

# PENDAHULUAN

Ref : Berbagai sumber

# Sejarah siskom optik

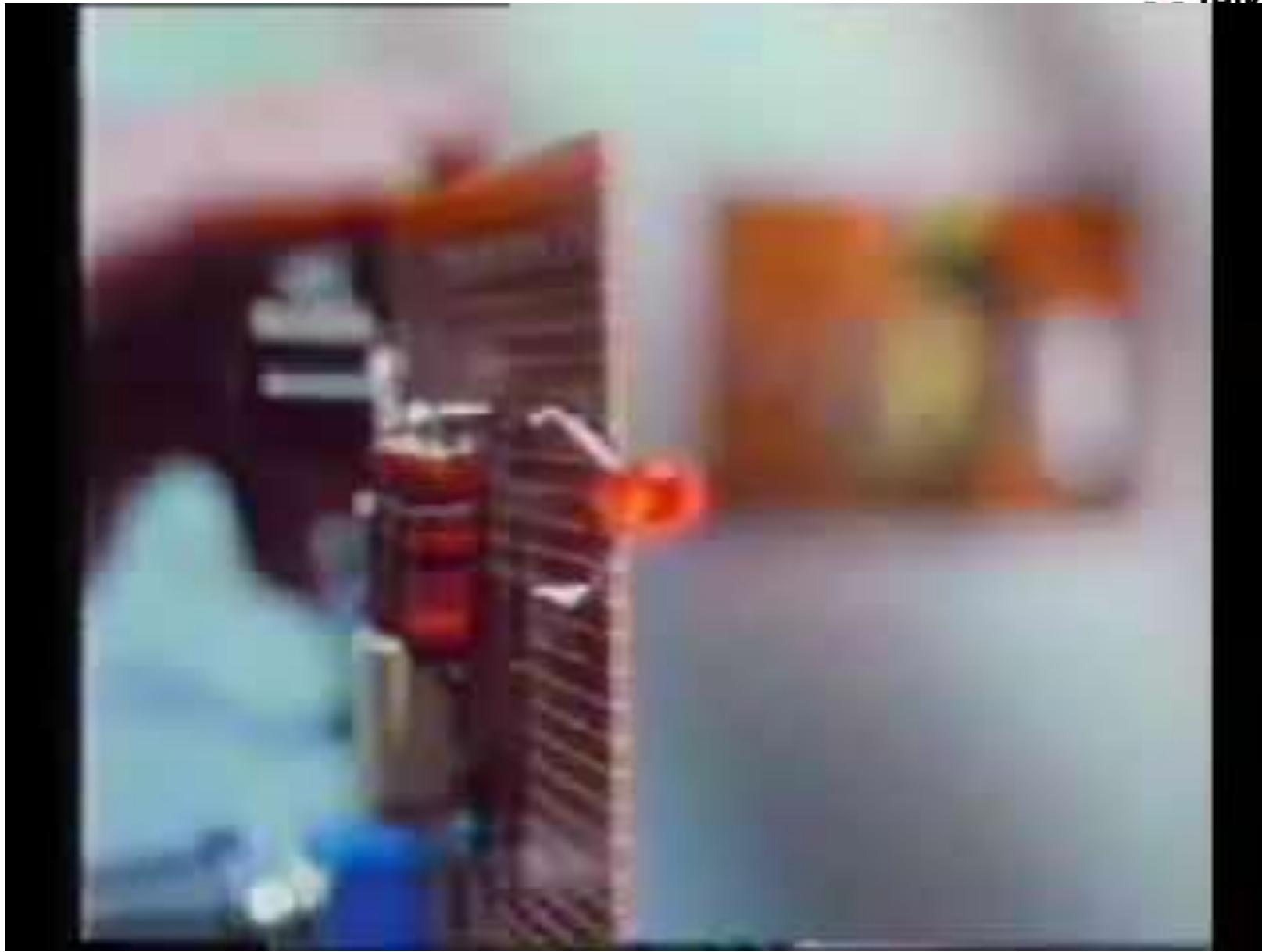
- Komunikasi gerakan tangan, mata sebagai detektor dan otak sebagai prosesor
- Komunikasi dengan menggunakan asap
- Lampu → mengedip-kedipkan sesuai informasi yang dikirim
- 1880, Graham Bell menemukan sistem komunikasi cahaya disebut photophone → menggunakan cahaya matahari yang terpantul dari sebuah cermin tipis termodulasi voice. Di penerima cahaya matahari termodulasi itu jatuh pada cell selenium photoconducting yang langsung mengubahnya menjadi arus listrik

