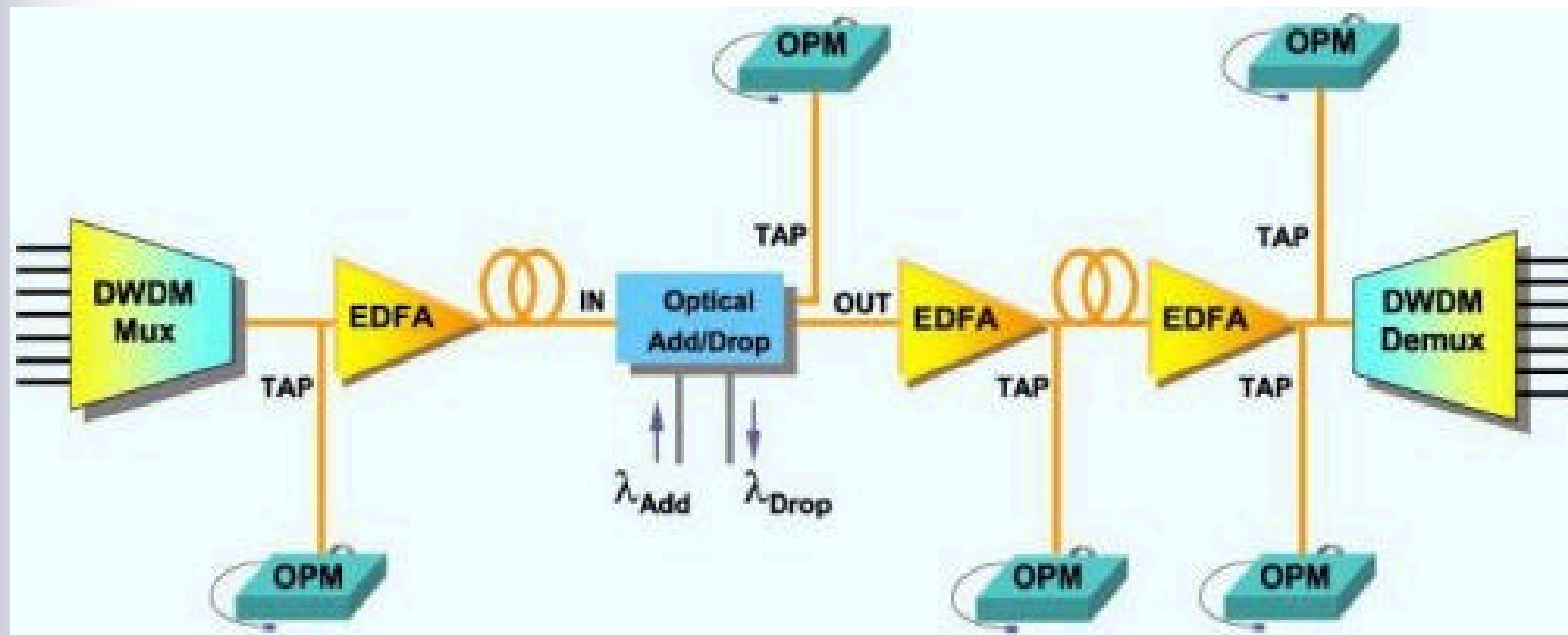
ADI Confidential



# Detection Products

|               | <b>AD8307</b> | <b>AD8310</b> | <b>AD8313</b> | <b>AD8314</b> | <b>AD8361</b>    |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Frequency     | 500 MHz       | 500 MHz       | 2500 MHz      | 2500 MHz      | 3000 MHz         |
| Dynamic Range | 92 dB         | 92 dB         | 70 dB         | 45 dB         | 30 dB            |
| Accuracy      | +/-1 dB       | +/-1 dB       | +/-1 dB       | +/-1 dB       | +/-0.4 dB        |
| Power Supply  | 3, 5V         | 3, 5V         | 3, 5V         | 2.7-5.5V      | 3, 5V            |
| Package       | SO-8          | uSO8          | uSO8          | μSO-8         | μSO-8<br>SOT23-6 |
| Architecture  | Log Amp       | Log Amp       | Log Amp       | Log Amp       | TruPwr™          |

# Optical Measurement Needs Across the Network



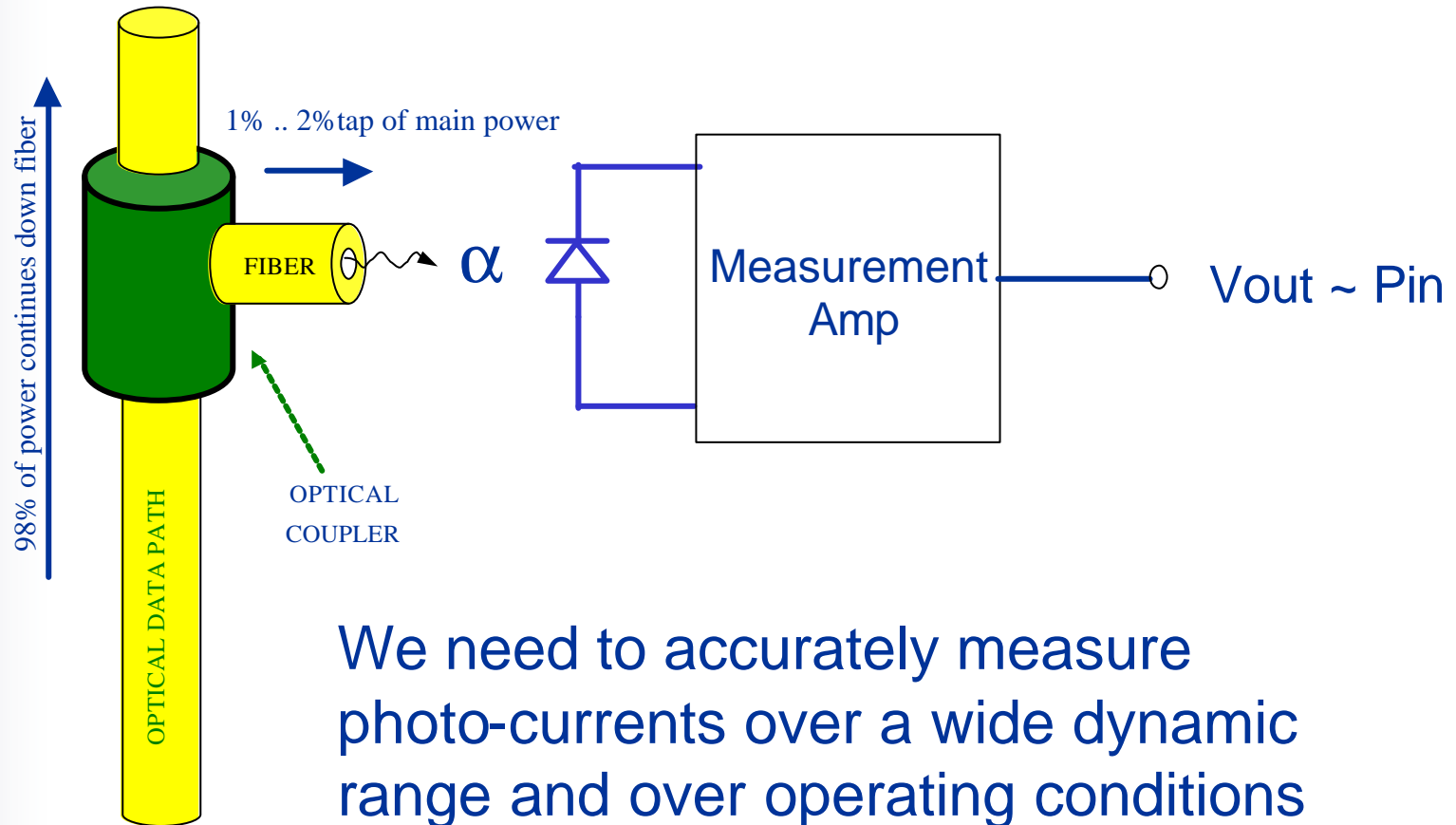
## Optical Power Monitoring

- Optical Amplifiers
- Optical Add Drop Multiplexers
- Transmit Lasers
- Pump Lasers
- OTDR Equipment
- Extinction Ratio Measurements

