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BIEL-017

B. TECH.-VIEP-ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (BTECVI)

Term-End Examination June, 2019

BIEL-017: OPTICAL FIBER COMMUNICATION

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks. Make suitable assumptions if needed. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

- 1. Discuss the main constituents of an optical fiber communication link.
- 2. Define the relative refractive index difference for an optical fiber and show how it may be related to the numerical aperture.
- (a) Determine the numerical aperture (NA), acceptance angle and critical angle of the fiber having core refractive index 1.50 and refractive index of cladding as 1.45.

techniques?

(b) What are the advantages of optical

communication over other communication

5

(A-34)

4.	Briefly describe the following terms: 10		
	(i)	Rayleigh scattering and MIE scatterin	g
	(ii)	Microbend and macrobend loss	
5.	pho	tinguish among a PN, PIN and todiodes. Is it possible to make these todiodes using same semiconductor?	
6.	(a)	Differentiate between LED and LA action. Also compare their features.	ASER 5
	(b)	What are direct band gap and in-oband gap type of semiconductors?	•
7.	(a)	Differentiate between intermodal intramodel dispersion. How can their be minimised?	and effect 5
	(b)	Compare the threshold optical power 1.35 µm stimulated Brillouin and R scattering within fiber at an open wavelength of 1.35 µm. The single fiber has a core diameter of 5 µm with attenuation of 0.75 dB/km. The source is a laser diode with a bandwid 450 MHz.	aman rating mode ith an

Ο.	write short notes on any two of the following:		
		10	
	(a)	ISI penalty	
	(b)	Optical power budgeting	
	(c)	Noise in PIN photodiode	
9.	(a)	Discuss the operation of an optical receiver.	
	(b)	What is link power budget? Explain. 5	
10.	(a)	What do you mean by automatic gain control in optical receiver? Explain. 5	
	(b)	Explain homojunction and heterojunction. 5	