# Kapel Sistina

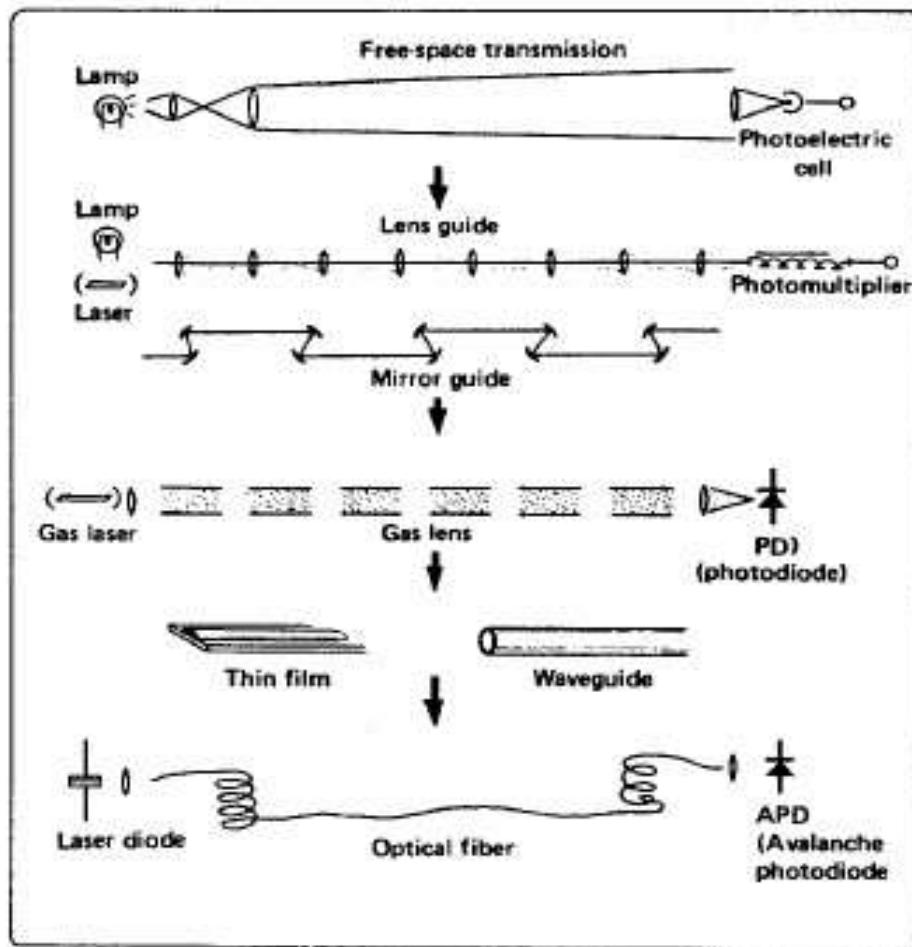


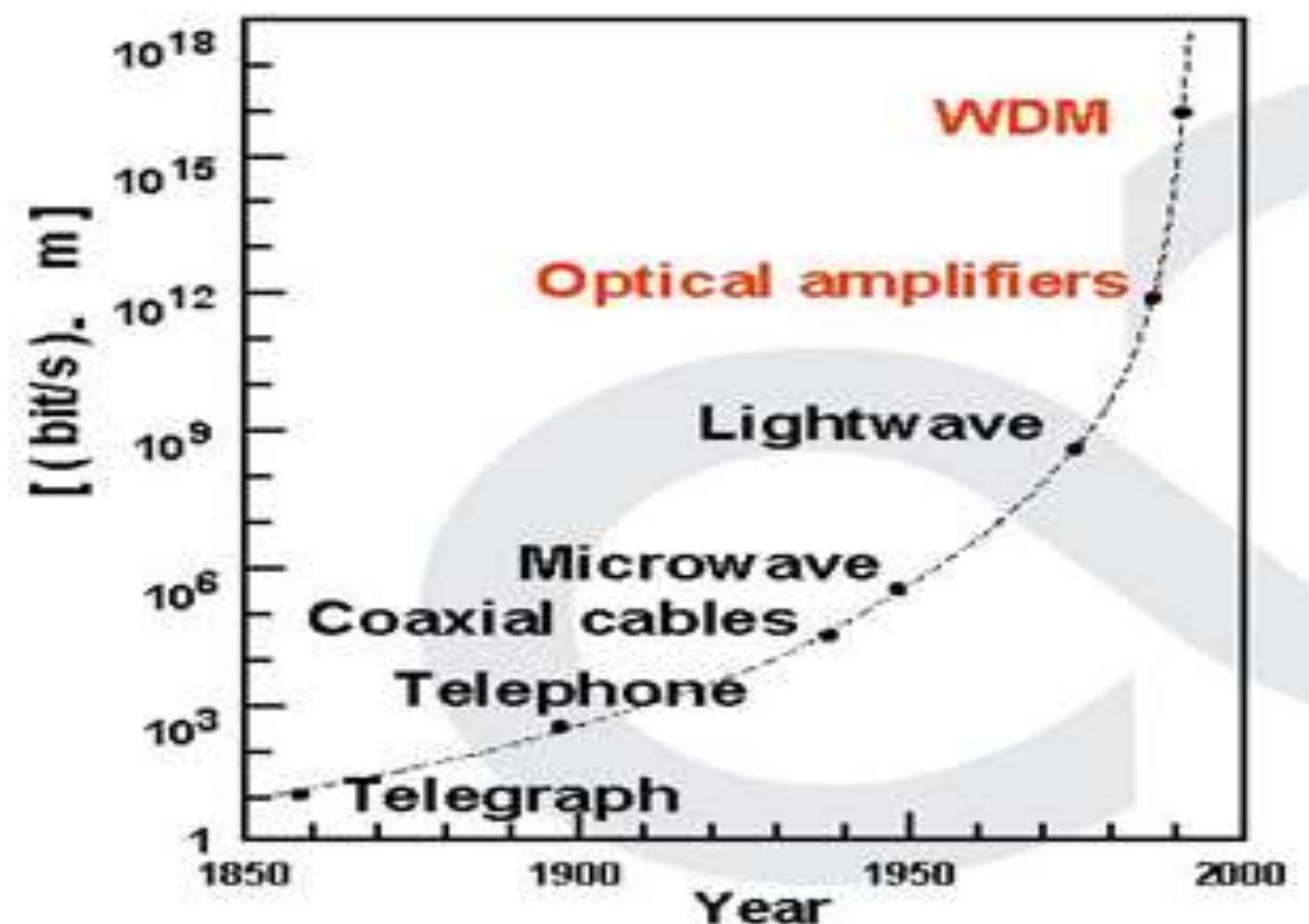
Asap hitam mengepul dari cerobong asap Kapel Sistina di Vatikan, yang menandakan bahwa sidang para kardinal pada hari tersebut belum berhasil menentukan Paus baru untuk memimpin Gereja Katholik sedunia.





