| Total No. of Questions : 6] | SEAT No. : |
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## APR - 17/BE/Insem - 47 B.E. (E & TC) (Semester - II) BROADBAND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS (2012 Pattern)

Time: 1 Hour | [Maximum Marks: 30]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Solve Q. 1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, and Q.5 or Q.6
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- Q1) a) A step index fiber in air has a numerical aperture of 0.16, a core refractive index of 1.45 and a core diameter of  $60 \mu$ m. Determine normalized frequency for the fiber when light at a wavelength of  $0.9 \mu$ m. is transmitted. further, estimate the number of guided modes propagating in the fiber
  - b) Explain three windows of transmission for optical fiber based on fiber attenuation characteristics. [4]

OR

- Q2) a) Compare and contrast PIN photo diode & APD as optical detector in fiber communication.[6]
  - b) Enlist & explain any four losses in optical fiber communication system. [4]
- Q3) a) An optical fiber system is to be designed to operate over an 8 km length without repeaters. The rise times of the chosen components are. [6]

Source: 8 nsec, fiber (inter modal):5ns/km.

Fiber (intra modal): 1nsec/km, detector: 6 nsec.

Estimate the maximum bit rate that may be achieved on the link when using an NRZ format and RZ format.

b) Write a short note on long haul system.

[4]

- Components are chosen for a digital optical fiber link of overall length 7km, 20 Mbps data rate and Rz code. An LED emitting at 0.85 μm is capable of launching an average of 100 μ w of optical power. (Including connector loss). A graded index fiber of 50 μm core diameter is chosen. The fiber has attenuation of 2.6 dB/km and requires splicing every kilometer with loss of 0.5dB/splice. There is also a connector loss at receiver of 1.5dB. Receiver requires mean incident optical power of 41dBm for necessary BER of 10<sup>-10</sup>, safety margin of 6dB will be required. Write down the optical power budget for the system and hence determine its viability.
  - b) Define the following terms with respect to photo detector. [4]
    - i) Responsivity
    - ii) Quantum Efficiency
- **Q5)** a) A 2×2 biconical tapered fiber coupler has an i/p optical power Po=300  $\mu$  w. The o/p powers at the three other ports are P<sub>1</sub>=150  $\mu$  w, P<sub>2</sub>=65  $\mu$  w & P<sub>3</sub>=8.3nw. [6]

Calculate coupling ratio (splitting ratio), excess loss insertion loss and cross talk for the coupler.

- b) Explain working principle of FBG OR
- **Q6)** a) Explain working principle of EDFA [6]
  - b) Explain working of optical circulator based on FBG principle [4]