Student Name: Student Number:

Dept. of Communications & Electronics Final Exam, First Semester: 2003/2004

Course Title: Optical Communications	Date: 24/1/2004
Course No: (610535)	Time Allowed: 2 Hours
Lecturer: Dr. A.K. Qawasmi	No. of Pages: 2

Question 1:

(10 Marks)

Choose The Correct Answer:

- 1- The loss applies whenever a wave travels through a medium having a scattering objects smaller than a wave length is:
- a- Rayleigh absorption
- b- Rayleigh geometric effects
- c- Rayleigh scattering
- d- Geometric effects.
- 2- The loss in (dB/km) is:
- a- The ratio of two power measurements (in decibels) divided by the weight of the fiber.
- b- The ratio of the two power measurements (in decibels) divided by the length of the fiber (in kilometers).
- c- The ratio of the two power measurements (in joules) divided by the length of the fiber (in meters).
- d- The ratio of one power measurement (in decibels) divided by fixed length (in kilometers).
- **3-** Graded Index Fiber is:
- a- A fiber, which has a core material whose refractive index decreases continuously with distance from the fiber axis.
- b- A fiber with step refractive index.
- c- A fiber whose refractive index increases continuously with distance from cladding.
- d- A fiber, which has a cladding with variable refractive index.
- 4- TE (transverse electric) mode in SI fibers means (see figure 1):
- a- An electric field pointing in the y direction corresponds to the perpendicular polarization
- b- The magnetic field points in the x direction.
- c- The electric field pointing in the x direction corresponds to the parallel polarization.
- d- An electric field pointing in the x direction corresponds to the perpendicular polarization *y* ↑



- 5- The optic power generated by an LED is:
- a- Nonlinearly proportional to the forward driving current.
- b- Linearly proportional to the rise time of the photo detector.
- c- Linearly proportional to the refractive index of multimode fiber.
- d- Linearly proportional to the forward driving current.

Question 2:		J 1	1	0
	Question 2:			

(15 Mark)

- a- Write 3 differences between LED and LD. [3 marks]
- b- Using sketches, equations and writing to explain the Lighting-Emitting Diode Operating Characteristics. (Optic power, Modulation, Carrier life time, $f_{3-dB,...}$) [6 mark])
- c-1- Determine the current and the optic modulation factors using the figure below. [3 marks]
 - 2- Calculate the carrier life time τ if the frequency $f \le 1$ GHz. [3 marks]



Driving Curent

Question 3:

(15 Marks)

- a- Find the current generated by avalanche Photodiode with gain M=250, if the optic power= 2 mW and quantum efficiency = 50%. [4 marks]
- b- What is the Responsivity of APD if the wavelength= .82 µm. [3 marks]
- c- Give two differences between internal and external photo electronic effects. [4 marks]
- d- Compute the Lateral Misalignment in connection shown in the figure below. [4 marks]



Question 4:

(10 Mark)

- a- Compute the Allowed SI fiber length to design an optical communication system based on the Bandwidth Budget, if you know: [6 marks]
- 1- Light Source: LED, $P_{dc}=1$ mW at wavelength $\lambda=.85$ µm, rise time=12 ns, spectral width =35 ns and emitting surface has a diameter $< 50 \,\mu m$.
- 2- Multimode GRIN fiber: NA=0.24, bandwidth f_{3-dB}=500 MHz X km, loss= 5 dB/km and 50-µm core diameter.
- 3- The system will operate with signal bandwidth= 6 MHz and load resistance R_L =4000 ohms.
- 4- Photo detector: PIN diode, Capacitance= 6 pF.
- b- Briefly, Explain the work of optical amplifiers. [4 marks]