# EVOLUSI KOMUNIKASI OPTIK

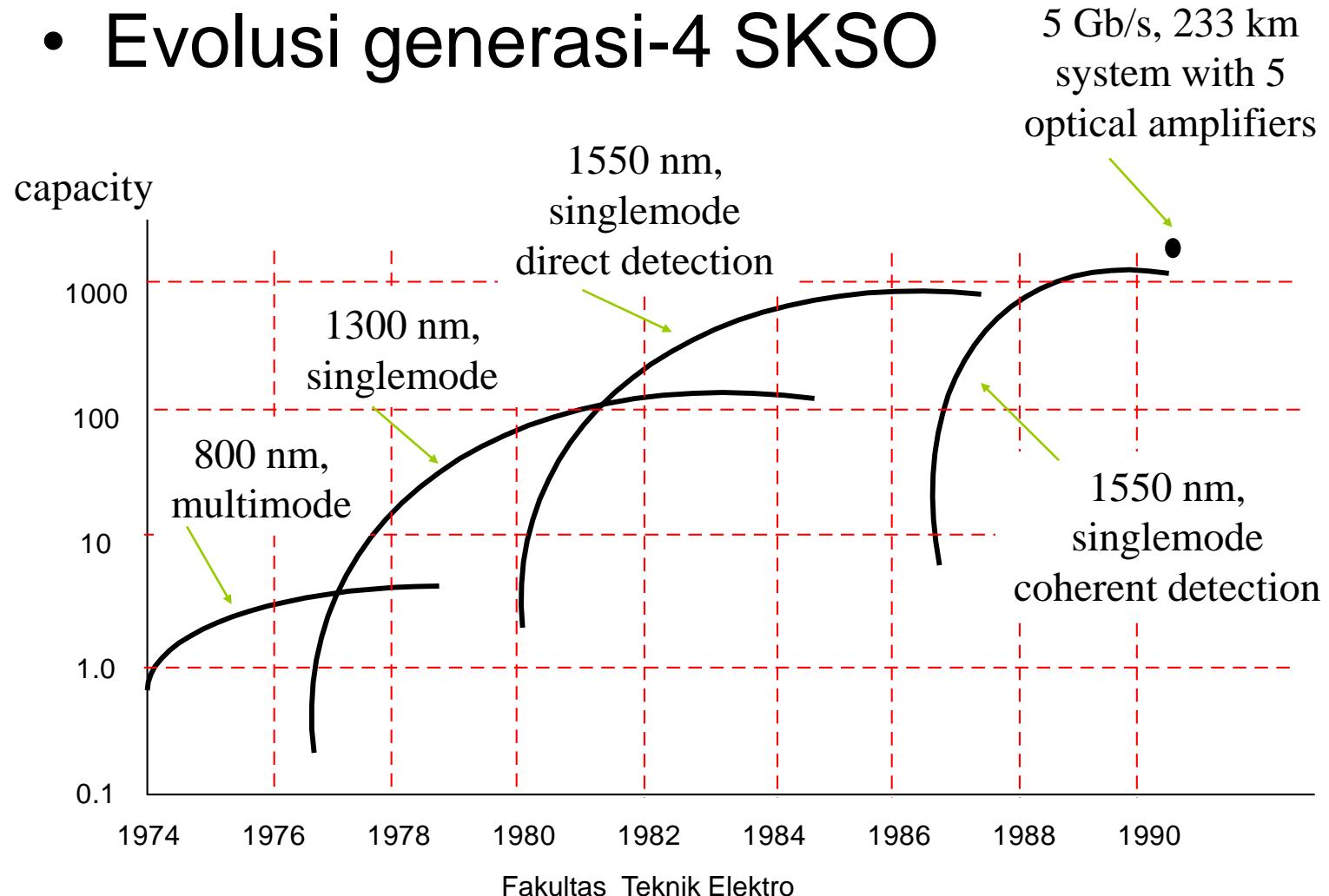


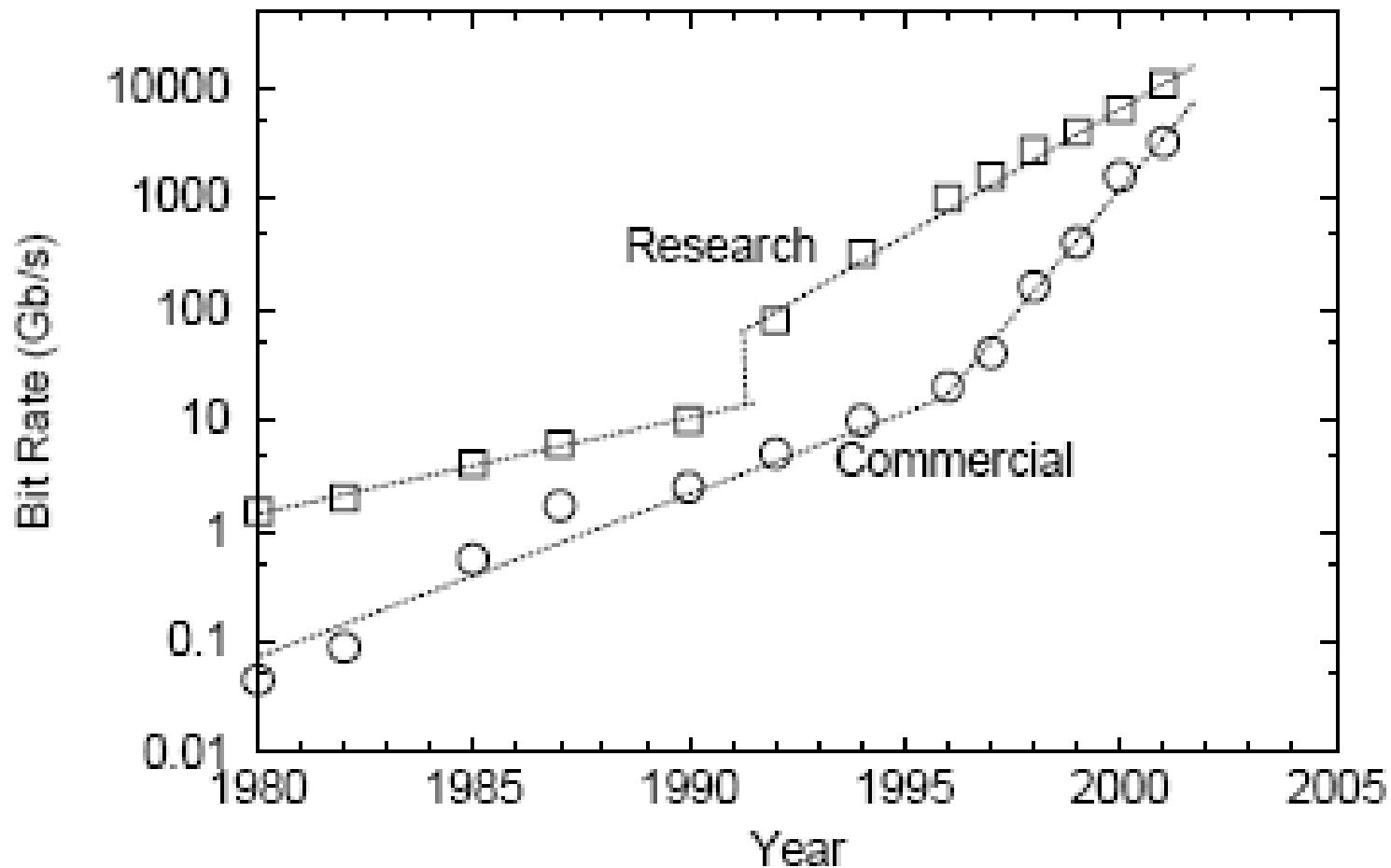


## Peningkatan Bit rate – Distance Product

# Perkembangan SKSO

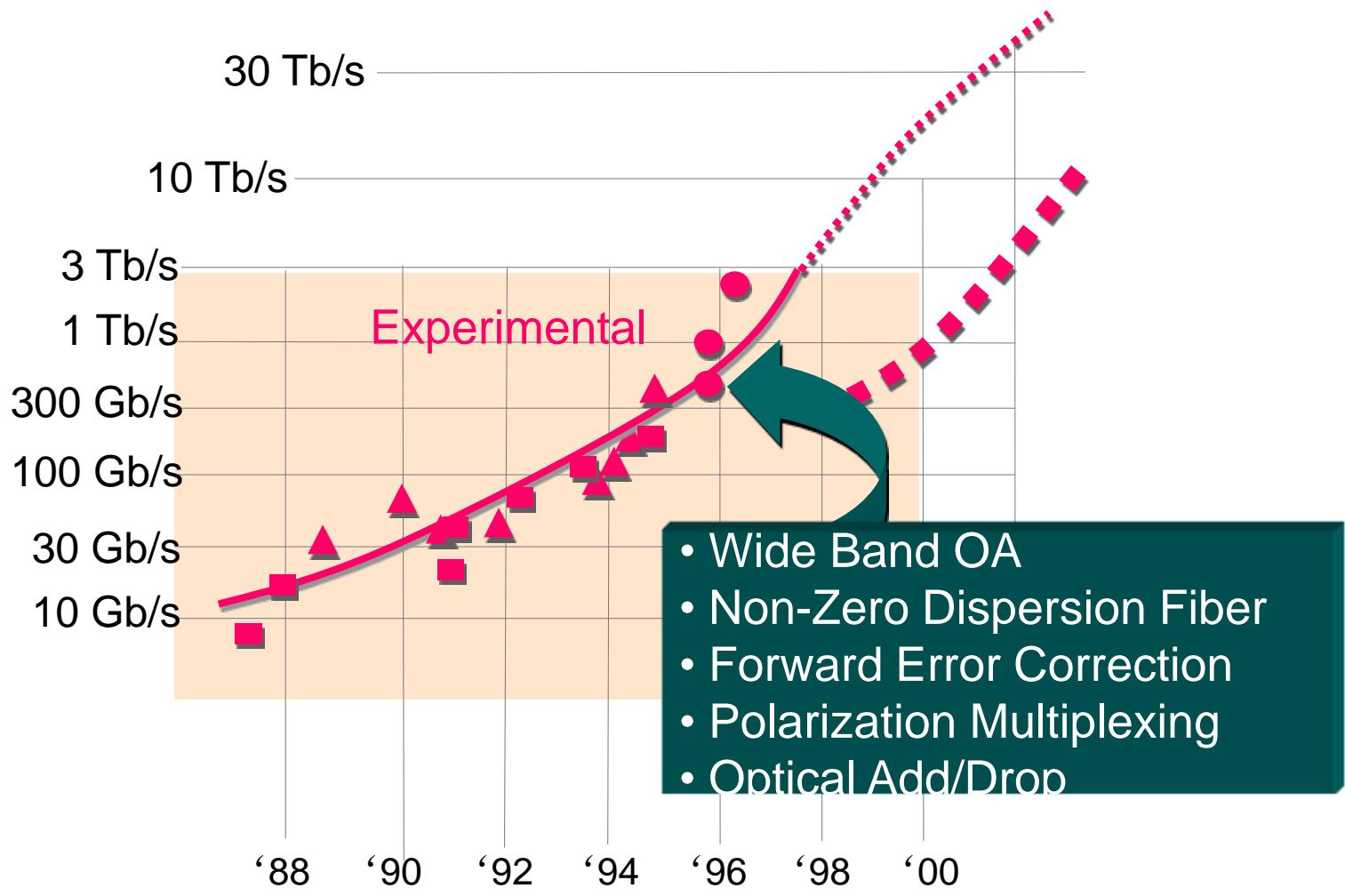
- Evolusi generasi-4 SKSO





**Peningkatan kapasitas gel cahaya, perubahan kemiringan setelah