

S J P N Trust's

Hirasugar Institute of Technology, Nidasoshi.

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ECE Dept.

Exam.

Internal Assessment

Even Sem(2018-19)

FIRST INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

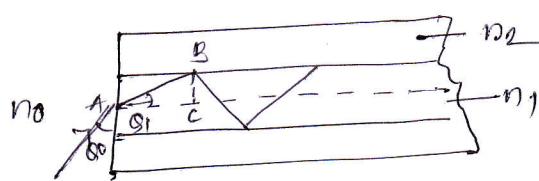
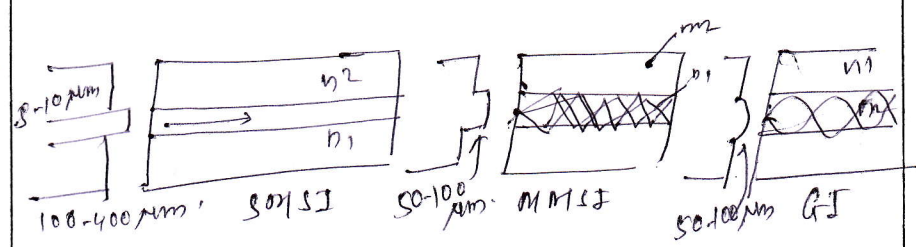
Sem: VIII
Date: 14/03/2019Sub: Fiber Optics and N/W
Time: 3.00-4.00 pmSub. Code: 15EC82
Max. Marks: 25*Note: Answer two full questions, draw sketches wherever necessary.*

Q. No	Description of Question	Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL
1	a Obtain the expression for maximum acceptance angle of a step-index fiber using a suitable diagram and define Numerical Aperture.	6	C402.1	L1,L2
	b A GI fiber has parabolic refractive index with core index of 1.5, diameter of 50 μ m and NA of 0.2. Calculate number of modes of the fiber supports at 1.0 μ m.	7	C402.1	L1,L2
OR				
2	a Compare the three types of fiber (SMSI, MMSI and GI) in terms of various parameters using suitable diagram.	6	C402.1	L1,L2
	b A MMSI fiber has NA of 0.2 and supports 1000 modes at 850nm wavelength. Calculate diameter of core, number of modes the fiber supports at 1320nm.	7	C402.1	L1,L2
3	a Define signal attenuation in fibers. Explain atomic absorption factors responsible for signal attenuation.	6	C402.2	L1,L2
	b When mean optical power launched into 8km fiber is 12 μ W, the mean optical power at fiber output is 3 μ W. Calculate overall attenuation in db. For 10km length link if splices are done for every km interval with 1db splice attenuation, What will be overall signal attenuation?	6	C402.2	L1,L2
OR				
4	a Discuss Scattering losses and Radiation losses in optical fibers.	6	C402.2	L1,L2
	b For a 20km long fiber, attenuation is 0.6db/km at 1300nm. If 200 μ W power is launched into fiber, Calculate the output power.	6	C402.2	L1,L2


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IA - I SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem : VIII		Subject : fiber optics & n/w.	Sub Code : 15EE82	Date : 14/03/2019		
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL	
1.	a.	 <p> $n_0 \sin \theta_0 = n_1 \sin \theta_1$ — ① at pt. A. From Δ $\theta_1 = 90 - \phi$ $\sin \theta_0 = \frac{n_1}{n_0} \sin (90 - \phi) \cos \phi$ $\sin \theta_0 = \frac{n_1}{n_0} \cos \phi$ $\sin \theta_{0 \max} = \frac{n_1}{n_0} \cos \phi_c = \frac{n_1}{n_0} \frac{\sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2}}{n_1}$ $= \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} = \sin \theta$ NA : defined as light gathering capacity of a fibre $NA = \sin \theta_{0 \max} = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2}$ </p>	6.	(402.)	L2	
2	a.	 <p>Source Laser Laser/LED</p>				
1	b.	<p> $n_1 = 1.5$ $d = 50 \mu m \Rightarrow a = 25 \mu m$ $NA = 0.2$ $\lambda = 1 \mu m$ $M = 9$ $V = \frac{2\pi a}{\lambda} NA = \frac{2\pi \times 25 \times 10^{-6}}{1 \times 10^{-6}} \times 0.2 = 31.4 \text{ --- } 3M$ $Mg = \frac{V^2}{4} = \frac{32^2}{4} = 986 = 247 \text{ --- } 3M.$ </p>	7.	(402.)	L2	