## Optical Performance Monitoring

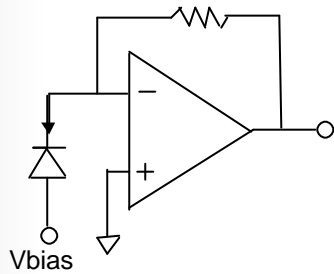
- Spectral Power Measurements
- EDFA Gain Profile Equalization
- Lambda Lockers
- Wavelength Management

# The Challenge

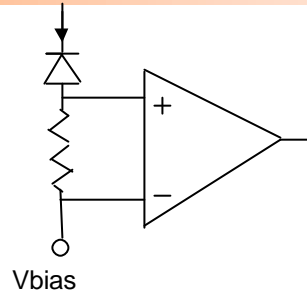


We need to accurately measure photo-currents over a wide dynamic range and over operating conditions

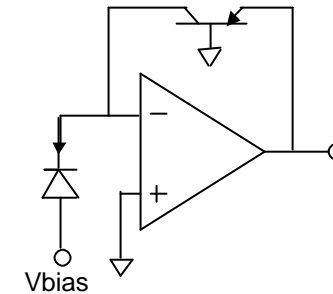
# Traditional Methods



**TIA**



**In - Amp**



**Log Amp**

**pros**

- Simple
- High Speed

- Simple
- Good Precision

- Wide Range
- Good Precision
- Easy to Calibrate

**cons**

- Poor Range
- No Temp Comp
- Requires Cal

- Limited Range
- Requires Cal

- Higher ASP
- Lack of ICs

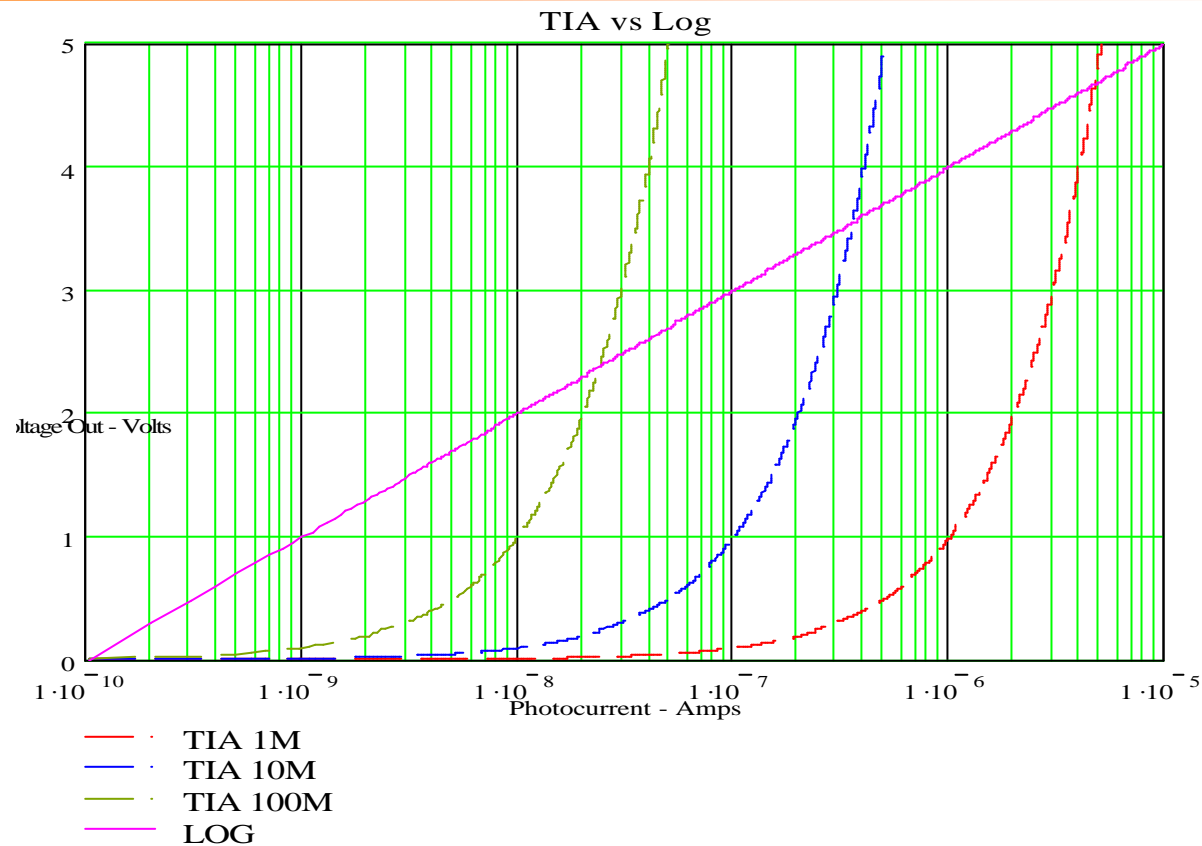
**ADI Part**

AD8015, AD825,  
AD706, AD8551,  
AD549, etc...

AD620, AD622,  
AD629, AMP02

AD8304

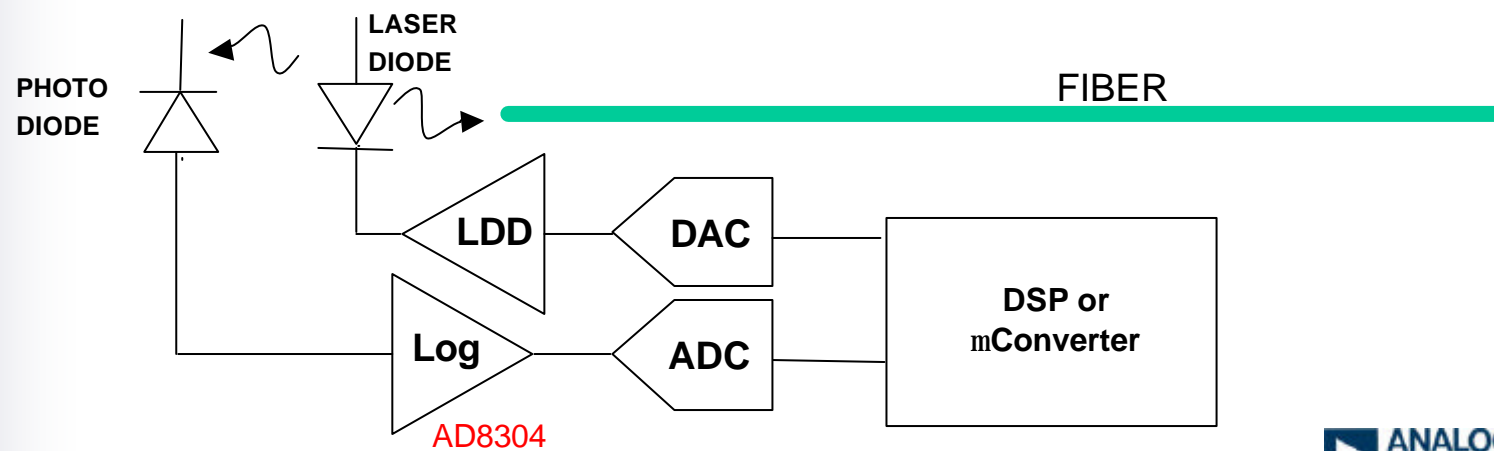
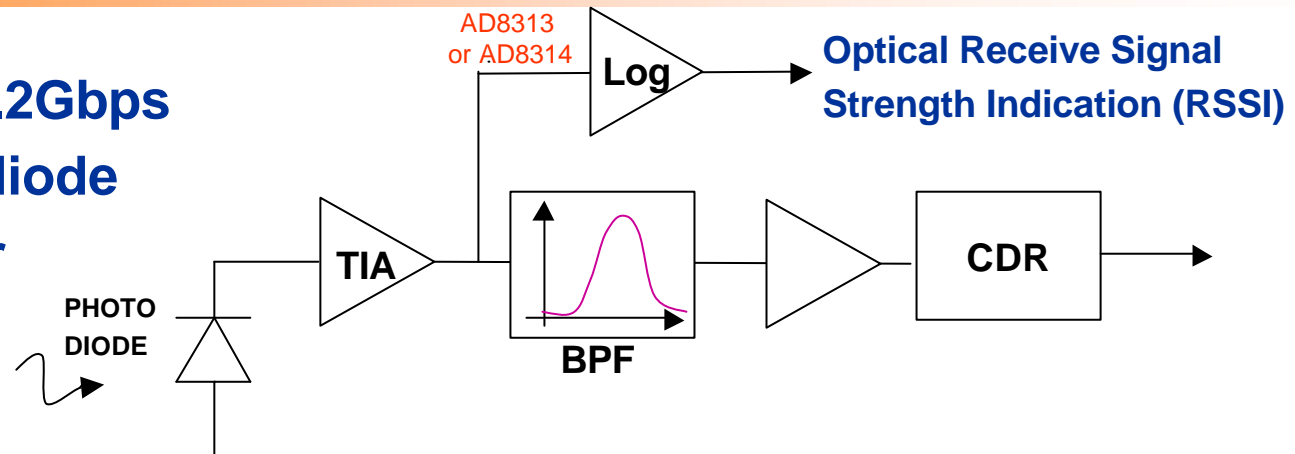
# Benefits of Logarithmic Conversion