digunakan WDM**

# Increasing Transmission Capacity per Fiber



Lease bandwidth not fiber

Fakultas Teknik Elektro

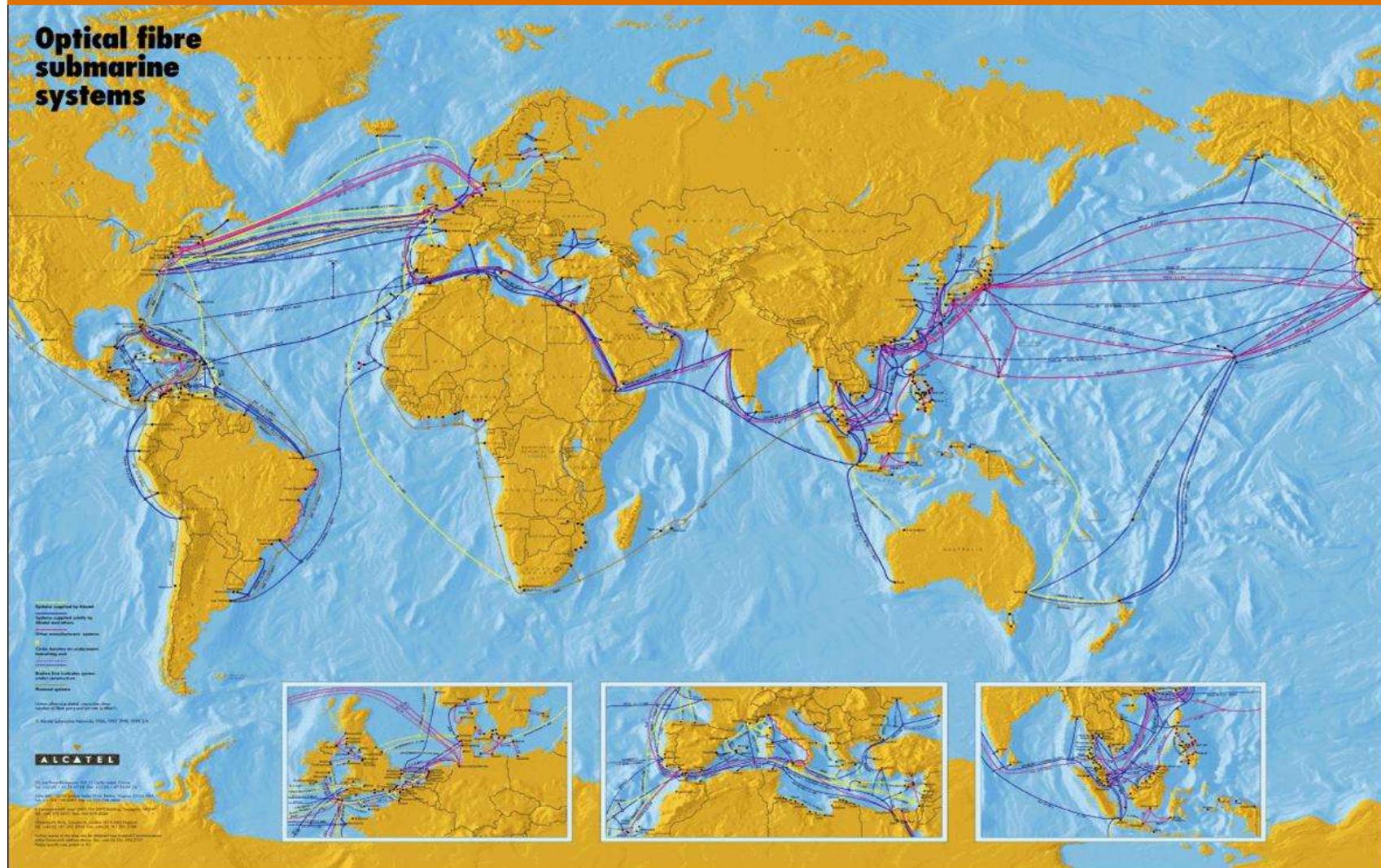
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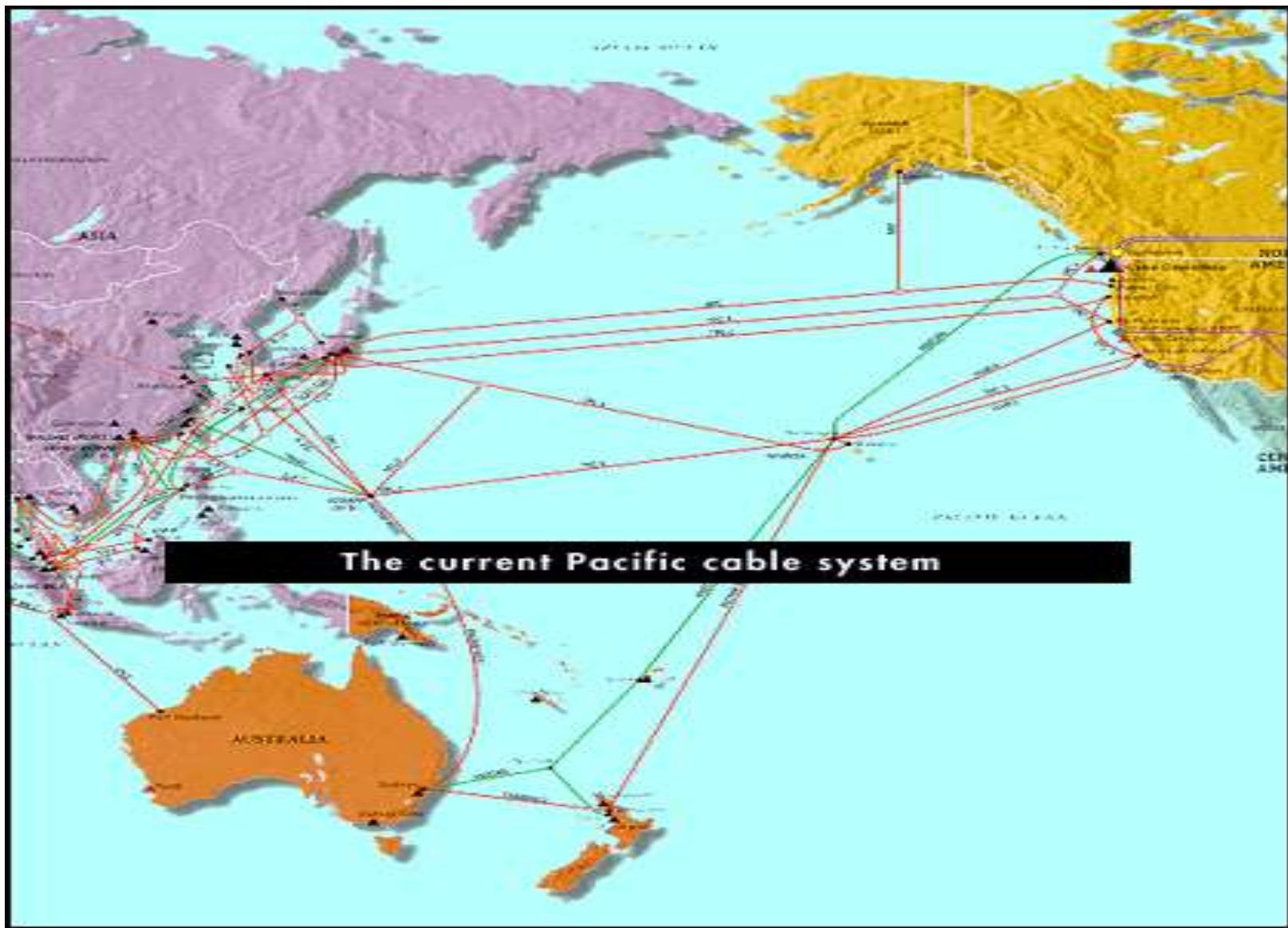
Source: Lucent Technologies

- Wide Band OA
- Non-Zero Dispersion Fiber
