

## Análisis de modulación óptica externa en dispositivos semiconductores [

2019

text (article)

Analítica

This paper presents an exploration of different scientific and technological research applied to the field of communications, in which two techniques of external optical modulation were analyzed: in phase and in amplitude, which are concerned with modulating the optical carrier signal externally to the semiconductor laser of the transmitter, in order to base the physical behavior of these modulators, their basic parameters (transmission index, reflection, absorption), their spectral composition and the luminous intensity generated by the laser at a constant time (wave laser keep going). Thanks to this it was possible to establish the differences, advantages and disadvantages of the two types of external optical modulation and finally it was identified that the external optical modulation in amplitude, is the most efficient technique since it does not present distortion, it transmits a greater power, it transfers a large amount of information in very short periods of time, does not generate losses and is not affected by the phenomenon of chromatic dispersion in the optical fiber. However, if the crystal is replaced by graphene, it improves the modulator response but limits its operation to a near-infrared wavelength, therefore, it is concluded that when using other materials of semiconductor nature, it expands the study of optical modulation, and employability varies by application and approach

This paper presents an exploration of different scientific and technological research applied to the field of communications, in which two techniques of external optical modulation were analyzed: in phase and in amplitude, which are concerned with modulating the optical carrier signal externally to the semiconductor laser of the transmitter, in order to base the physical behavior of these modulators, their basic parameters (transmission index, reflection, absorption), their spectral composition and the luminous intensity generated by the laser at a constant time (wave laser keep going). Thanks to this it was possible to establish the differences, advantages and disadvantages of the two types of external optical modulation and finally it was identified that the external optical modulation in amplitude, is the most efficient technique since it does not present distortion, it transmits a greater power, it transfers a large amount of information in very short periods of time, does not generate losses and is not affected by the phenomenon of chromatic dispersion in the optical fiber. However, if the crystal is replaced by graphene, it improves the modulator response but limits its operation to a near-infrared wavelength, therefore, it is concluded that when using other materials of semiconductor nature, it expands the study of optical modulation, and employability varies by application and approach

https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud: 28443/Opac Discovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzM4NTYyMDIacks. A constraint of the constraint of

Editorial: 2019

**Documento fuente:** Ciencia e Ingeniería: Revista de investigación interdisciplinar en biodiversidad y desarrollo sostenible, ciencia, tecnología e innovación y procesos productivos industriales, ISSN 2389-9484, Vol. 6, N°. 1, 2019 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Ciencia e Ingeniería - ISSN 2389-9484 (enero-junio); e073)

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

Lengua: Spanish

**Enlace a fuente de información:** Ciencia e Ingeniería: Revista de investigación interdisciplinar en biodiversidad y desarrollo sostenible, ciencia, tecnología e innovación y procesos productivos industriales, ISSN 2389-9484, Vol. 6, N°. 1, 2019 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Ciencia e Ingeniería - ISSN 2389-9484 (enero-junio); e073)

## **Baratz Innovación Documental**

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es