

No. of Printed Pages : 4 181054/171054/121054
Roll No. /031054B

Eltx. Engg., Power Eltx.
Subject:- Optical Fiber Communication

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The optical fiber communication is achieved in the frequency range from:

 - a) 10 MHZ to 100 MHz
 - b) 1GHz to 10 Ghz
 - c) 10 Ghz to 100GHz
 - d) 10^4 to 10^7 Ghz

Q.2 Critical angle (\emptyset_c), which is given by:

 - a) $\emptyset_c = \text{arc sin}(n_2/n_1)$
 - b) $\emptyset_c = \text{arc sin}(n_1/n_2)$
 - c) $\emptyset_c = \text{arc sin}(n_1 X n_2)$
 - d) $\emptyset_c = \text{arc sin}(n_1/2n_2)$

Q.3 Fiber optic transmission systems (FOTS) are based on the principle of:

 - a) Reflection
 - b) Total internal reflection
 - c) Diffraction
 - d) Scattering

Q.4 According to Numerical Aperture (NA), which is true:

 - a) $NA = n \sin \emptyset_{\max}$
 - b) $NA = n \sin \emptyset_{\min}$
 - c) $NA = n \cos \emptyset_{\max}$
 - d) $NA = n \cos \emptyset_{\min}$

(1) 181054/171054/121054
/031054B

- Q.5 For step index, single mode fiber, which is true:

 - a) $n_1 > n_2$
 - b) $n_1 = n_2$
 - c) $n_1 < n_2$
 - d) $n_1 \neq n_2$

Q.6 The unit of dispersion is :

 - a) Picoseconds/km/nm
 - b) picoseconds
 - c) kilometer
 - d) nanometer

Q.7 LED stands for _____

 - a) Light emission diode
 - b) Light emitted diode
 - c) Low emitting diode
 - d) Light encounter diode

Q.8 The formula to calculate the number of modes in a fiber is given by :

 - a) $Nm = 0.5 (\pi D X NA / \lambda)^2$
 - b) $Nm = 0.5 (\pi D X NA / \lambda)$
 - c) $Nm = 0.5 (\pi D^2 X NA / \lambda)$
 - d) $Nm = (\pi D X NA / \lambda)^2$

Q.9 EDFA stands for _____

 - a) Erbium doped fiber amplifier
 - b) Erbium dipped fiber amplifier
 - c) Extra doped fiber amplifier
 - d) Erbium doped fiber application

Q.10 Losses are optical is caused by:

 - a) Graded index structure
 - b) Imperfect transparency in the glass
 - c) Its extremely small area of cross-section
 - d) Stepped index structure

(2) 181054/171054/121054
/031054B

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Which form of energy is used at the input of optical fiber?
- Q.12 In which biasing method, a LED is designed to work?
- Q.13 How we can define refractive index?
- Q.14 What do you understand by the term “Meridional rays”?
- Q.15 What is acceptance angle?
- Q.16 What are the advantages of single mode fiber?
- Q.17 What is the value of V-number for multimode fiber?
- Q.18 Name any three indoor type cables used in optical fiber communication.
- Q.19 What do you mean by absorption in optical fiber.
- Q.20 By which methods, we can reduce the bending losses in optical fiber?

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 What are step index and graded index fibers?
- Q.22 Define critical angle, Snell's law.
- Q.23 Draw and explain the block diagram of optical receiver circuit.
- Q.24 Distinguish between single mode and multimode optical fibre communication.
- Q.25 Discuss the basic construction details of an optical fibre cable.

(3) 181054/171054/121054
/031054B

- Q.26 List the advantages and disadvantages of optical fibre communication.
- Q.27 What is numerical aperture ? Discuss its significance in fiber optics.
- Q.28 Write a short note on injected laser diode.
- Q.29 What is splicing? Discuss any two techniques of splicing.
- Q.30 Discuss the working of RAMAN amplifier.
- Q.31 How Shot noise is different from Johnson noise?
- Q.32 What is bending loss? What are its types ?
- Q.33 Discuss the principle of stimulated emission.
- Q.34 What are the key performance characteristics of LED?
- Q.35 What are the characteristics of SOA?

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain Scattering losses in detail. How many types of Scattering losses are there? How we can reduce scattering losses?
- Q.37 Draw and explain FPA and EDFA.
- Q.38 Write a short note on any two:-
- a) V-number
 - b) Spontaneous Emission
 - c) Total Internal Reflection

(1720)

(4) 181054/171054/121054
/031054B