- Forward Error Correction
- Polarization Multiplexing
- Optical Add/Drop

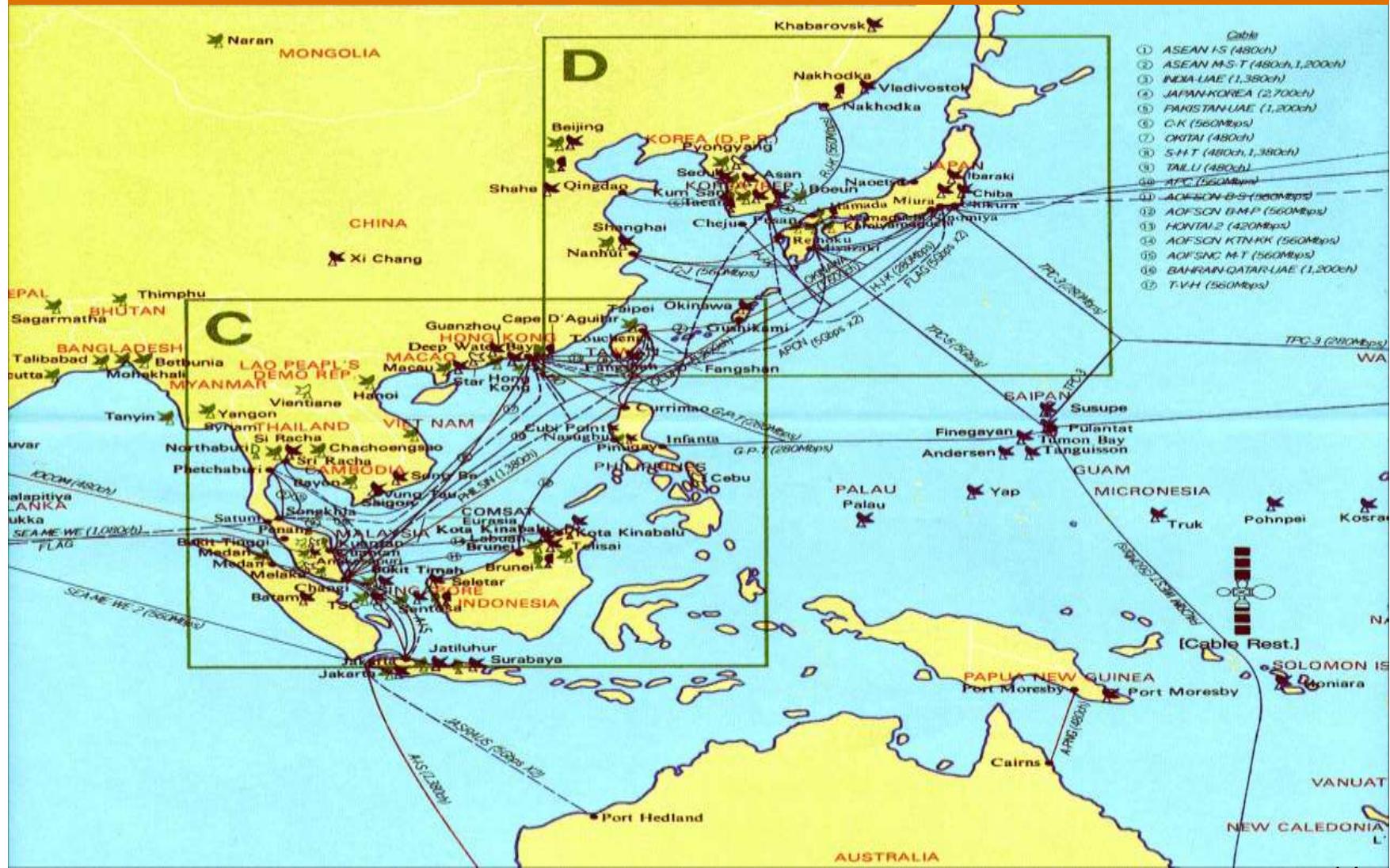
NTT was able to achieve 69.1 Tbit/s transmission by applying wavelength division multiplex (WDM) of 432 wavelengths with a capacity of 171 Gbit/s over a single 240 km-long optical fiber on March 25, 2010.