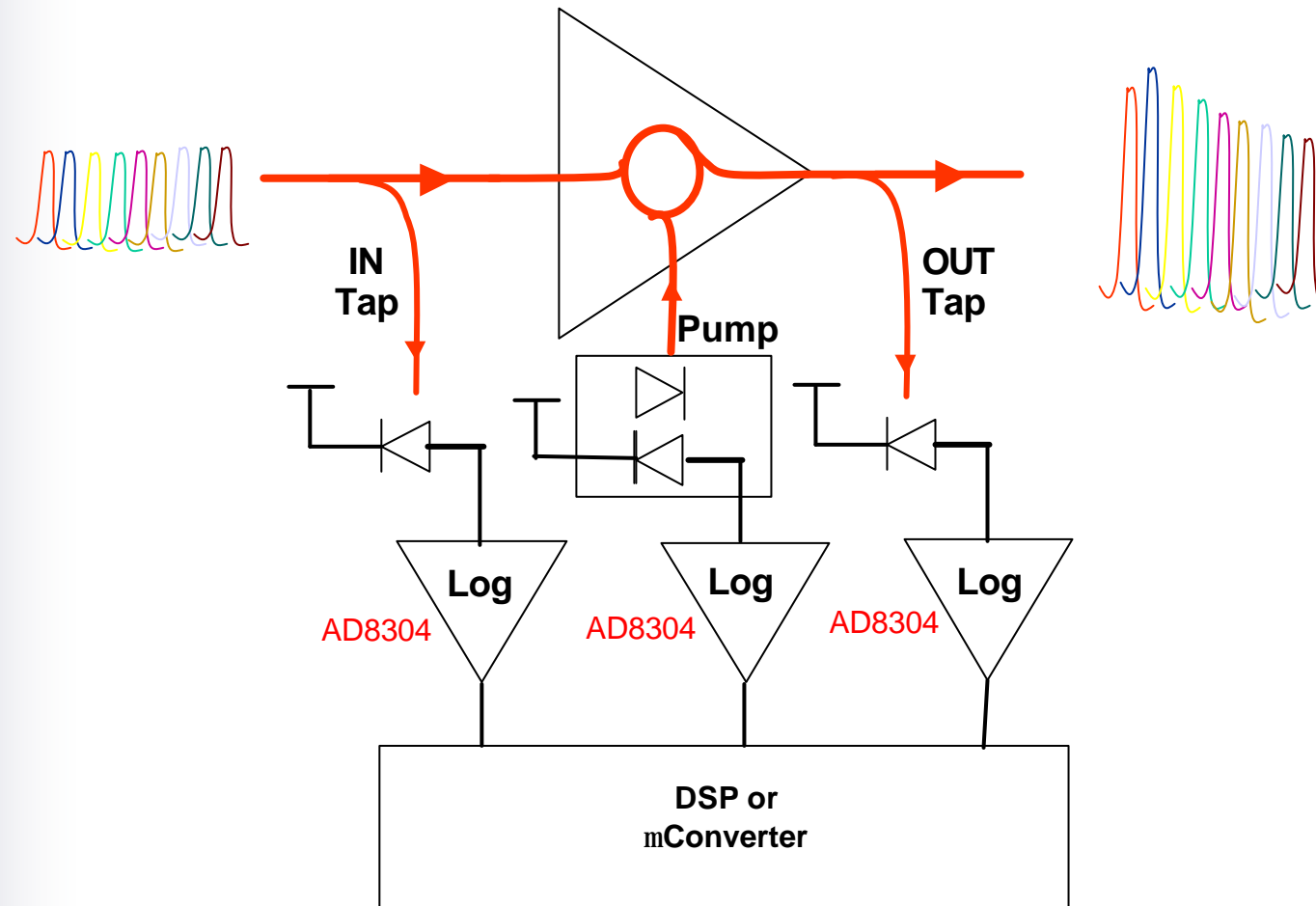
Log Amp covers wide dynamic range, classical transimpedance amplifiers (TIAs) require a specific transresistance to cover a desired range.

