

## RINGKASAN

**Firmansyah Kurnia Aurin**, Jurusan Teknik Elektro, Fakultas Teknik Universitas Brawijaya, Januari 2016, *Analisis Pengaruh Sudut Penerimaan Sinyal Optik Terhadap Performansi Sistem Visible Light Communication (VLC)*, Dosen Pembimbing : Sholeh Hadi Pramono dan Sigit Kusmaryanto.

*Visible Light Communication (VLC)* merupakan sebuah komunikasi wireless yang menggunakan cahaya tampak sebagai sinyal carrier untuk mentransmisikan informasi. *Light Emitting Diode (LED)* sering digunakan dalam penelitian teknologi VLC memiliki pola radiasi terarah (directional) sehingga intensitas cahaya yang dipancarkan LED akan semakin turun apabila menjauhi sumbu *axis* ( $0^\circ$ ) LED. Sehingga pada penelitian ini penulis akan menganalisis tentang pengaruh sudut penerimaan sinyal optik pada *viewing angle* LED pada performansi sistem *Visible Light Communication (VLC)*. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan merubah sudut *photodiode* pada viewing angle LED sebagai sumber optik. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian sudut *photodiode* pada viewing angle LED mempengaruhi kinerja dari sistem *visible light communication*. Hasil penelitian menunjukan untuk nilai *optical power loss* terkecil terjadi pada sudut  $0^\circ$  sebesar -5,82 dBm dan akan menurun pada sudut  $40^\circ$  sebesar -17,47 dB dan pada sudut  $-40^\circ$  sebesar -17,17 dB. Nilai SNR tertinggi pada yaitu pada sudut  $0^\circ$  sebesar 24.17 dB dan menurun pada sudut  $40^\circ$  sebesar 4,56 dB dan sudut  $-40^\circ$  sebesar 5,95 dB. Nilai delay terkecil adalah 0,2  $\mu$ s pada sudut  $0^\circ$  dan akan naik sampai 0,8  $\mu$ s pada sudut  $40^\circ$  dan sudut  $-40^\circ$ .

Kata kunci : Komunikasi Wireless, *Visible Light Communication*, *Photodiode*, LED.



## SUMMARY

**Firmansyah Kurnia Aurin**, Department of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University of Brawijaya, January 2016, *Analysis The Effect of Optical Signal Reception Angle to The Performance of Visible Light Communication (VLC) Systems*, Academic Supervisor : Sholeh Hadi Pramono dan Sigit Kusmaryanto.

Visible Light Communication (VLC) is a wireless communication using visible light as a signal carrier to transmit signal information. Light Emitting Diode (LED) technology is often used in research of VLC has a directional radiation pattern therefore the intensity of the light emitted by the LED will be decreased if the axis shifted from the axis ( $0^\circ$ ) of LED. Thus, in this research the author will analyze the effect of *optical signal* reception angle on the *viewing angle* of LED to the performance of *Visible Light Communication* (VLC) Systems. This research was conducted by changing the angle of a *photodiode* as the *optical sensor* on the viewing angle of LED as the *optical source*. Based on the research results, the angle of the *photodiode* on the *viewing angle* of the LEDs affect the performance of the *visible light communication* system. The results show for *Optical Power Loss* smallest value at an angle of  $0^\circ$  is -5.82 dBm and the greater the angle, *optical power loss* will decreased by -17.17 dB at the angle of  $-40^\circ$  and -17.47 dB at the angle of  $40^\circ$ . The highest SNR value is at an angle of  $0^\circ$  is 24.17 dB then decreased at an angle of  $40^\circ$  by 4.56 dB and at the angle of  $-40^\circ$  by 5.95 dB. The smallest *delay* value is 0.2  $\mu$ s at an angle of  $0^\circ$  and will rise up to 0.8  $\mu$ s at an angle of  $40^\circ$  and  $-40^\circ$  angle.

**Keywords :** Wireless Communication, *Visible Light Communication*, *Photodiode*, LED.