# World Wide Submarine FO Networks





# South-East Asia and the Far-East



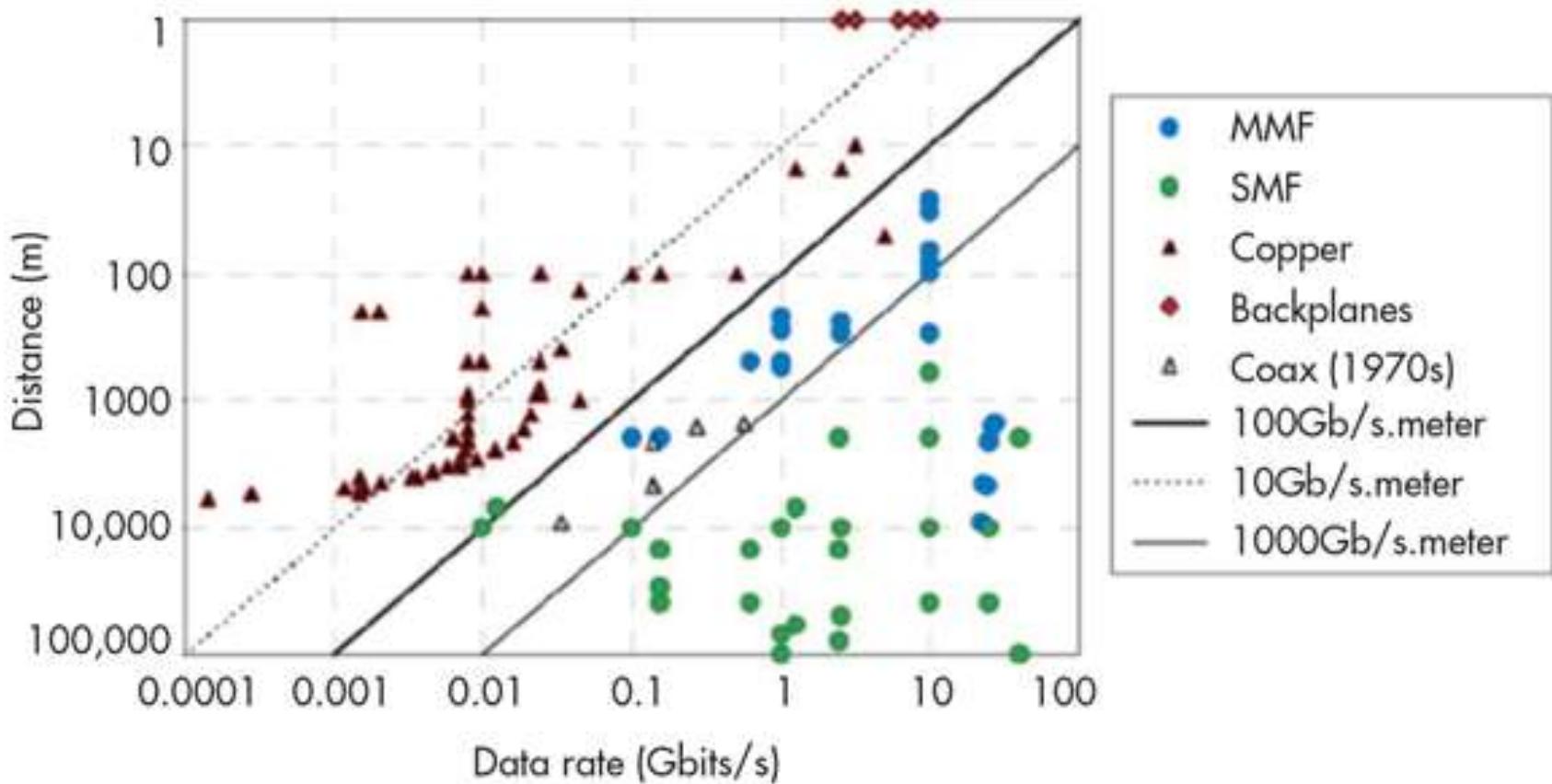
## Kenapa memilih Fiber ?

- Wide bandwidth
  - Fiber bandwidth & losses independent of diameter
- Lower costs than copper
  - For high bandwidth signals
  - Cost-bandwidth crossover point constantly decreasing
- Light weight & low volume
  - “50 miles per gallon”
- Immunity from electromagnetic interference (EMI)
  - No EM pickup
  - Elimination of crosstalk
- Elimination of sparking
- Compatibility with modern solid state devices