# Detectors in Optical Networks

0.52 - 3.2Gbps  
photo diode  
monitor

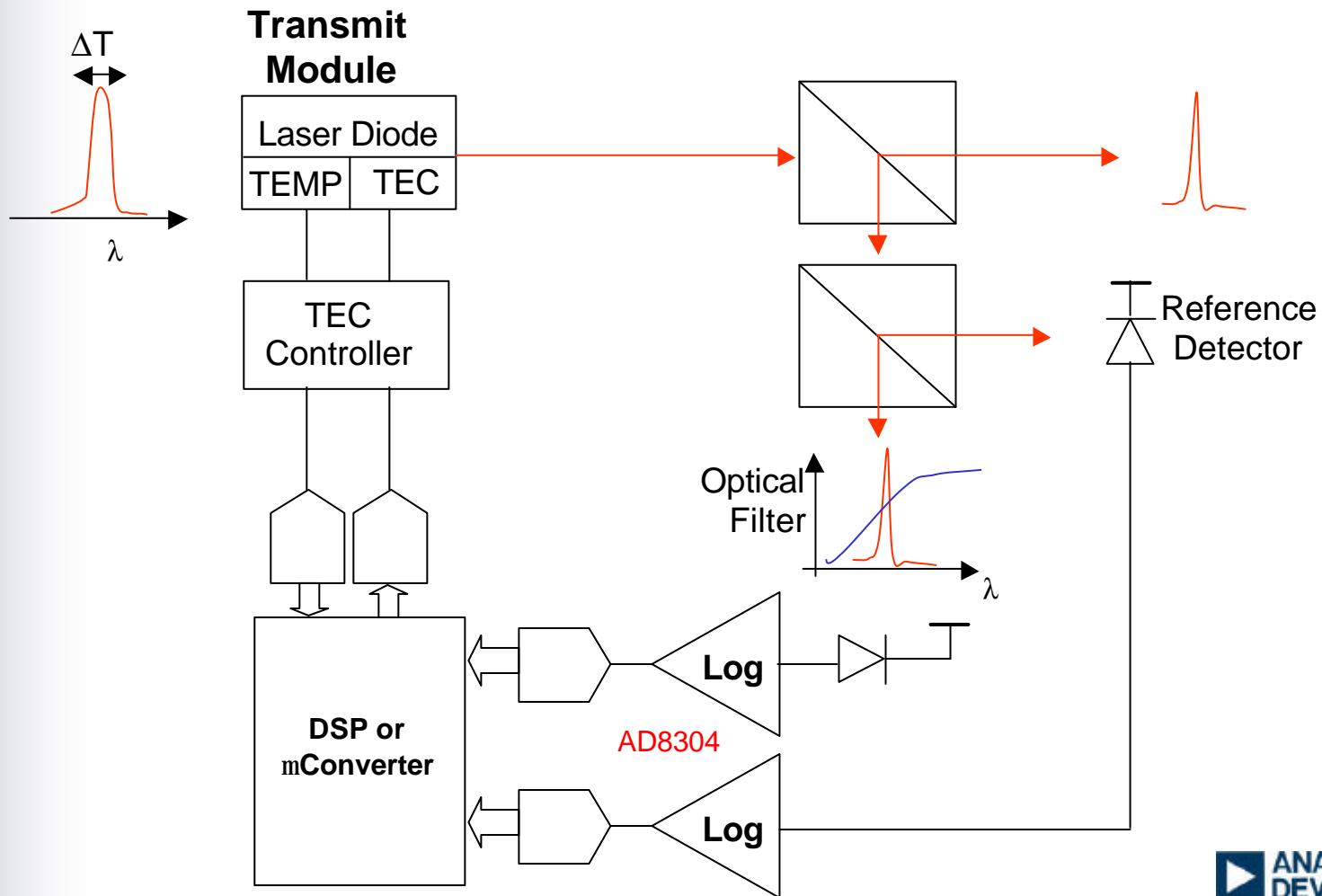


# Detectors in Optical Networks - EDFA

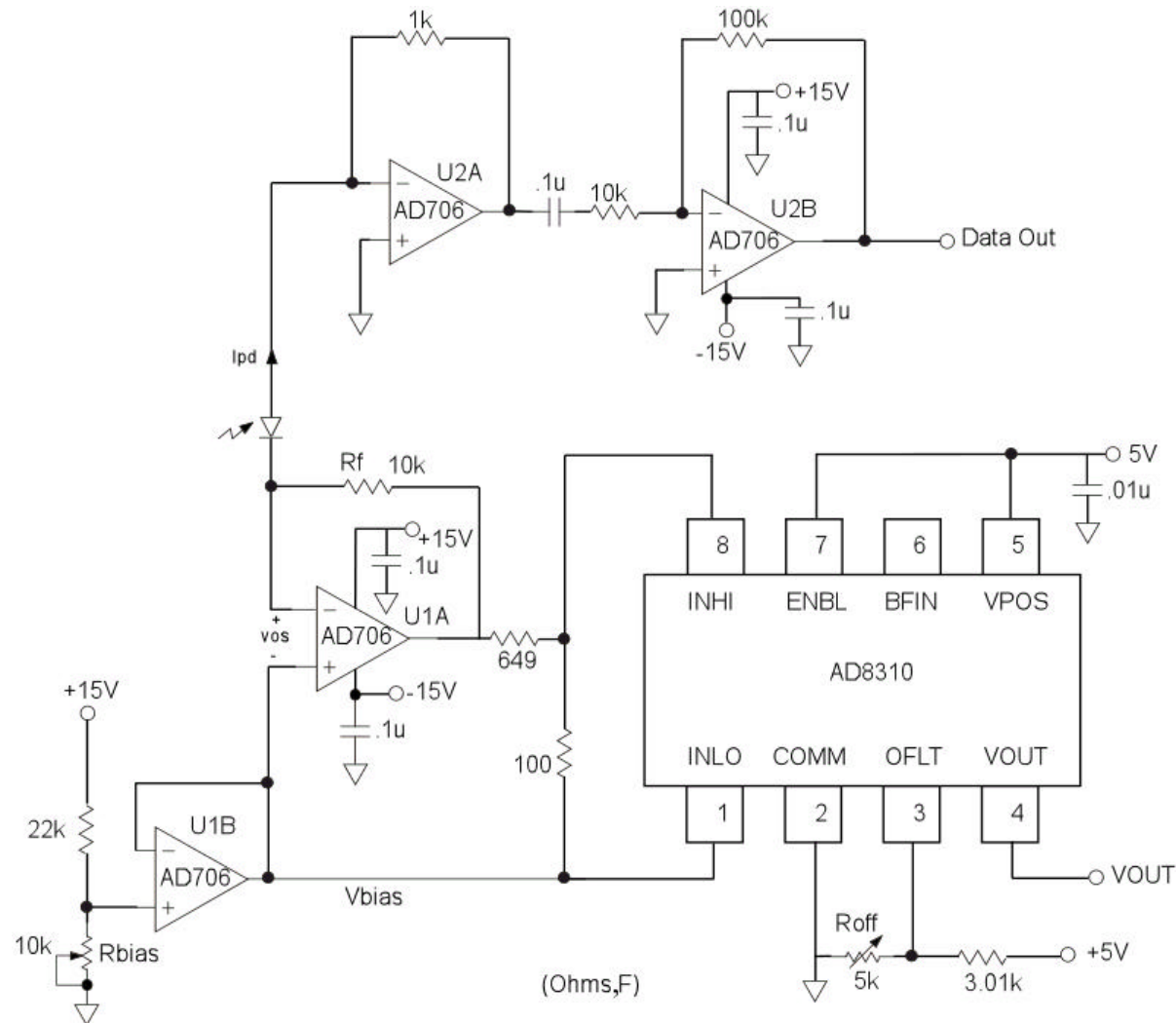




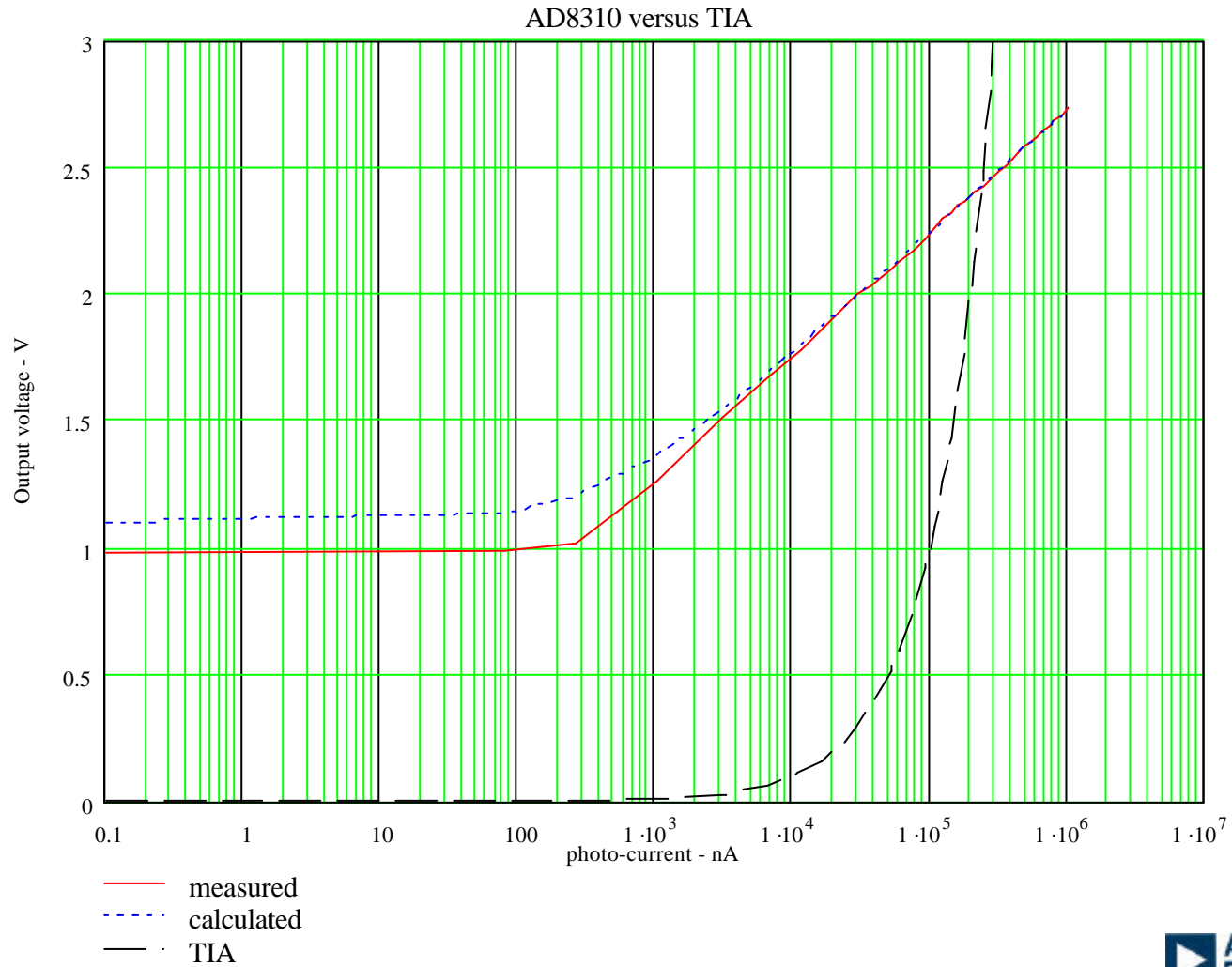
# Detectors in Optical Networks - Transmit Modules