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IA - SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem : VIII		Subject : FO & NW	Sub Code : 15EC 82	Date : 14/3/19		
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL	
2	b	$NA = 0.2 \quad M = 1000 \quad \lambda = 850 \text{ nm} \quad a = ? \quad M = ? \quad \alpha = 1320 \text{ km}^{-1}$ $V = \frac{2\pi a}{\lambda} NA \Rightarrow a = \frac{V\lambda}{2\pi NA}$ $M = \frac{V^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2\pi a}{\lambda} NA \right]^2$ $1000 \times 2 = \left[\frac{2\pi a}{850 \times 10^{-9}} \times 0.2 \right]^2 \Rightarrow a = 60.49 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$ $M = \left[\frac{2\pi \times 60.49}{1320 \times 10^{-9}} \times 0.2 \right]^2 = 207.7 \approx 208$	(7)	CO2.1	L2	
3	a	<p>α = att'n. is measure of signal decay along the fiber.</p> <p>$P(z) = P(0)e^{-\alpha z}$ $\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{L} \ln \left[\frac{P(0)}{P(z)} \right]$ $\alpha \text{ (db/km)} = \frac{10}{z} \log \left[\frac{P(0)}{P(z)} \right]$</p> <p><u>Absorption</u> - 1) Due to atomic defects in glass composition. 2) Intrinsic absorption. 3) Extrinsic absorption.</p> <p>b) $z = 8 \text{ km} \quad P(0) = 12 \text{ } \mu\text{W} \quad P(z) = 3 \text{ } \mu\text{W}$ $\alpha = \frac{10}{8} \log \left[\frac{12}{3} \right] = 0.75 \text{ db/km}$ for 10 km splices \rightarrow no. of splices = 9. $\alpha = 0.75 \text{ db}$ α for 8 km = $8 \text{ km} \times 0.75 = 6 \text{ db}$ \therefore overall att'n = $6.75 + 6 = 12.75 \text{ db}$</p>	(6)	CO3.2	L2	
4	a	<p>Scattering loss $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Linear scattering} \leftarrow \text{Rayleigh's} \right. \\ \text{Nonlinear scattering} \leftarrow \text{Raman} \\ \text{Rayleigh's Scattering: } \alpha_R = \frac{8\pi^3}{3\lambda^4} n^8 p^2 K P T f B_r \\ \alpha = 10 \log (1/T_R) \end{array} \right.$</p>				

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IA - SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem : VII		Subject : FO & NW	Sub Code : 15EE82	Date : 14/3/19		
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL	
		<p><u>Mie scattering</u>: non perfect cylindrical structure of the fiber. controlling fiber coating, Δ, imperfections during fabrication.</p> <p><u>Radiation losses</u>: - Microbending losses - bending radius is comparable with fiber radius.</p> $R_c \approx \frac{3n_1^2 \lambda}{4\pi (n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{3/2}}$ <p><u>Macrobending losses</u>: - Bending radius is non-comparable with radius of fiber</p> $R_c \approx \frac{20 \lambda}{(n_1 - n_2)^{3/2}} \left[2748 - 996 \frac{\lambda}{\mu m} \right]^{-3}$	(6)	CO2	L2	
b)		<p>$Z = 20 \text{ km}$ $\alpha = 0.6 \text{ dB/km}$ $P_{(0)} = 200 \text{ mW}$</p> $\alpha = \frac{10}{Z} \log \left(\frac{P_{(0)}}{P_{(Z)}} \right) \quad 0.6 = \frac{10}{20} \log \left[\frac{200 \text{ mW}}{P_{(Z)}} \right]$ <p>$\Rightarrow P_{(Z)} = \underline{12.6 \text{ mW}}$</p>	(6)	CO2	L2	

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