

M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2010

ELECTRONICS

(Optical Communication and Information Processing)

PAPER—EL-2104

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

Answer **Q.No.1** and any **three** from the rest

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

1. Answer the following questions : 2 × 5

(a) Draw an optical 'OR' gate and explain its operation.

(b) Show that how the different q value denotes different profile in an optical fiber.

(Turn Over)

- (c) Explain why Si is not used for making LEDs and LASERS?
- (d) What is 'V' number? What does it signifies?
- (e) Why WDM is advantageous over other types of multiplexing?
2. (a) What are microbendings and macrobendings? How they introduce loss of light energy in optical fiber.
- (b) The refractive indices of the core and cladding of a step index fiber are 1.48 and 1.465 respectively. Light of $\lambda = 0.85 \mu$ is guided through it. Calculate the minimum and maximum values of the propagation constant β . 2 + 4 +
3. Explain with example the NRZ, RZ and Manchester code. What is TDM? What do you mean by synchronous and asynchronous TDM. (2 + 2 + 2) + 2 +

4. Discuss the basic processes involved in working of LED with band diagram. What should have the specialities of good LED materials? Give an example of a good LED material. 7 + 2 + 1
5. What are the advantages of optical logic gates over electronic gates? Design and explain the operation of an optical half-adder. Also construct a full adder from half-adder. 2 + 4 + 4
6. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 5 × 2
- (i) Principle of pulse coding
 - (ii) Directional coupler in fiber optics
 - (iii) LIDAR.

[Internal Assessment : 10 Marks]
