

# Coherent detection in optical fiber systems: erratum

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**Abstract:** We correct a table showing the signal-to-noise ratio obtained in coherent detection. We also clarify a table showing the bandwidth requirements for homodyne and heterodyne downconverters. Otherwise, our previous results and conclusions are unchanged.

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## References and links

1. E. Ip, A. P. T. Lau, D. J. F. Barros and J. M. Kahn, "Coherent detection in optical fiber systems," *Optics Express* **16**, 753–791 (2008).

In Section 3 of article [1], we showed a table of the signal-to-noise ratios (SNR) per symbol  $\gamma_s$  obtained when using coherent detection in conjunction with different optoelectronic downconverters under different noise regimes. We found an error for single-quadrature homodyne downconversion in the shot-noise-limited case. The corrected table is given in Table 1.

Table 1. SNR per symbol for various receiver configurations. For the ASE-limited cases,  $\bar{n}_s$  is the average number of photons received per symbol,  $N_A$  is the number of fiber spans, and  $n_{sp}$  is the spontaneous emission noise factor of the inline amplifiers. For the LO shot-noise-limited cases,  $\bar{n}_r = \eta\bar{n}_s$  is the number of *detected* photons per symbol, where  $\eta$  is the quantum efficiency of the photodiodes. For the ASE-limited heterodyne case, image-band rejection is assumed.

Regime	Homodyne (Single Quadrature)	Homodyne (Two Quadratures)	Heterodyne
ASE-limited	$\frac{\bar{n}_s}{N_A n_{sp}}$	$\frac{\bar{n}_s}{N_A n_{sp}}$	$\frac{\bar{n}_s}{N_A n_{sp}}$
Shot-noise-limited	$2\bar{n}_r$	$\bar{n}_r$	$\bar{n}_r$

In addition, we wish to clarify the bandwidth requirement for a heterodyne downconverter by making the following modification to Table 2.

Table 2. Comparison between homodyne and heterodyne downconverters.

	Homodyne	Heterodyne
No. of balanced photodetectors per polarization required for QAM	2	1
Minimum photodetector bandwidth	$BW$	$BW + \omega_F \approx 2BW$