



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401
 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
Fifth Semester, B.E. - Electronics and Communication Engineering
Semester End Examination; February / March - 2022
Optical Communication Systems and Networks

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

CO1: Apply the knowledge of physics to explain basic optical laws, various optoelectronic devices and its structures.

CO2: Analyze the causes for different losses in an optical communication link.

CO3: Develop a solution for optical communication systems for specified characteristics.

CO4: Examine the methods to improve coupling efficiency and signal to noise ratio of the communication system.

CO5: To Enrich the knowledge about optical communication systems and networks.

Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.**II) PART - B: Answer any Two sub questions (from a, b, c) for Maximum of 18 marks from each unit.**

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	BLs	COs	POs
I : PART - A		10			
I a.	A silica optical fiber with a core diameter large enough to be considered by ray theory analysis has a core refractive index of 1.5 and a cladding refractive index of 1.47. Determine;	2	L1	CO1	PO1
	i) Critical angle at core cladding interface				
	ii) Numerical apertures for the fiber				
b.	A photodiode is constructed of GaAs. Which has a band gap energy of 1.43 eV at 300 K. Determine the long wave length cutoff.	2	L1	CO2	PO2
c.	Define optical circulators and mention any two applications.	2	L1	CO1	PO1
d.	Define; i) Stimulated emission ii) Spontaneous emission.	2	L1	CO1	PO1
e.	Mention the features of reconfigurable OADM.	2	L1	CO5	PO2
II : PART - B		90			
UNIT - I		18			
1 a.	Derive an expression for maximum acceptance angle of an optical fiber.	9	L3	CO3	PO3
b.	With a neat diagram, describe the bending losses that occur in optical fibers.	9	L2	CO2	PO2
c.	Explain the working of Fabry Perot resonator cavity for laser diode with relevant diagram.	9	L2	CO2	PO1
UNIT - II		18			
2 a.	Illustrate the representation of a PIN photodiode circuit with an applied reverse bias also explain the energy band diagram for PIN photodiode.	9	L2	CO1	PO1
b.	Describe the types of fiber splicing techniques with relevant figures.	9	L2	CO1	PO1
c.	With a neat diagram, explain optical power loss model for a point to point link.	9	L2	CO2	PO2

Contd... 2

UNIT - III**18**

- 3 a. Describe the configuration of an eye diagram showing key performance parameters with the relevant diagram. 9 L2 CO4 PO1
- b. Discuss the following with neat diagram:
- i) Multichannel amplitude modulation 9 L2 CO1 PO1
- ii) Subcarrier multiplexing
- c. With a neat diagram, explain the working principle of Mach-Zender interferometer multiplexer. 9 L2 CO1 PO1

UNIT - IV**18**

- 4 a. Describe an IP over SONET network with the layered view of an IP over ATM over SONET network. 9 L3 CO5 PO2
- b. Explain circuit switched and packet switched network with relevant multiplexing types. 9 L3 CO5 PO2
- c. Describe the distributed Raman amplifier using a backward propagating pump. 9 L2 CO1 PO1

UNIT - V**18**

- 5 a. Explain two types of frame structures used in SONET. 9 L2 CO5 PO2
- b. With a neat diagram, explain different types of OADM architecture. 9 L2 CO5 PO2
- c. Briefly discuss the network management functions by showing overview of network management in optical network. 9 L3 CO5 PO2

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