



Roll No.

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING**

**TEST - 1**

**Even Semester:** 2018-19

**Course Code:** ECE 303

**Course Name:** Optical Communication

**Programme & Sem:** B.Tech (DE) & VI Sem

**Date:** 06 March 2019

**Time:** 1 Hour

**Max Marks:** 40

**Weightage:** 20%

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted.

**Part A**

Answer **both** the Questions. **Each** question carries **four** marks. (2Qx4M=8)

1. Distinguish between Micro bending & Macro bending with proper diagram & expressions if any.
2. Describe about types of Fiber Material.

**Part B**

Answer **both** the Questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks. (2Qx8M=16)

3. Based on index profile differentiate between step index & Graded index Optical fibers.
4. A step index fiber has Numerical Aperture of 0.35 & relative index difference of 0.01. If the core diameter is 10  $\mu\text{m}$  & the wavelength is 1550 nm, then calculate: i) Core & Cladding Refractive Index, ii) Critical Angle, iii) V-Number iv) No. of guided modes.

**Part C**

Answer the Question. Question carries **sixteen** marks. (1Qx16M=16)

5. Define the following terms with correct mathematical expressions & diagram wherever necessary:
  - i) V-Number.
  - ii) Cut-off Wavelength.
  - iii) Mode Field Diameter.
  - iv) Fiber Birefringence & Fiber Beat Length.

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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING**

**TEST - 2**

**Even Semester:** 2018-19

**Course Code:** ECE 303

**Course Name:** Optical Communication

**Programme & Sem:** B.Tech & 6<sup>th</sup> Sem

**Date:** 16 April 2019

**Time:** 1 Hour

**Max Marks:** 40

**Weightage:** 20%

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted.

**Part A**

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks. (2Qx4M=8)

1. Differentiate between LED & LASER.
2. Calculate the critical radius of curvature at which large bending loss occurs in a single mode & multimode fiber with core diameter of  $80\mu\text{m}$  with core refractive index of 1.5, relative index difference of 0.4% & an operating wavelength of 1550 nm.

**Part B**

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **8** marks. (2Qx8M=16)

3. Along with the band diagram describe the working of LED with the significance of hetero junction structure LED. Calculate the attenuation in dB/Km if a fiber is of length 8 Km, optical power launched is  $250\mu\text{W}$  & output power is  $20\mu\text{W}$ .
4. A double hetero junction InGaAsP LED emitting at a peak wavelength of 1550 nm has radiative & non-radiative recombination times of 30ns & 90ns respectively. The drive current is 40 mA. Find: a) Internal quantum efficiency & Internal Power Level, b) If the refractive index is 4, find power emitted from the device.

**Part C**

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **16** marks. (1Qx16M=16)

5. Derive Rate Equation for LASER with necessary band diagrams & show how population inversion is necessary for the lasing to start. Describe Lasing action in 3-Level system.



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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING**

**END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION**

Even Semester: 2018-19

Course Code: ECE 303

Course Name: Optical Communication

Program & Sem: B.Tech & 6<sup>th</sup> Sem.

Date: 23 May 2019

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 80

Weightage: 40%

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted.

**Part A**

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** bit carries **(2)** marks.

(1Qx20M=20M)

1.

- a. Plastic fibers are less widely used than glass fibers. State whether the statement is true or false. Justify your answer.
- b. In the structure of fiber, the light is guided through the core due to \_\_\_\_\_ Comment on your answer.
- c. When the input and output power in an optical fiber is  $120\mu\text{W}$  &  $3\mu\text{W}$  respectively and the length of the fiber is 8 km. What is the signal attenuation per km for the fiber?
- d. A single mode fiber has refractive indices  $n_1=1.50$ ,  $n_2= 2.23$ , core diameter of  $8\mu\text{m}$ , wavelength= $1.5\mu\text{m}$ , cutoff wavelength=  $1.214\mu\text{m}$ . Find the radius of curvature?
- e. Sharp bends or micro bends causes significant losses in fiber. State true or false. Justify your answer.
- f. If a step index fiber operates at 1400 nm with the diameter of about  $10\mu\text{m}$ ,  $n_1 = 1.30$ ,  $\Delta = 0.80\%$  ,  $V = 3.5$ , then how many modes will it have?
- g. Rayleigh scattering can be reduced by operating at smallest possible wavelengths. State whether the following statement is true or false. Justify your answer.
- h. The lower energy level contains more atoms than upper level under the conditions of \_\_\_\_\_. Show the diagram.
- i. For a photo-diode with responsivity of  $0.50\text{ A/W}$  & optical power of about  $12\mu\text{W}$ , what would be the value of generated photocurrent?
- j. The overall power conversion efficiency of electrical lens coupled LED is 0.8% and power applied  $0.0375\text{ w}$ . Determine optical power coupled into the fiber.

### Part B

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **8** marks.

(3Qx8M=24M)

2. Explain the working of PN Photo detector with the help of Energy-Band diagram. In what way PIN Photo detector is better than this? An APD has a quantum efficiency of 45% at 1300 nm. Calculate the multiplication factor of the diode if it produces an output photocurrent of 6  $\mu\text{A}$  after Avalanche multiplication for the incident power of 0.3  $\mu\text{W}$ .
3. Write a short note on Optical Coupler with proper diagram & all the loss parameters. A 2x2 Biconical tapered fiber coupler has an input optical power level of 300  $\mu\text{W}$ . The coupler output powers are  $P_1 = 150 \mu\text{W}$ ,  $P_2 = 65 \mu\text{W}$ ,  $P_3 = 8.3 \text{ nW}$ . Find: a) Splitting Ratio, b) Crosstalk. C) Excess Loss.
4. Derive an expression for the responsivity of an intrinsic photodiode in terms of the quantum efficiency of the device & the wavelength of the incident radiation. Also find the wavelength at which quantum efficiency & the responsivity are equal. Determine the cutoff wavelength for InP photo detector having band gap energy of 1.35 eV.

### Part C

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **12** marks.

(3Qx12M=36M)

5. With proper sketch, Write Short notes on:
  - a) Optical Circulator.
  - b) Fiber Bragg Grating.
6. Give the definition of bandwidth of a photodiode. What are the factors that restrict the response time of a PN photo diode? Calculate transit time, junction capacitance & time constant of a Silicon PIN Photodiode having depletion region width of 15  $\mu\text{m}$ , cross-sectional area of 0.5  $\text{mm}^2$ , Load Resistance of 10  $\text{M}\Omega$ , Permittivity of Silicon is  $11.8\epsilon_0$  & saturation velocity of  $10^5 \text{ m/s}$ .
7. Briefly explain about Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifier with basic principle of operation. Draw the appropriate diagram & mention the advantages & disadvantages.