Total Number of Pages: 2 M.TECH EIPE108

## 1st Semester Regular/BACK Examination – 2015-16 FIBER OPTICS AND LASER INSTRUMENTATION BRANCH(S): I&E

Time: 3 Hours Max marks: 70 Q.CODE-T939

Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Q1	a)	Answer the following questions: What do you mean by acceptance angle of an optical fiber? How it is related to numerical aperture.	(2 x 10)
	b) c) d) e) f)	What are the requirements for an optical fiber source? Compare p-n photo diode with avalanche photodiode. How Pyroelectric thermal detectors are used to detect light? What is a resonator in a laser? What do you mean by light amplification? What is the necessary	
	g) h) i) j)	condition for light amplification? What are metastable states? Discuss their role in laser action. Give two examples of active optical devices used to modify laser beam. What do you mean by trimming of materials and how it is done? How holography differs from photography?	
Q2	a)	Write down different losses occur in optical fiber. Discuss the measurement of fiber scattering loss by describing the use of two common scattering cells.	(5)
	b)	Describe how optical fiber is used to measure force and to detect oil present in water.	(5)
Q3	a)	The velocity of light in the core of a step index fiber is $2.01 \times 10^8$ m/s and the critical angle at core-cladding interface is $80^\circ$ . Determine the numerical aperture and acceptance angle for the fiber. The velocity of light in a vacuum is $2.998 \times 10^8$ m/s.	(5)
	b)	What do you mean by dispersion? A multimode graded index fiber exhibits total pulse broadening of 0.1 µs over a distance of 15 Km. Estimate (a) the maximum possible bandwidth on the link assuming no intersymbol interference, (b) the pulse dispersion per unit length	(5)
Q4	a) b)	What are modes and explain different types of modes in laser? Differentiate between spatial and temporal coherence.	(5) (5)
Q5	a)	Why we want to control the laser output? Explain any technique to get high power pulses from a laser.	(5)
	b)	Compare solid lasers with gas lasers.	(5)

Q6	,	Explain how laser is used in material processing.  How laser is used to measure distance and velocity?	(5) (5)
Q7	a) b)	How laser is used to remove tumours? Discuss the use of laser in brain surgery.	(5) (5)
Q8	a) b) c) d)	Write Short Notes (Any Two) Structure and principle of edge emitter LEDs Electro-optic modulator Obtain the relation for optimum output power for Four level laser Principle of Holography	(5 x 2)