2015

M.Sc.

## 2nd Semester Examination

ELECTRONICS

PAPER-ELC-201

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

## (Applied Optics and Opto-Electronics)

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

- 1. (a) What do you mean by internodal dispersion?

  Write down the expression for it.
  - (b) Why 1.33  $\mu$ m and 1.55  $\mu$ m are important for choosing wavelengths of propagating light signal through optical fiber?

- (c) What is a meta-stable state?
- (d) Define Quantum efficiency and Responsivity of a photo diode.
- (e) Draw the light-current characteristics of LED.

 $2 \times 5$ 

- 2. (a) What do you mean by multipath dispersion in a step index optical fiber? Derive the expression for multipath dispersion.
  - (b) A silica optical fiber with a core diameter large enough to be considered by ray theory analysis has a core refractive index of 1.50 and a cladding refractive index of 1.47.
    - Determine (i) the critical angle at the core-cladding interface; (ii) the NA for the fiber; (iii) the acceptance angle in air for the fiber. (2+5)+3
- 3. What do you mean by Holography? What are the difference between Holography and Photography? Discuss with necessary diagrams the reconstruction of object from a Hologram.
  2+3+5
- 4. Draw and explain the different vibrational modes of CO<sub>2</sub>. Discuss with diagram the operation of CO<sub>2</sub> laser. What is the role of N<sub>2</sub> in CO<sub>2</sub> laser?
  3+5+2

- 5. (a) Explain the operation of a p-i-n photo diode with a schematic diagram. What are the advantages of p-i-n photo diode over p-n junction photo diode?
  - (b) A photo diode has a quantum efficiency of 70% for photons of energy  $1.52 \times 10^{-19}$  J. Calculate (i) the wavelength at which the diode is operating and (ii) the optical power required to achieve a photo current of  $3\mu$ A when the wavelength of incident photons is that calculated in part (i). (5+2)+3
- 6. What do you mean by a switching? What is active a switching and passive a switching? Explain with diagram the rotating reflector method using mechanical shutters technique of successful a switching.

  1+3+6

[Internal Assessment - 10 Marks]