$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 



PART - A

QP Code: RD21MSC097

No

## **GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022**

M. Sc. (Third Semester) Examinations, December - 2022

## **20PHCBOE306 - Optical Fiber & Optoelectronics** (Physics)

Time: 3 hrs Maximum: 70 Marks

(The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.)

		•		•
Q.1.	Answer ALL Questions		CO#	Blooms Level
a.	A step-index fiber has an acceptance angle of $20^{\circ}$ in air and a relative refractive index difference of 3%. Estimate critical angle at the core–cladding interface.			K2
b.	Draw the basic structure of a Step-Index fiber: (a) refractive index profile and propagation.	l (b) ray	CO1	<b>K</b> 1
c.	Explain power flow in step index fiber.		CO1	K2
d.	What is core-cladding loss in optical fibers?		CO2	K1
e.	What is a fiber-optic connector?		CO3	K1
f.	What are intrinsic losses in optical fiber?		CO3	K1
g.	Explain about Fusion splice.		CO3	K1
h.	What is principle of optical sources?		CO4	K1
i.	What do you mean by Repeater?		CO4	K1
j.	What is Responsivity of a photo detector?		CO4	K1
PART - B    (10 x 5 = 50 Marks)				
Ans	wer ANY FIVE questions	Marks	CO#	Blooms Level
2	. Discuss the transmission of light through cylindrical wave guide by using electromagnetic theory.	10	CO1	K2
3.a	. Write short notes on: V – number	5	CO 1	K1
b	. Write short notes on Fiber Bragg Grating	5	CO1	K1
4. a	. Explain modal dispersion in single mode fibers.	5	CO2	K1
b	. Discuss the design of optimization of single mode fibers.	5	CO2	K2
5.a	. Define a Connector. What are different types of connectors?	6	CO3	K1
b	. Two compatible multimode SI fibers are jointed with a lateral offset of 10% of the core radius. The refractive index of the core of each fiber is 1.50. Estimate the insertion loss at the joint when (a) there is small air gap and (b) an index matching fluid is inserted between the fiber ends.	4	CO3	K2
6. a	. What is splicing? Discuss about mechanical splices.	6	CO3	K1
b	. A 80/125 mm graded-index (GI) fiber with a NA of 0.25 and a of 2.0 is jointed with a 60/125 mm GI fiber with an NA of 0.21 and a of 1.9. The fiber axes are perfectly aligned and there is no air gap. Calculate the insertion loss at a joint for the signal transmission in the forward and backward directions.	4	CO3	K2
7.a	. Discuss a p-n photodiode.	4	CO4	K1

- b. A p-n photodiode has a quantum efficiency of 70% for photons of energy 1.52 x 10<sup>-19</sup> J. Calculate (i) the wavelength at which the diode is operating and (ii) the optical power required to achieve a photocurrent of 3 mA when the wavelength of incident photons is that calculated in part (i).
  8. a. What is an optical amplifier?
  b. Describe the principle and working of semiconductor optical amplifier (SOA)
  CO4
  K2
  K3
  K4
  C04
  C04
  C04
  C04
  C04
  C04
  C04
  C04
  C04
  - --- End of Paper ---

with a neat diagram.