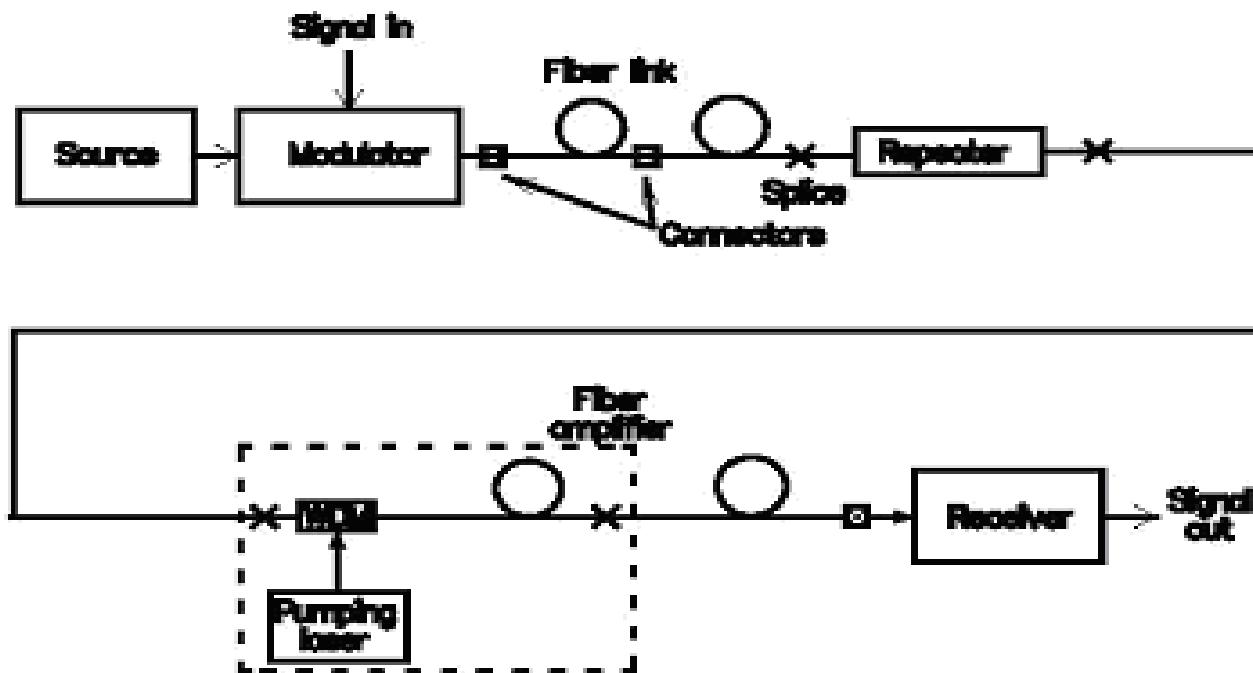
## Pilihan selain Fiber ?

- Lack of bandwidth demand
  - HDTV requires high bandwidth
- Lack of standards
  - Standards being set by
    - » DoD
    - » Telecomm industry
    - » Computer industry
- Radiation darkening
  - Depends on dose, exposure, glass materials, impurity types and levels
  - Clears with time

