

**Philadelphia University**  
**Faculty of Engineering**

**Student Name:**  
**Student Number:**

**Dept. of Communications & Electronics**  
**First Exam, First Semester: 2006/2007**

<b>Course Title: Optical Communications</b>	<b>Date: 7/12/2006</b>
<b>Course No: (630433)</b>	<b>Time Allowed: 1 Hours</b>
<b>Lecturer: Dr. Abdel-Rahman Al-Qawasmi</b>	<b>No. of Pages: 1</b>

(يرجى كتابة الاسم والرقم الجامعي على ورقة الاسئلة والاجابة)

**Question 1** **(7marks)**

a- A light-emitting diode radiates 3 mW. This power travels through a group of components with losses -11dB, -7dB and -5 dB, compute:

- 1- The dBm value of radiated power
- 2- Compute the output power.

b- Compute the frequency of a wavelength 0.8 μm traveling through a material with refractive index n=1.5.

c- Find the number of photons incident on a detector in 1 ns if the optic power 2 μW and the wavelength is 0.8 μm. ( $h=6.626 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ j x s}$ ,  $C=3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ ).

**Question 2** **(6marks)**

a- Write two advantages of Fibers.

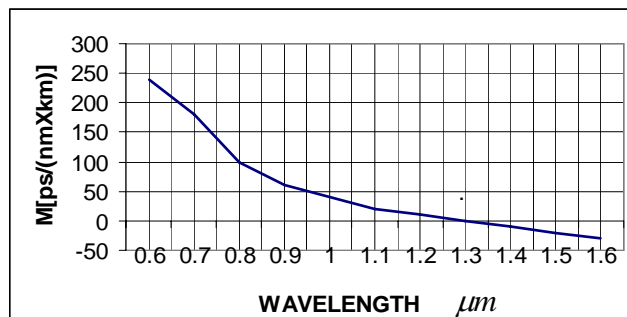
b- Find the transmission angle for a light ray that proceeds from air into glass, where  $n_{\text{air}}=1$  and  $n_{\text{glass}}=1.45$ .

c- Briefly, define the following: (Focal plane), (GRIN rod lens) and (Dispersion).

**Question 3** **(7marks)**

a- Complete the following table and compute the frequencies and data limits for a 5-km.

Source	$\lambda(\mu m)$	$\Delta\lambda(nm)$	$\Delta(\tau / L)$ (ns / km)	Optic $f_{3-dB \times L}$ (GHz × km)	$R_{NRZ} \times L$ Gbps × km)	$R_{NR} \times L$ Gbps × km)	Electrical $f_{3-dB \times L}$ (GHz × km)
LED	0.95	21					
LD	0.80	0.5					



b- A uniform collimated beam is focused by a lens whose focal length is 15 mm and whose diameter is 9 mm. The wavelength is 0.8 μm. Compute the focused spot size.