

**Electrical and Computer Engineering Department**  
**ECE 441 Optical Electronics**

Elective course for Computer Engineering, Elective for Electrical Engineering, Required for Lasers and Optics

**Course credits:** 3

**Catalog Description:** The course covers the fundamental aspects of lasers and light emitting diodes, optical resonators, optical waveguides, and detectors. It shows how these components can be used to design optoelectronic systems.

**Prerequisites:** ECE 341, ECE 342, Electromagnetics

**Textbook:** Class notes provided by the instructor

**Course Objectives:** To become familiar with fundamental concepts and devices that are the building blocks of optoelectronic systems, including lasers, detectors, and optical fibers.

Topics covered:

1. Review of geometric optics, optical matrixes
2. Optical resonators
3. Stability of optical resonators
4. Transverse and longitudinal modes
5. Light-matter interaction. Einstein A and B coefficients
6. Optical gain, population inversion
7. Three and four laser level systems
8. Lasers: examples of gas lasers(He-Ne, Argon lasers)
9. Solid lasers: (Nd YAG, Ruby laser, Ti:Sapphire laser)
10. Review of p-n junction.
11. Semiconductor lasers: principles and characteristics; single mode semiconductor lasers; vertical cavity surface emitting lasers.
12. Light emitting diodes
13. Optical detectors: signal to noise considerations
14. PIN photodiodes
15. Photoelectric effect and photomultipliers
16. Charge couple device detectors
17. Principles of optical waveguides
18. Optical fiber characteristics; fiber losses, multi mode dispersion, chromatic dispersion
19. Fiber amplifiers
20. Principles of optics communications and design of an optical data link.

Evaluation methods:

1. Midterm exam: 30%;
2. Final Project (design of a high bit rate optical data link using commercially available components; paper and in-class oral presentation): 30%;
3. Final: 40%

Class/laboratory schedule: This course meets for three 1 hour lecture sessions per week.

Contribution of course to meeting the professional component: Utilizes concepts of classical and modern physics, and mathematics, to achieve an understanding of the building blocks of optoelectronic systems. The components are used to design some optoelectronics systems such a digital data link.