

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 7375

L

Unique Paper Code : 2513040027

Name of the Paper : Optoelectronic Devices and Application (DSE)

Name of the Course : **B.Sc. (H) Instrumentation**

Semester : VIII

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Question No. **1** is compulsory. **All** questions carry equal marks. Attempt any 5 questions in all.
3. Use of Non-programable scientific calculator is allowed.

- Q.1 (a) An electromagnetic wave has frequency 5×10^{14} Hz. Calculate its wavelength in free space. (3)
- (b) An optical amplifier provides 20 dB gain. If input signal power is 0.1 mW, calculate output power in mW and dBm. (3)
- (c) Distinguish between linear, circular and elliptical polarization. (3)
- (d) State Malus' Law. (3)
- (e) A wave has angular frequency 2×10^{15} rad/s and wave number $1 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$. Find phase velocity. (3)
- (f) What is population inversion in semiconductor laser? (3)
- Q.2 (a) Derive the expression for velocity of EM wave in free space. (7)
- (b) Explain construction and working of optical resonator with diagram. (7)
- (c) Define (i) temporal coherence and (ii) spatial coherence. (4)
- Q.3 (a) Explain optical waveguide and their classification. Derive expression for Numerical Aperture (NA) and solve NA for given values $n_1=1.5$, $n_2=1.48$. (7)
- (b) Explain working of fiber directional coupler. Derive power transfer equations and calculate power after 5 cm if $k = 2\text{m}^{-1}$. (7)
- (c) For a step-index optical fiber waveguide, core index $n_1 = 1.48$, cladding $n_2 = 1.46$, core radius, $a = 4 \mu\text{m}$, and wavelength $\lambda = 850 \text{ nm}$. Calculate the V-number (normalized frequency) and state whether the fiber is single-mode or multimode. (4)

P.T.O.

- Q.4 (a) Derive expression for phase velocity of ordinary and extraordinary rays. (7)
- (b) Explain nonlinear polarization and derive Second Harmonic Generation (SHG) frequency relation. Calculate SHG wavelength for 800 nm input. (8)
- (c) Plane polarized light of intensity 100 W/m^2 passes through analyzer at 30° . Find transmitted intensity. (3)
- Q.5 (a) Explain construction and working of a laser diode. Calculate photon energy and frequency for wavelength $1.3 \mu\text{m}$. (7)
- (b) Differentiate between PIN photodiode and Avalanche Photodiode (APD). (6)
- (c) What is a laser diode and describe its principle of operation. (5)
- Q.6 (a) Derive Bragg condition and calculate Bragg wavelength for $n_{\text{eff}} = 1.46$ nm and grating period $(\Lambda) = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$. (8)
- (b) In a medium, refractive index varies as $n = 1 + \frac{A}{\lambda^2}$, Derive an expression for group velocity. (7)
- (c) A light source has wavelength spread of 2 nm at 600 nm. Calculate the coherence length. (3)
- Q.7 (a) Explain working of Avalanche Photodiode and derive expression for multiplication factor. (8)
- (b) Describe operation of a phototransistor and write an expression for the output current. (7)
- (c) In second-harmonic generation, input $\lambda = 800 \text{ nm}$. Calculate the output wavelength. (3)