

RINGKASAN

Dessy Lina Rachmawati, Jurusan Teknik Elektro, Fakultas Teknik Universitas Brawijaya, Februari 2016, *Optimasi Bit error rate dan Q factor Pada Free space optic Communication System Berdasarkan Variasi Modulasi Eksternal dan Line Coding*, Dosen Pembimbing : Sholeh Hadi Pramono dan M.Fauzan Edy Purnomo.

Free Space Optic (FSO) adalah sistem komunikasi yang menggunakan sumber cahaya berupa LED atau LASER dan meneruskannya ke penerima menggunakan media propagasi atmosfer. Pada proses propagasi cahaya di atmosfer terdapat kendala yang dihadapi yaitu redaman akibat adanya *absorption*, *scattering* dan turbulensi atmosfer yang menyebabkan sintilasi. Di daerah tropis, kondisi cuaca hujan lebat adalah penyebab utama gangguan atenuasi pada sistem komunikasi FSO. Faktor intensitas hujan mampu melemahkan daya laser dan menyebabkan kinerja FSO menurun. Optimasi pada parameter *bit error rate* dan *Q factor* dilakukan untuk memperbaiki dan meningkatkan kualitas kinerja dari sistem komunikasi FSO dibutuhkan. Optimasi parameter *bit error rate* dan *Q factor* dapat dilakukan dengan memperbaiki arsitektur jaringan sistem FSO seperti, panjang gelombang, daerah *transmitter*, daerah *receiver*, dan jarak antara pemancar dan penerima. Sehingga pada penelitian ini penulis akan mengoptimasi parameter *bit error rate* dan *Q factor* pada sistem FSO berdasarkan variasi modulasi eksternal dan *line coding* di cuaca cerah dan hujan lebat pada daerah tropis.

Penelitian dilakukan dengan cara simulasi menggunakan *software optisystem v 7.0*. Menguji setiap variasi *signal generator* RZ dan NRZ, modulator eksternal *Mach Zehnder* dan *Electroabsorption*, *photodetector* APD dan PIN, atenuasi cuaca, *power input*, dan responsivitas *photodetector* saat kondisi cuaca cerah dan hujan lebat di daerah tropis. Pengujian dilakukan pada panjang gelombang 1550 nm, bit rate 40 Gbps. Atenuasi cuaca cerah yang digunakan 0,233 dB/km dan cuaca hujan lebat 19,28 dB/km.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa optimasi sistem FSO pada cuaca cerah dapat dilakukan dengan *power input* terendah 8 dBm namun sudah menghasilkan nilai BER dibawah 10^{-9} yaitu $6,39084 \times 10^{-12}$ dengan Q-factor 6,73958. Komponen yang digunakan yaitu CWLaser, modulator eksternal *Mach Zehnder* modulator, *line coding* NRZ, *photodetector* APD pada bit rate 40 Gbps, atenuasi 0,233 dB/km, dan responsivitas APD 6 (A/W). Sedangkan optimasi saat cuaca hujan lebat dapat dilakukan dengan *power input* terendah 16 dBm namun sudah dapat menghasilkan nilai BER dibawah 10^{-9} yaitu $2,83337 \times 10^{-12}$ dengan Q-factor 6,8563. Komponen yang digunakan CWLaser, modulator eksternal *Mach Zehnder* modulator, *line coding* NRZ, *photodetector* APD. Sistem FSO kombinasi 6 menggunakan bit rate 40 Gbps, saat cuaca hujan lebat dengan atenuasi 19,28 dB/km, dan responsivitas APD 9 (A/W).

Kata kunci : *Free space optic*, *bit error rate*, *q factor*, optimasi, cuaca hujan lebat, cuaca cerah, modulasi eksternal, *line coding*.

SUMMARY

Dessy Lina Rachmawati, Department of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering University of Brawijaya, February 2016, "*Bit Error Rate and Q Factor Optimization in Free Space Optic Communication System Based on External Modulation and Line Coding Variations*", Academic Supervisor: Sholeh Hadi Pramono and M. Fauzan Edy Purnomo.

Free Space Optic (FSO) is a communication system that uses LED or LASER as light source to forward it using atmospheric propagation media to its receiver. There are some disturbances during light propagation process, they are attenuation due to absorption, scattering, and atmospheric turbulence causing scintillation. In the tropical area, heavy rain is the main cause of interference attenuation at FSO communication system. Rainfall intensity factor is able to weaken the laser power and thus causes FSO decreasing performance. Parameter optimization of the bit error rate and Q factor is done to improve and increase performance quality of FSO communication system is needed. Optimization parameters of bit error rate and Q factor can be done by improving the network architecture of FSO system such as wavelength, transmitter area, receiver area and the distance between the transmitter and receiver. So in this experiment the author will optimize the parameters of the bit error rate and Q factor in FSO system based on external modulation and line coding variations in sunny weather and heavy rain in tropical area.

The experiment was conducted by simulation using optsystem software v 7.0. The experiment was to test each variation of RZ and NRZ signal generator, an external modulator, and a Mach Zehnder Electro absorption, APD and PIN photodetector, weather attenuation, power input, and a photodetector response during clear weather and heavy rains in tropical area. The tests were conducted at a wavelength of 1550 nm, a bit rate of 40 Gbps. Attention clear weather which used 0,233 dB/km and heavy rain weather is 19,28 dB/km.

The result showed that FSO system optimization can be done in clear weather with low power input 8 dBm however it already produced BER value under 10^{-9} that is equal to $6,39084 \times 10^{-12}$ with Q-factor 6,73958. Components used were CVLaser, external modulator Mach Zehnder modulator, NRZ line coding. APD photodetector at a bit rate of 40 Gbps, the attenuation is 0,233 dB/km and the response of the APD 6 (A/W). And during heavy rain the optimization can be done with power input 16 dBm at the lowest rate, yet it already produced BER value under 10^{-9} that is equal to $2,83337 \times 10^{-12}$ with Q-factor 6,8563. The components used are CWLaser, external Mach Zehnder modulator, line coding NRZ, photo detector APD. FSO system combination 6 used bit rate 40 Gbps, during heavy rains situation with attenuation 19,28 dB/km and APD response 9 (A/W).

Index Terms— Free Space Optic, BER, Q factor, Optimization, heavy rain weather, clear weather, external modulation, line coding.