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# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

IrDA	-	The Infrared Data Association
IR	-	Infrared
LAN	-	Local Area Networks
FSO	-	Free Space Optics
RF	-	Radio Frequency
LOS	-	Line of sight
OWC	-	Optical Wireless Communications
BER	-	Bit Error Rate
APC	-	Adaptive Power Control
TEC	-	Temperature Controller
TIA	-	Transimpedance Amplifier
BTA	-	Boorstrap Transimpedance Amplifier
MEMS	-	Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems
Op-amp	-	Operational Amplifier
MWO	-	Microwave Office
Varicap	-	Variable capacitor
MOS	-	Metal oxide semiconductor
APD	-	Avalanche photodiode
FOV	-	Field of View
BJT	-	Bipolar junction transistor
FET	-	Field-effect transistor
VHF	-	Very high frequency
UHF	-	Ultra high frequency
FM	-	Frequency modulation
VCO	-	Voltage controlled oscillator

PLL	-	Phase locked loop	
CMOS	-	Complementary metal oxide semiconductor	
MOSFET	-	Metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect-transistor	
IC	-	Integrated circuit	
DC	-	Direct current	
BW	-	Bandwidth	
MSM	-	Metal-Semiconductor-Metal	
AC	-	Alternating current	
NG	-	Noise Gain	
MUMPs	-	Multi-User MEMS Process	

## LIST OF SYMBOLS

R	-	Resistance
Т	-	Temperature
В	-	Bandwidth
$\overline{e_T}$	-	Thermal noise voltage
k	-	Boltzmann's constant
$\overline{i_d}^2$	-	Dark current noise
q	-	Electronic charge
$I_d$	-	Dark current
$\overline{i_q}$	-	Quantum noise
$I_p$	-	Generated photocurrent
hf	-	Energy of photon
Eg	-	Bandgap energy
λ	-	Operating wavelength
$\mathbf{R}_l$	-	Load resistor
V <sub>bias</sub>	-	Bias voltage
V <sub>out</sub>	-	Output voltage
$A_{transimp}$	-	Transimpedance gain
$i_s$	-	Current source
$R_{f}$	-	Feedback resistor
$A_{OL}$	-	Open loop voltage gain
$Z_{fb}$	-	Feedback impedance
$f_{_{3dB}}$	-	3dB bandwidth
$C_{f}$	-	Feedback capacitance

$C_{in}$	-	Input capacitance
$C_{\mu}$	-	Base-collector capacitance
e <sub>0</sub> /A <sub>OL</sub>	-	Gain error signal of op-amp
C <sub>min</sub>	-	Minimum capacitance
C <sub>max</sub>	-	Maximum capacitance
$C_{v}$	-	Variable capacitance
${oldsymbol{\mathcal{E}}}_d$	-	Dielectric constant of air
Α	-	Area of the plates
d	-	Spacing between two plates
x	-	Vertical displacement at a certain bias condition
$V_{pi}$	-	Pull in voltage
$ au_{t}$	-	Transit time
$l_d$	-	Depletion region length
Vs	-	Average carrier saturation velocity
$\boldsymbol{\omega}_t$	-	Frequency response due to transit time
С	-	Parallel plate capacitor
3	-	Permittivity of the dielectric
$C_j$	-	Junction capacitance
ε <sub>0</sub>	-	Permittivity in vacuum
ε <sub>r</sub>	-	Permittivity of the semiconductor
$A_d$	-	Area of the depletion region
$l_d$	-	Depletion region length
$\omega_{_{RC}}$	-	Frequency response due to RC time constant
$R_s$	-	Junction series resistance
$\boldsymbol{\omega}_p$	-	Pole frequency
$A_0$	-	DC gain
$C_d$	-	Photodiode capacitance
$\omega_{_0}$	-	Unity gain frequency
$C_a$	-	Amplifier input capacitance
$I_{pd}$	-	Output current of photodiode

$R_{bulk}$	-	Bulk resistance
$I_s$	-	Reverse saturation current
$e_j$	-	Junction voltage
$I_l$	-	Leakage current
Р	-	Incident optical power
η	-	Detection efficiency
h	-	Plank's constant
v	-	Optical frequency
R	-	Responsivity
$C_{jo}$	-	Zero bias junction capacitance
$V_{j}$	-	Built-in voltage
т	-	Grading coefficient
$V_B$	-	Breakdown voltage
$V_{in}$	-	Differential input voltage
$V^+$	-	Positive terminal voltage
V	-	Negative terminal voltage
R <sub>in</sub>	-	Input resistance
Rout	-	Output resistance
G	-	Gain of op-amp
$f_z$	-	Zero frequency
$C_p$	-	Parasitic capacitance
$\mathbf{V}_1$	-	First bias voltage
$V_2$	-	Second bias voltage

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