## **BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, PILANI, RAJASTHAN**

## First Semester 2016-2017 **Mid Semester Test**

Course no: EEE G591	Max. Marks :70
Course Title: Optical Communication	Weightage : 35%
Date : 8-10-2016	Duration : 1.5 Hrs
( Open-Book)	<b>M.M.: 70</b>

Q.1: A step index multimode fiber with core index of 1.5 accept 9% of the incident light falling on the end surface of the fiber at 1.5 µm.Find

(i) B.L product available

(ii) B.L product if the same fiber index profile is changed to a graded index with  $\alpha$  as 2 but keeping core size, axis index and cladding index all same as of SI case. (15)

(iii) number of possible modes in both the cases (i) and (ii) if  $a=40 \mu m$ .

**Q.2:** Design a suitable link for a single channel transmission at 1Gbps for a 50km link at 1400nm having a waveguide dispersion as -5.8 ps/km.nm. Discuss the suitable parameters of the fiber and source. Now extend the design to accommodate 4 new channels, each with a spacing of 4 nm and compute the overall data rate which can be now supported by the fiber. (Assume  $S = 1ps/km.nm^2$ ) (15)

**Q.3:** In a standard SI fiber a chirp free pulse with  $T_0$  as 10ps at 1.5  $\mu$ m becomes 20 ps after 400 km. Now if this pulse with some chirping compresses and show a minimum pulse width at 100 km, then find (i) minimum pulse duration at 100 km.

(ii) pulse duration after 600 km.

(iii) possible data rate through the fiber if a narrow spectral source is used for a 50 km link.

(15)

Q.4(a): Design a transmitter block to implement FSK and PSK working at 1Gbps. Also write down any four important specifications of a source for such high speed transmitters.

(b): Design a block diagram of a shot noise limited receiver block. Comment on the speed issue of such receivers with specific examples. It the used transmitter has the rex as 0.4 and  $\sigma_1 = 4\sigma_0$  at the receiver. Assume current at 1 level is  $10 \sigma_1$  then compute the Q value and possible BER.

(7+8)

Q.5: In an optical link of 50km, dispersion broadening provides a power penalty of 1dB when the source rms width is 1nm for a fiber fiber having D as 2 ps/km.nm. In the same system at the receiver end the time rms jitter comes out as 0.1 ns then estimate the corresponding power penalty. (10)