# AD8310 EO Power Monitoring Application

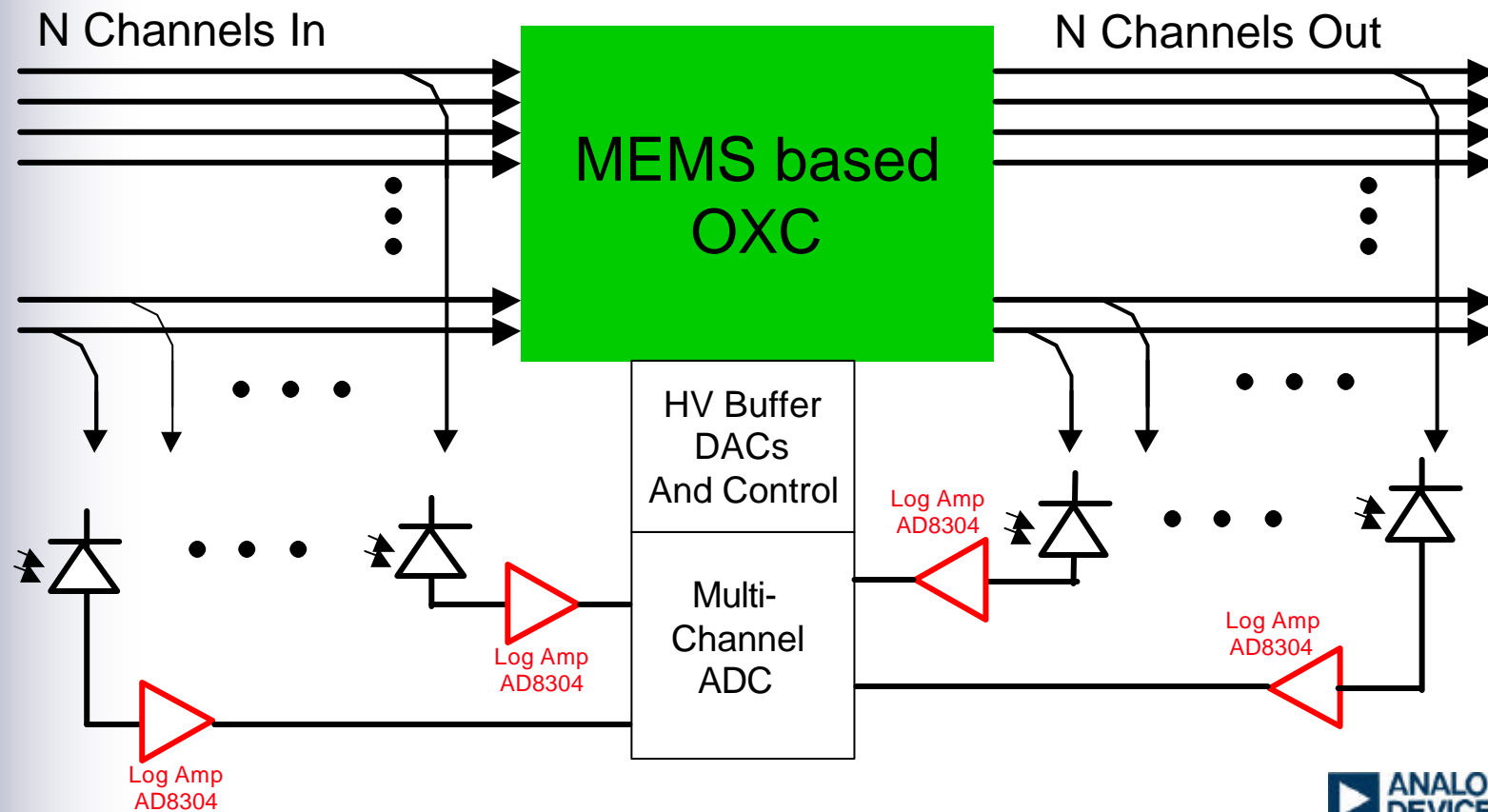


# AD8310 versus Classical TIA

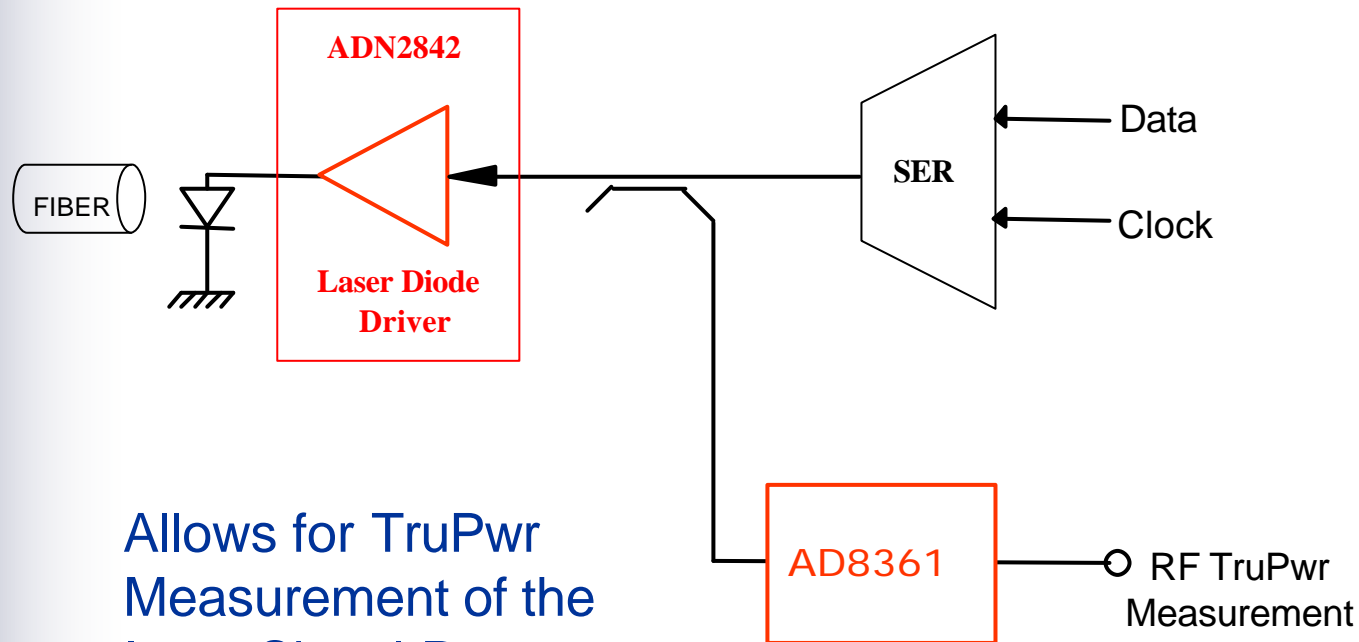


# Power Monitoring for Optical Switching

**N x N scalable**

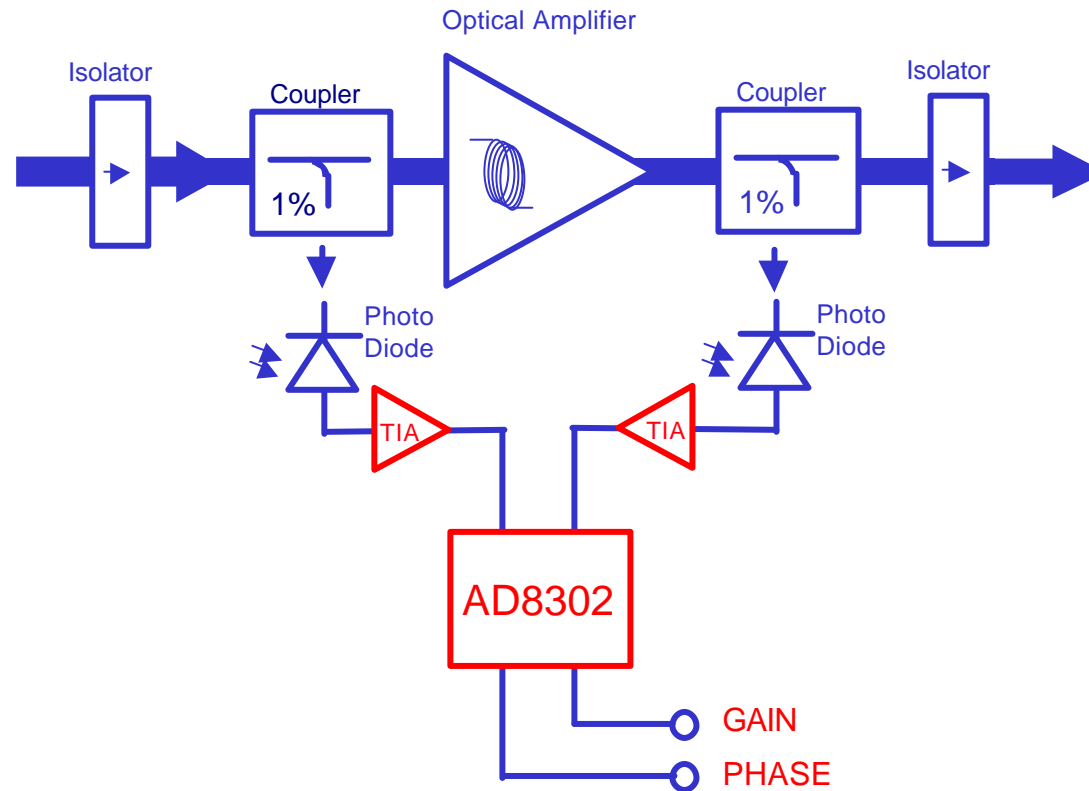


# AD8361 RFIN Power Measurement for OC-48



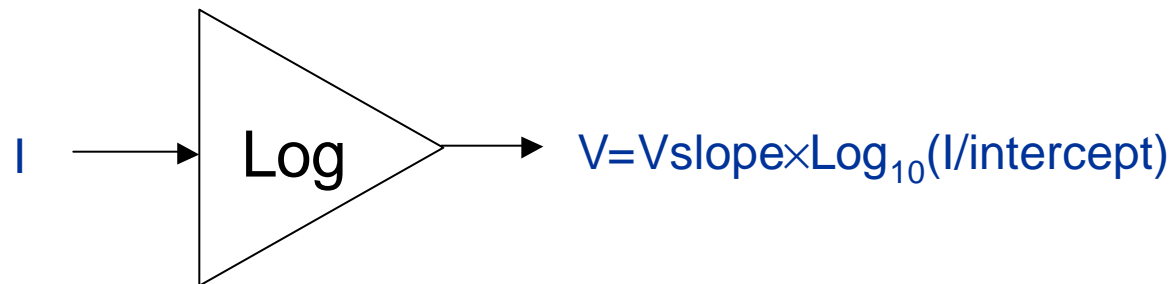
Allows for TruPwr  
Measurement of the  