# Throughput vs distance

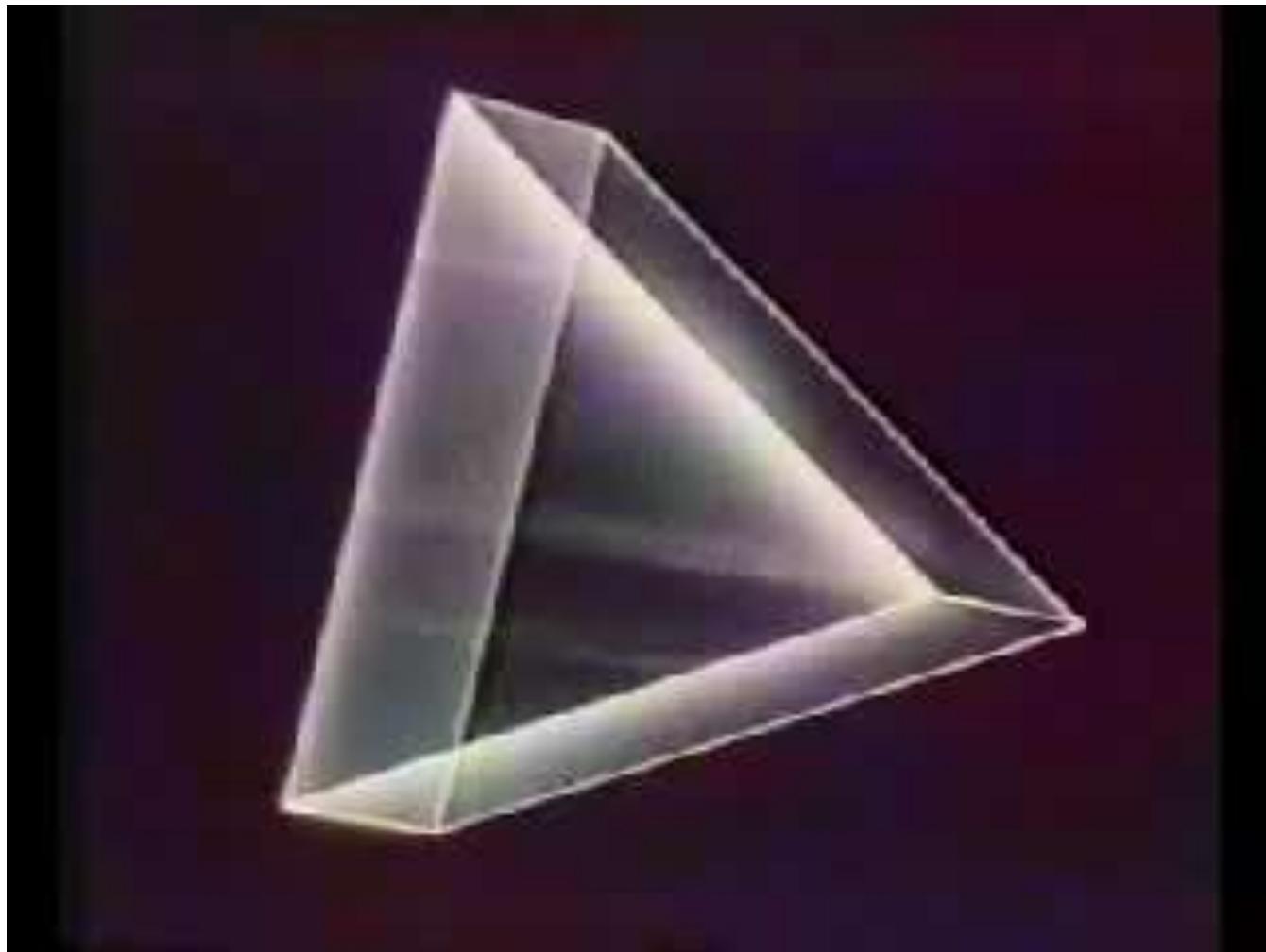


# Sistem Komunikasi Optik

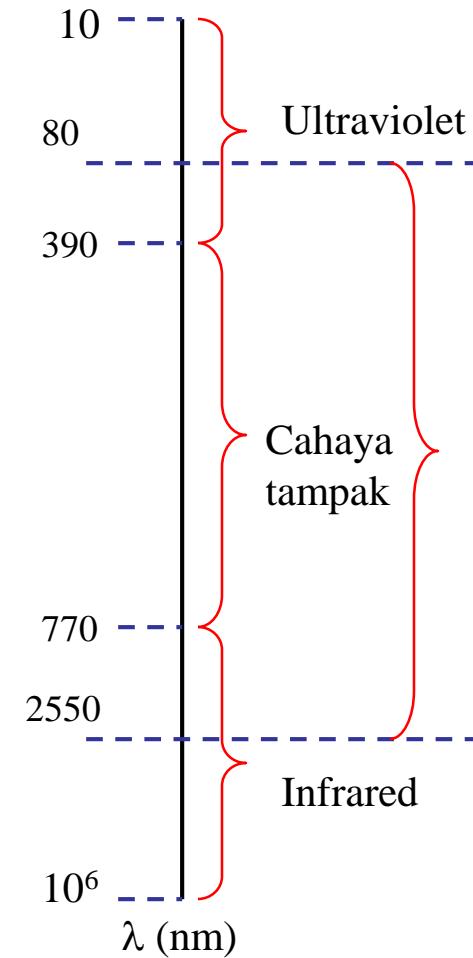
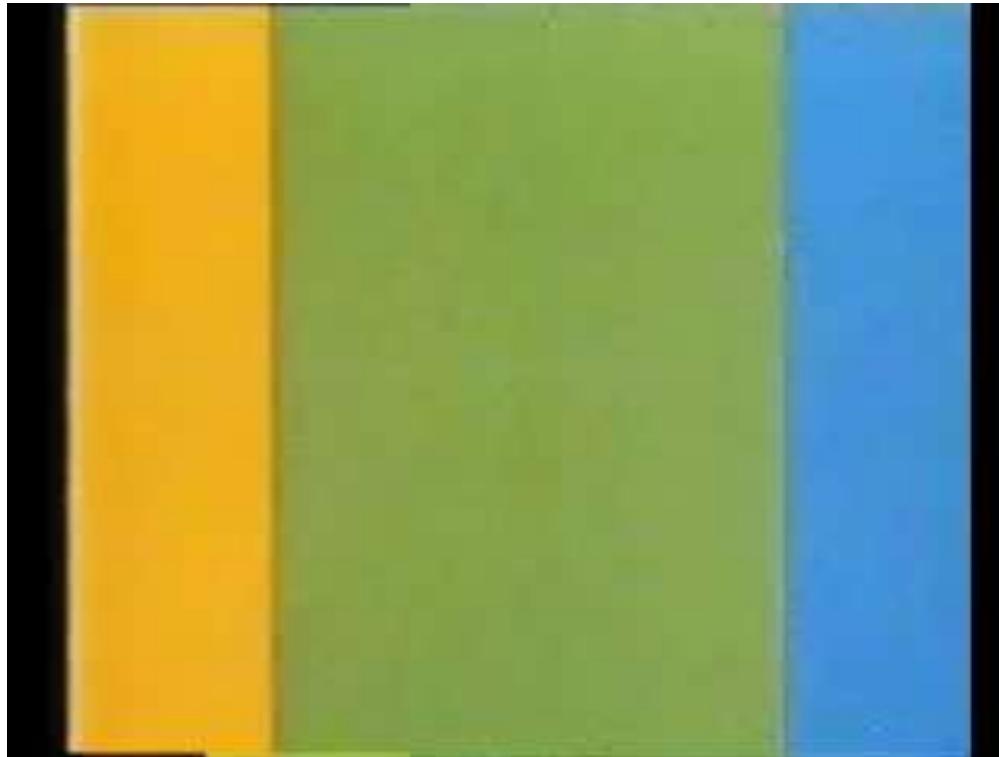


- **Optical source**
  - Semiconductor laser or LED**
- **Modulator**
  - Analog or digital**
  - Direct modulated source or external modulator**
- **Set of connectors or permanent fiber splice**
  - Join fiber lengths**
- **Repeater**
  - Electronically detect and regenerate signal**
- **Optical amplifier**
  - Amplify signal power**
- **Optical receiver (detector, preamp, logic circuits)**
  - Recover transmitted signal**

# Spektrum Frekuensi Optik



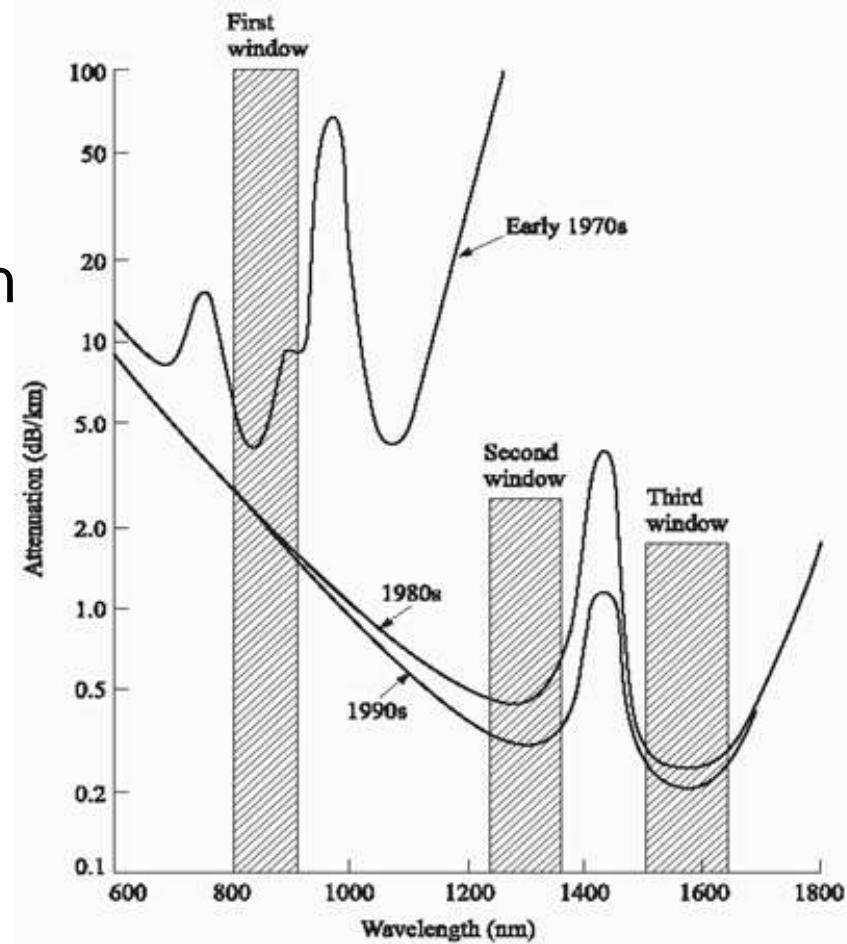
# Spektrum Frekuensi Optik



- Optik adalah gelombang elektromagnetik dengan frekuensi yang tinggi
- Ordenya  $10^{14}$  Hz

# Spektrum Frekuensi Optik

- Window Optik – range frekuensi optik dimana redaman serat optik paling rendah → range frekuensi in yang digunakan sebagai carrier
  - ↖ Window Pertama  
**800 - 900 nm**
  - ↖ Window Kedua  
**1300 nm**
  - ↖ Window Ketiga  
**1550 nm**



# Spektrum frekuensi Optik

