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Total Number of Pages: 2

**B.TECH**  
**PEEC4302**

**5<sup>th</sup> Semester Regular / Back Examination 2015-16**  
**FIBER OPTICS AND OPTOELECTRONICS DEVICES**

**BRANCH: MME**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 70**

**Q.CODE: T673**

**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 third window in optical communication?
  - b) Which fiber is used in long distance communication?
  - c) Draw a schematic diagram showing signal propagation in step index fiber and graded index fiber
  - d) If LP<sub>32</sub> mode is propagating in a fiber, draw a schematic distribution of intensity at the output of the fiber
  - e) Distinguish between intermodal and intramodal dispersion .Which dispersion is absent in a single mode fiber?
  - f) Mention the different types of splicing techniques
  - g) Distinguish between an isolator and Circulator. Draw necessary diagrams
  - h) What is rise time of a source .How it is related to its 3decibel Band width?
  - i) Explain the principle of modulator based on electro optic effect.
  - j) What is optical bistability? Can this principle be used for optical switching?
- Q2** a) Assuming ray propagation of light, derive an expression for numerical aperture in terms of acceptance angle. What is the physical significance of numerical aperture? **(5)**
- b) What is a mode?Distinguish between TE,TM,HE,EH and LP modes. Which modes propagate in an optical fiber? **(5)**
- Q3** a) Explain the double crucible method of fiber fabrication. How the refractive index of the core is controlled using this method? **(5)**
- b) A multimode optical has a core diameter of 60μm and relative core cladding refractive index difference of 1.8%. It operates at a wavelength of 1550nm. The refractive index of the core of the fiber is 1.5. Then calculate refractive index of the cladding, V-number and total number of guided modes in the fiber **(5)**

- Q4** What is a double heterostructure PN junction? How carrier confinement and optical confinement are realized using this structure? Draw the schematic diagram of a long wavelength light emitting diode. Clearly mention the materials used in the different layers **(10)**
- Q5** a) What is lensing scheme to improve the coupling efficiency between two fibers. Draw necessary diagrams to explain your answer. **(5)**  
b) The mean optical power launched into an optical link is 1.5mW and the fiber has an attenuation of  $0.5\text{dBkm}^{-1}$ . Determine the maximum possible link length without repeater (assuming losses connectors) when the minimum mean optical power level required at the detector is  $2\mu\text{W}$ . **(5)**
- Q6** a) Explain the detection principle in APD. How a PIN detector differs from APD. **(5)**  
b) Find an expression for SNR for a PIN detector under thermal noise limited configuration **(5)**
- Q7** a) Write down the rate equation for semiconductor optical amplifier. Explain the origin of different terms clearly **(5)**  
b) With the help of energy level diagram, explain the principle of amplification in EDFA. **(5)**
- Q8** Write short notes on any two: **(5 x 2)**  
a) Working principle of Solar cell  
b) Connector and splices  
c) Reasons for attenuation in optical fiber  
d) Basic components of a Laser device