Input Signal Power

# AD8302 Gain and Phase Measurement OC-1 to OC-48



# Fiber-Optimized M&C

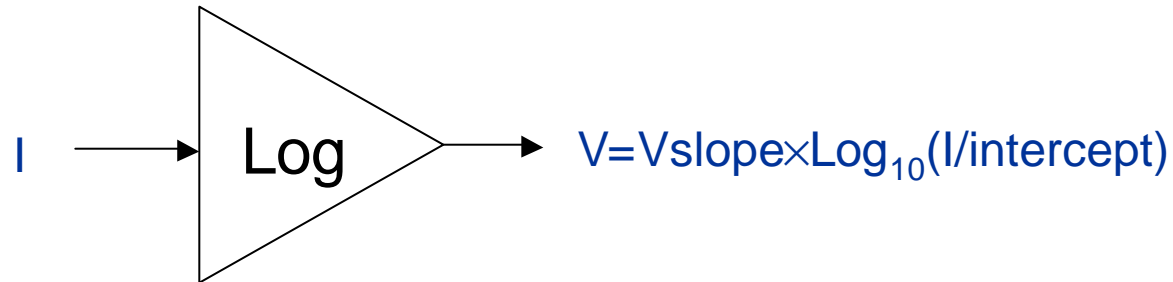
## - AD8304 Log Converter



### Applications

- General Optical Power Monitoring
  - OADM
  - Optical Switching QOS
  - OTDR Test Equipment
- Transmit Laser Module Power Control
- Optical Amplification
  - Gain Profile Equalization in EDFAs
  - Pump Laser Power Control

