1002 SCHEME

		THE PARTY OF THE P		**
USN			- W G Processor	EC82
	Tight C			

Eighth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2010 **Optical Fiber Communication**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

What are the advantages of optical fiber communication system?

(06 Marks)

Explain with necessary diagrams, the different types of fiber structures.

(08 Marks)

- A lightwave is traveling in a semiconductor medium (GaAs) of refractive index 3.6. It is incident on a different semiconductor medium (ALGaAs) of refractive index 3.4 and the angle of incidence is 80°. Will this result in total internal reflection? Comment on this result. (06 Marks)
- Discuss the following parameters for optical fibers: 2
 - i) Absorption ii) Waveguide dispersion iii) Material dispersion iv) Bending loss. (12 Marks)
 - Explain the term mode coupling in optical fiber.

- Find the radius of curvature R at which the number of modes decreases by 50 percent in a graded index fiber. For this fiber $\alpha = 2$, $n_2 = 1.5$, $\Delta = 0.01$, $a = 25 \mu m$ and wavelength of guided light is 1.3 µm. (04 Marks)
- Explain the operation of an edge-emitting double-heterojunction LED, with neat schematic 3 (06 Marks)
 - b. Derive an expression for internal quantum efficiency of LED and also an expression for optical power generated internally in LED. (06 Marks)
 - A GaAs laser operating at 850 nm has a 500 μ m length and a refractive index n = 3.7. What are the frequency and wavelength spacing? (04 Marks)
 - Give comparison between PIN diode and Avalanche photodiode.

(04 Marks)

Show that P_{LED} , $Step = P_s (NA)^2$ for $r_s \le a$. 4 a.

(10 Marks)

Describe the different types of mechanical misalignment between the two joined fibers.

- The end faces of two optical fibers with core refractive indices of 1.50 are perfectly aligned and have a small gap between them. This gap is filled with a gel having a refractive index of 1.30. Find the optical loss in decibels at this joint. (04 Marks)
- With a schematic diagram, explain the working of optical receiver. 5 a.

(08 Marks)

Discuss the possible sources of noise in optical receiver.

(06 Marks)

Discuss the different types of pre-amplifiers in optical receiver.

(06 Marks)

- 6 a. Explain the basic elements of an analog link with different noise contribution. (08 Marks)
 - b. What is subcarrier multiplexing? Explain briefly.

(04 Marks)

c. Explain link power budget and system rise time budget analysis.

(08 Marks)

- 7 a. For a multimode fiber link following parameters are recorded:
 - i) LED with drive circuit has rise time of 15 ns.
 - ii) LED spectral width = 40 nm
 - iii) Material dispersion related rise time degradation = 21 ns over 6 km link.
 - iv) Receiver bandwidth = 25 MHz.
 - v) Modal dispersion rise time = 3.9 nsec.

Calculate the system rise time.

(06 Marks)

b. Discuss the different types of line codes optical fiber communication.

(06 Marks)

- c. With a diagram, explain the structure of 2×2 fiber coupler. Also, discuss the construction of 8×8 star coupler formed by interconnecting twelve 2×2 couplers. (08 Marks)
- 8 a. A 32×32 star coupler is formed by interconnecting 2×2 couplers. If 5 percent of power is lost in each coupler element, determine the total loss in the coupler. (05 Marks)
 - b. Write short notes on the following:
 - i) Wavelength division multiplexing
 - ii) Optical amplifiers
 - iii) Photonic switching.

(15 Marks)
