A divided spectrum balanced detection technique for intensity noisereduction in SAC OCDMA systems

Abstract

In this paper we propose a simple divided spectrum balanced detection (DSBD) for spectral amplitudecoding (SAC) optical code division multiple access (OCDMA) systems. SAC OCDMA systems are limited byphase induced intensity noise (PIIN), which is a signal dependent source of noise. Our proposed techniquereduces the PIIN by dividing the spectrum of the signal into two or more, and detecting each spectrumby a different photodiode. The DSBD scheme reduces the detected optical power at photodetection, thus resulting in a higher mitigation of the PIIN. Theoretical results show that DSBD demonstrate noticeable improvement over traditional balanced detection technique, for example an up to 33% increase in the number of active users can be achieved, and at least 1×10 -3b/s Hz increase in the spectral efficiency isobtained. However, the SDBD is more complex and append more constrains on system components.

Keywords

Balanced detection; Divided spectrum balanced detection (DSBD); OCDMA); Optical code division multiple access(; Phase induced intensity noise (PIIN); Spectral amplitude coding (SAC)