Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 2

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech. (ECE) (Sem.–7th & 8th)

OPTICAL FIBER COMMUNICATIONS

Subject Code : EC-404 Paper ID : [A0329]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

- 1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A

I. Write briefly :

- a) What is total internal reflection and explain its importance for optical communication?
- b) What is group velocity dispersion?
- c) What do you mean by single mode and multimode fibers?
- d) What do you understand by coupling efficiency?
- e) How energy is lost from a leaky mode?
- f) In a 50ns pulse 6×10^6 photons at a wavelength of 1200nm fall on an InGaAs photodetector. On average 4.2×10^6 EHPs are generated. Calculate the quantum efficiency of photodetector.
- g) Draw the layer diagram of a pin photodiode.
- h) What is microbending? How can it be reduced?
- i) What do you mean by numerical aperture of fiber?
- j) What is frequency chirp?

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SECTION-B

- 2. When 3×10^{12} photons each with a wavelength of $0.65\mu m$ are incident on a photodiode, on average 1.5×10^{12} electrons are collected at the terminals of the device. Determine the quantum efficiency and responsivity of the photodiode at $0.65\mu m$.
- 3. What are stimulated emission and spontaneous emission? Explain the principle of laser action.
- 4. What do you understand by double heterostructure? Draw the schematic diagram of an edge-emitting LED.
- 5. Explain the various measures of efficiency in PIN photodiode.
- 6. Define the term modal noise and briefly discuss the attempts have been made to estimate the extent of sensitivity degradation induced by modal noise.

SECTION-C

- 7. Write notes on :
 - a) MSM photodiode
 - b) CDM
- 8. Explain the different types of losses in optical fibers. Why the pulse broadening occurs in optical fibers? How you will prevent these losses?
- 9. a) Differentiate intermodal and intramodal dispersion.
 - b) The material dispersion parameter at a wavelength of 0.85µm is given by 98.1Ps/nm/km. Estimate the r.m.s. pulse broadening per km for a good LED source with an r.m.s. spectral width of 20nm at this wavelength.