

**B.Tech. – VIEP – ELECTRONICS AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
(BTECVI)**

00896

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

BIEL-017 : OPTICAL FIBER COMMUNICATION

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks. Assume missing data, if any. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

1. (a) An optical fiber in air has a Numerical Aperture (NA) of 0.4. Compare the acceptance angle for meridional rays with that for skew rays which changes direction by 100° at each reflection. 6
- (b) Describe the advantages of optical fiber communication. 4
2. (a) What do you understand by the terms intramodal and intermodal dispersion for step and graded index fibers ? 4

- (b) A graded index fiber has a core with parabolic refractive index profile which has a diameter of $50 \mu\text{m}$. The fiber has a numerical aperture of 0.2. Estimate the total number of guided modes propagating in the fiber when it is operating at a wavelength of $1 \mu\text{m}$. 6
3. (a) What are the various material absorption losses in optical fibers? 5
- (b) Derive an expression for the elliptical and circular polarization. 5
4. (a) Discuss linear and non-linear scattering losses in optical fiber. 6
- (b) Explain intermodal dispersion in multimode step index fiber. 4
5. A typical single mode fiber has a zero-dispersion wavelength of $1.31 \mu\text{m}$ with a dispersion slope of $0.09 \text{ ps/nm}^1\text{-km}$. Compare the total first order dispersion for the fiber at the wavelengths of $1.28 \mu\text{m}$ and $1.55 \mu\text{m}$. When the material dispersion and profile dispersion at the latter wavelength are $13.5 \text{ ps nm}^{-1} \text{ km}^{-1}$ and $0.4 \text{ ps nm}^{-1} \text{ km}^{-1}$ respectively, determine the waveguide dispersion at this wavelength. 10
6. (a) Explain the non-linear effects in optical fibers. 5
- (b) What is Automatic Gain Control (AGC) equalization? Why is it required? 5

7. (a) Briefly explain the reasons for pulse broadening due to material dispersion in optical fibers. 5
- (b) With the aid of suitable diagrams, discuss the operating principle of the injection laser. 5
8. (a) Outline the common LED structures for optical fiber communications, discussing their relative merits and demerits. 6
- (b) Explain the detection process in a p-n photodiode. 4
9. (a) Describe the basic detection process in a photoconductive detector. 5
- (b) Describe the benefits of a waveguide phototransistor over the conventional p-i-n phototransistor. 5
10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) Modal noise in optical fibers
- (b) Raman scattering in optical fibers
- (c) Fiber birefringence
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