

**BE/INSEM/APR-565**  
**B.E. (E & TC)**  
**404190: BROADBAND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS**  
**(2015 Pattern) (Semester - II)**

*Time : 1 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 30*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Answer Q1. or Q2. Q3. or Q4, Q5 or Q6.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

- Q1)** a) Define and explain the following terms in context of an optical fiber: [6]  
i) Numerical aperture  
ii) Critical angle  
iii) Total internal reflection  
b) A step index multimode fiber with numerical aperture of 0.2 supports approximately 100 modes at 850nm wavelength. [4]  
i) Calculate the diameter of the core.  
ii) How many modes does the fiber support at 1310nm?

OR

- Q2)** a) With neat sketches explain the microbending and macrobending effects in optical fiber. How to minimize bending losses? [6]  
b) Explain detection process in PIN photodiode. Compare this device with APD photodiode. [4]
- Q3)** a) Make a power budget and check the system feasibility for a short-haul system of 5 Km with required data rate of 20 Mbps, BER of  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  errors/ bit and it is operating at  $\lambda = 850\text{nm}$ . The Si PIN photodiode has a receiver sensitivity of about -42 dBm. GaAlAs LED can couple 50μW into multimode fiber with a core diameter of 50μm. The connector loss is 1 dB per connector. Splices will be required at each kilometer with 0.5 dB per splicing loss, and fiber attenuation loss for the fiber is 3.5dB/km. [6]  
b) Enlist the system design considerations for an optical communication network. [4]

**P.T.O.**

OR

**Q4) a)** Make a rise time budget for a 0.85 $\mu$ m, 150km fiber link designed to operate at 622Mbps. The LED transmitter and the Si PIN receiver have rise times of 0.1ns and 0.5 ns, respectively. The graded index fiber has D = 10ps/km-nm. LED spectral width is 0.15 nm. Can the system be designed to operate with NRZ format? [5]

b) Find the maximum permissible link length for a lightwave system with data rate = 20 Mbps, bit error rate of  $10^{-9}$ . [5]

Transmitter: GaAlAs LED can couple 60 $\mu$ W average optical power into the fiber.

Receiver; Silicon PIN photodiode operating at 850nm, require receiver input signal of -40dBm.

Fiber:  $\alpha = 3.2$  dB/km

Connector loss: 1dB.

**Q5) a)** A  $2 \times 2$  fiber coupler has an input optical power level of  $P_0=135\mu$ W. The coupler output powers are  $P_1=60\mu$ W,  $P_2=55\mu$ W,  $P_3=4.3$ nW. Find the following coupling parameters. [6]

- i) Splitting ratio.
- ii) Crosstalk.
- iii) Insertion loss.
- iv) Excess loss.

b) With neat sketches explain the operation of FBG based optical add/drop multiplexer. [4]

OR

**Q6) a)** With the help of neat sketch describe WDM architectures. [6]

b) Explain the different possible applications of optical amplifier in a practical fiber optic communication system. [4]

