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Total Number of Pages: 2

**M.TECH**  
**ETPE204**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Sem M.Tech Regular/ BackExamination – 2014-15**

**SUBJECT NAME: OPTICAL COMMUNICATION**

**BRANCH(S): ETC**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max marks: 70**

**Q.CODE:T423**

**Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.  
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

- Q1 Answer the following questions: (2 x 10)
- a) What is the principle of total internal reflection.
  - b) State two differences between step index and graded index fiber.
  - c) A silica optical fiber has core refractive index 1.56 and cladding refractive index 1.53. Find out the numerical aperture of the fiber.
  - d) What do you understand by meridional rays?
  - e) An optical signal has lost 50% power after travelling 5km of fiber. What is the loss in dB/km of the fiber.
  - f) Write advantages of LED over LASER diode.
  - g) Why direct band gap semiconductor materials are used for manufacturing LED's.
  - h) What are the differences between TE and TM modes?
  - i) What is responsivity of a photodiode and how it is related to quantum efficiency?
  - j) Show the fundamental setup for a homodyne receiver.
- Q2 a) What is dispersion? Calculate the pulse spread caused by material and waveguide dispersion at the 1550nm operating wavelength, if  $\Delta\lambda = 1\text{nm}$  and  $L = 1\text{km}$ . (6)
- b) The step index fiber having core diameter  $210\mu\text{m}$ , numerical aperture 0.4 and operating wavelength 860nm, then find out the number of propagating modes. (4)
- Q3 a) How do you classify the losses in the optical fiber? Discuss each of the losses briefly. (6)
- b) Briefly explain the intermodal dispersion. (4)
- Q4 Draw and explain the shape of a digital signal at different points along an optical link with neat sketch. (10)
- Q5 a) Explain three key transition processes involved in LASER action with neat diagram. (6)
- b) A silicon Avalanche Photo Diode has a quantum efficiency of 65% at a wavelength of 900nm. If  $0.5\mu\text{W}$  of optical power produces a multiplied

photocurrent of  $10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ . Find the multiplication M.

- Q6 a) Briefly explain the working mechanism of Avalanche Photo Diode. (6)  
b) What do you mean by stimulating light wave? (4)
- Q7 a) Discuss the fundamental concept of coherent light wave system with neat sketch. (6)  
b) Draw NRZ and RZ code patterns for the data sequence 1010110. (4)
- Q8 Write short notes on any two (5 x 2)  
a) Wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) technique  
b) Receiver sensitivity  
c) Single mode step index fiber  
d) Hetrodyne detection