# AD8304 160 dB Range Logarithmic Converter

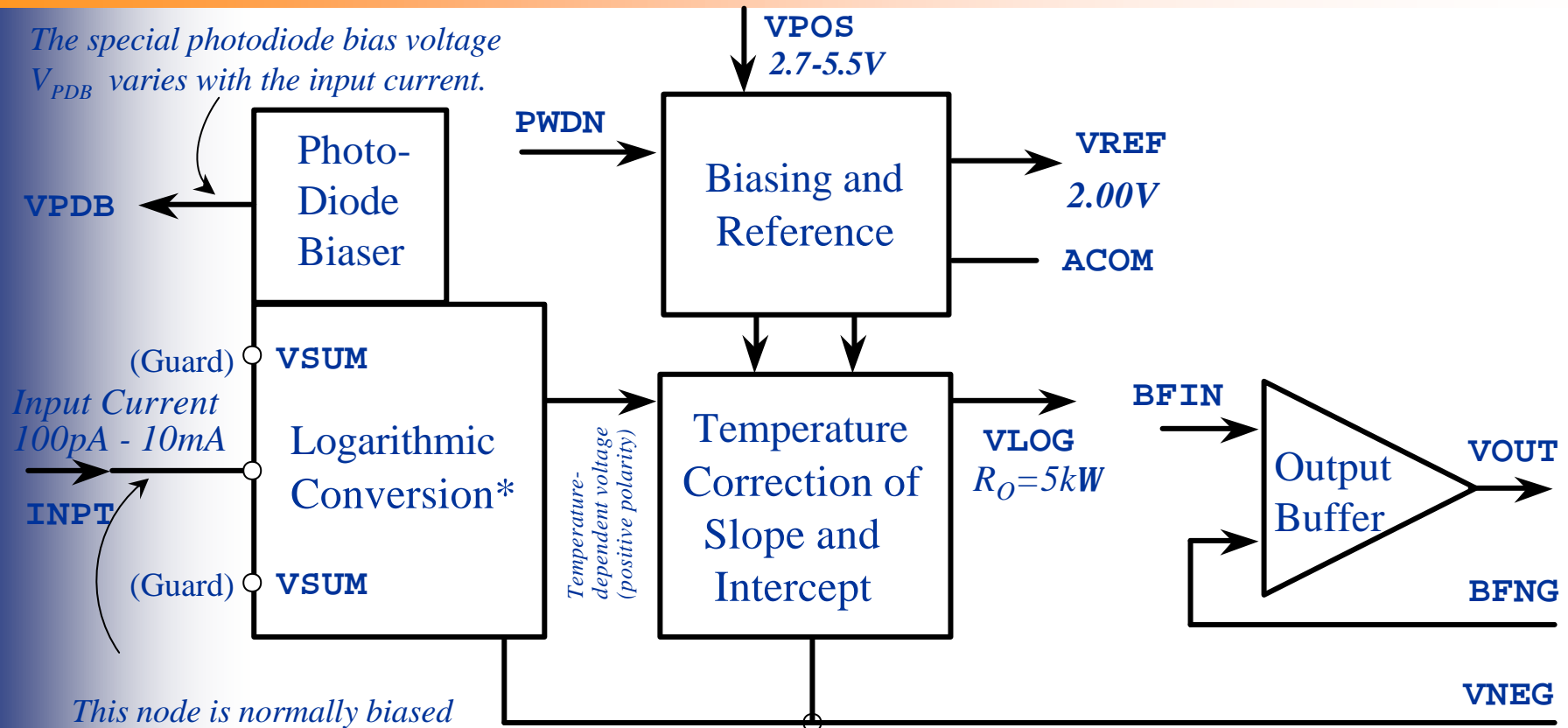


- Translinear Log Amp Design
- Wide Dynamic Range (100pA to 10mA)
- Converts Photo-current to Decibel Metric
- Adjustable Slope and Intercept
- Precision 2.00V Reference
- Adaptive Photodiode Bias
- Comparator and Alarm Mode
- Filter Friendly Architecture



# AD8304 Block Diagram

The special photodiode bias voltage  $V_{PDB}$  varies with the input current.

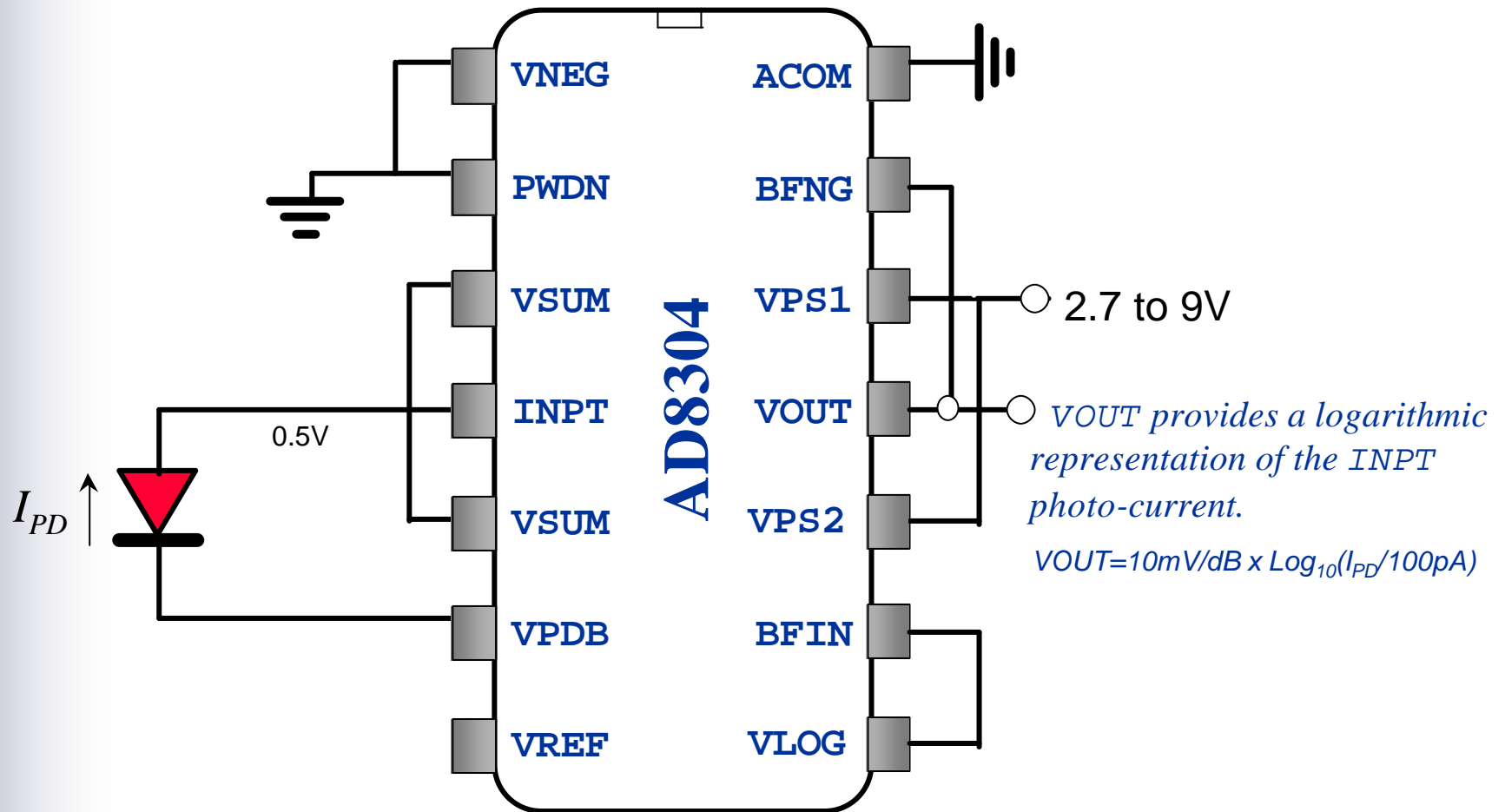


This node is normally biased at 0.5V above ground, but it can be moved either higher or lower by altering the voltage on the VSUM pins.

