

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P3528

[4959]-1116

[Total No. of Pages :3

B.E.(Electronics)

OPTICAL AND MICROWAVE COMMUNICATION
(2012 Course) (Elective-III) (404211)(Semester-II)(End Sem)

Time :2½Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer Q1 or Q2,Q3or Q4, Q5 or Q6 , Q 7 orQ 8.*
- 2) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

- Q1)** a) Define fiber splicing. Explain different types of splicing. [7]
- b) Explain 2×2 fiber coupler with performance parameters. [7]
- c) State and explain the desirable properties of a source for optical fiber communication links. [6]

OR

- Q2)** a) Explain the construction and working of Silicon reach-through Avalanche Photodiode. [7]
- b) A laboratory demonstration setup has a continuous 12km long optical fiber link that has a loss of 1.5dB/km. [7]
- i) Compute the minimum optical power level in dB that must be launched into fiber to maintain an optical power level of 0.3 W at the receiving end.
 - ii) Calculate the required input power in dB if the fiber has a loss of 2.5dB/km.
- c) Explain the applications of Fiber Bragg Gratings for multiplexing and demultiplexing function. [6]

P.T.O.

- Q3) a)** Explain the following waveguide parameters. **[10]**
- i) Cutoff wavelength
 - ii) Guide wavelength
 - iii) Phase velocity
 - iv) Wave impedance
 - v) Dominant mode
- b) Determine the scattering parameters S_{41} , S_{31} , S_{11} and S_{21} for a 10dB directional coupler having directivity 30dB. Assume that it is lossless and VSWR at each port is 1 under matched conditions. Designate port 1 as input port, port 2 as output port, port 3 as back port and port 4 as coupled port. **[8]**

OR

- Q4) a)** Explain the construction and working of isolator based on Faraday's rotation principle. **[8]**
- b) Determine the S matrix of a 3port circulator with insertion loss of 0.5 dB, isolation of 20dB and VSWR of 2. **[6]**
- c) State and explain the applications of Magic tee. **[4]**
- Q5) a)** Explain the need of slow wave structure in TWT. Draw schematic structure of TWT and explain its working. **[8]**
- b) Explain the construction and working of cavity magnetron. **[8]**

OR

- Q6) a)** What are the limitations of conventional tubes at microwave frequencies? **[8]**
- b) Draw schematic structure of reflex klystron. Explain its working with the help of apple gate diagram. **[8]**

- Q7)** a) Explain power frequency limitations of microwave BJT. [8]
b) Draw and explain the construction of a microwave BJT. Also explain different types of surface geometries used in it. [8]

OR

Q8) Explain the following microwave solid state devices: [16]

- a) PIN diode
- b) Tunnel diode
- c) Varactor diode
- d) Gunn diode