This pin is capable of being taken to a negative supply voltage

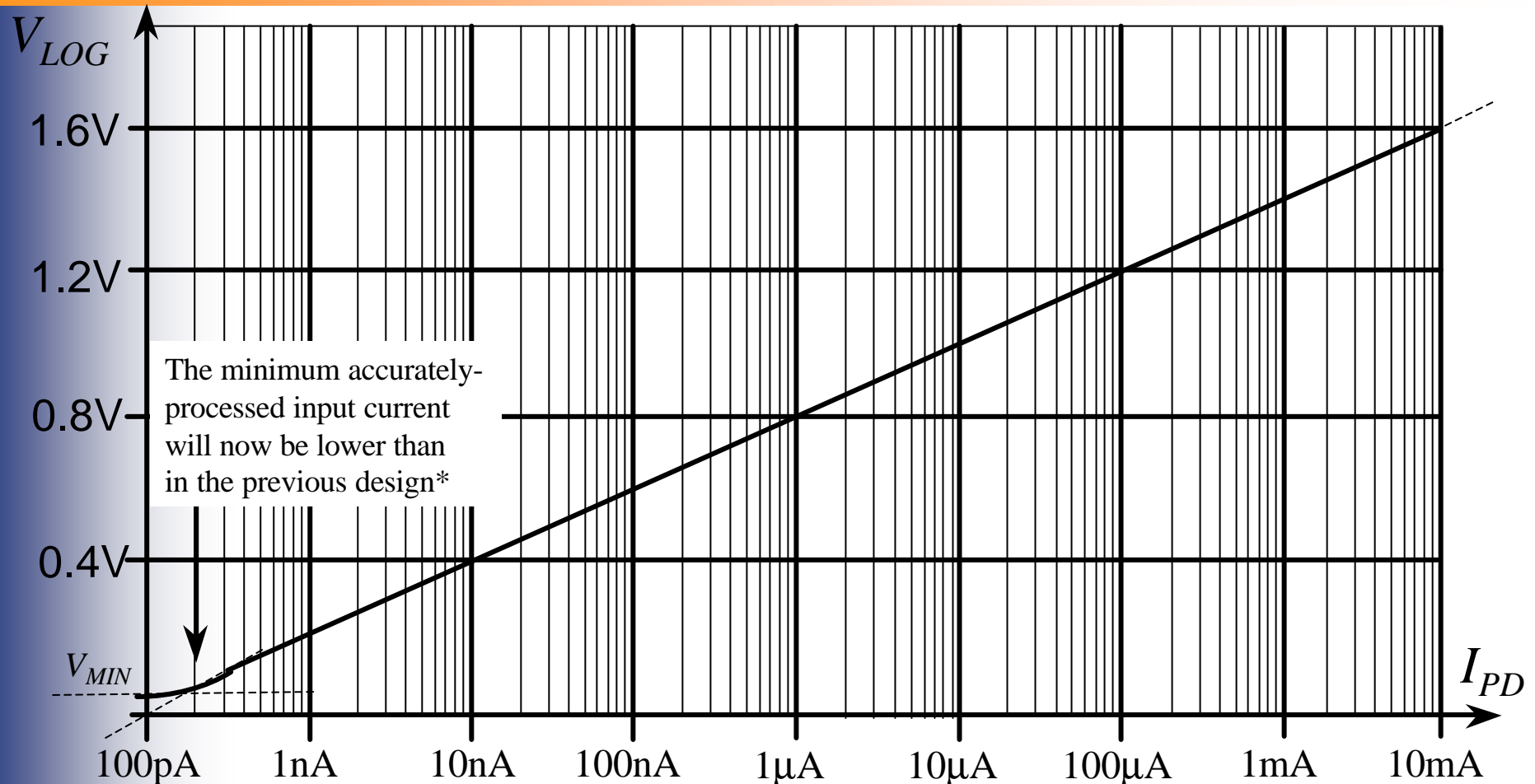
# AD8304

## Typical Application



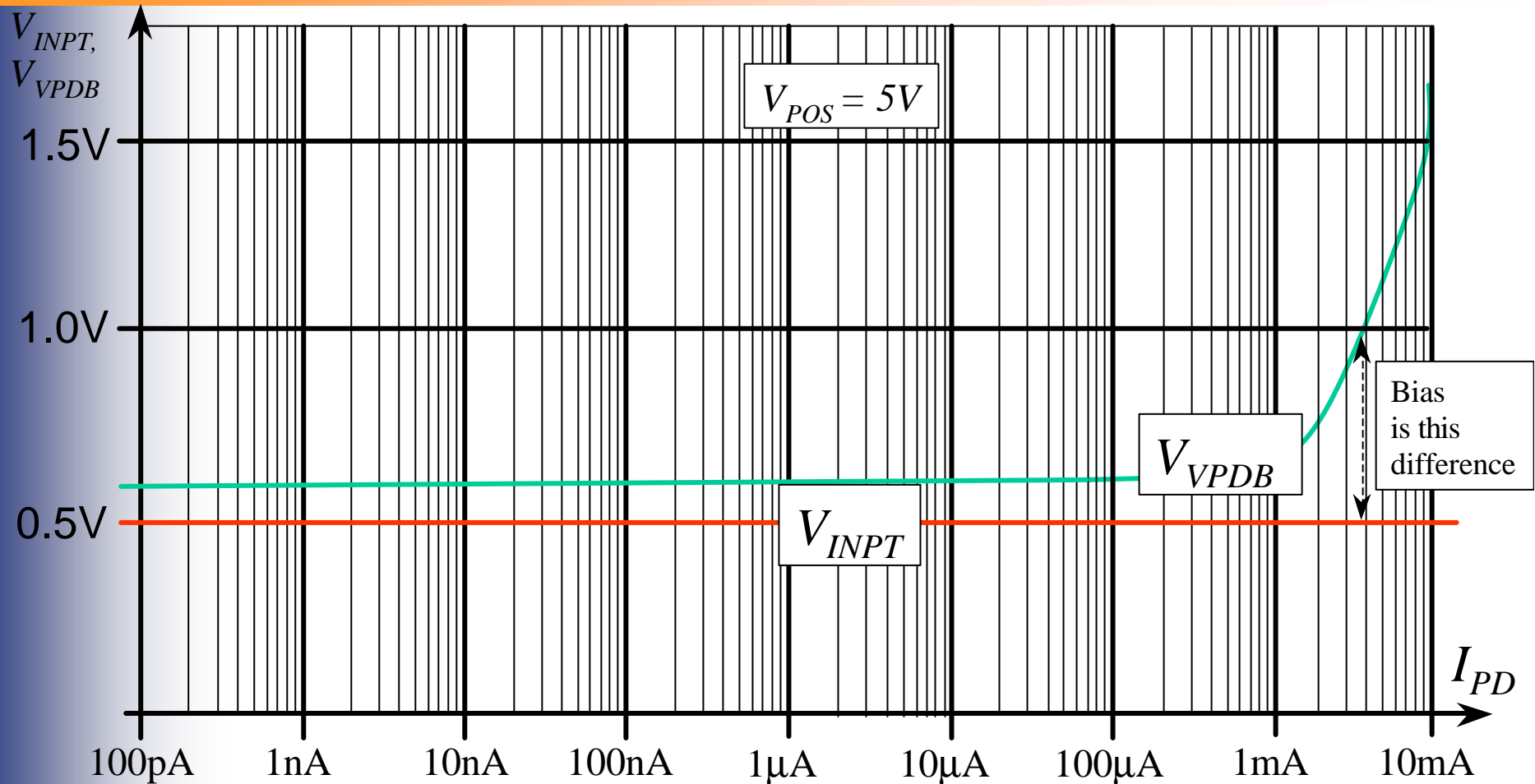
Adaptive Photodiode Biasing

# AD8304 Log Transfer Function



Basic Calibration of the AD8304 at VLOG output.  $V_{LOG}$  is from a source resistance of 5k $\Omega$ , and the slope of 10mV/dB can be gained up to any value using the buffer.

# AD8304 Photodiode Biased Function



Input voltage and Photodiode bias voltage of the 8304; these are independent of the final Slope and Intercept.