

22647

22232

3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions :**
- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt any FIVE of the following :

5 × 2 = 10

- (a) Define :
 - (i) Passive satellite
 - (ii) Active satellite
- (b) List the RF components in earth station.
- (c) Draw the constructional diagram of optical fiber.
- (d) Define :
 - (i) Critical angle
 - (ii) Numerical aperture
- (e) List any four types of optical switch.
- (f) Specify the function of altitude control system.
- (g) Justify : In satellite communication uplink frequency is higher than down link frequency.



- 2. Attempt any THREE of the following :** **3 × 4 = 12**
- (a) Explain the operation of LASER diode.
 - (b) Describe scattering loss and dispersion loss related to optical fiber.
 - (c) Explain the effect of eclipse on motion of satellite.
 - (d) Justify : Station keeping is used for maintaining the satellite in correct position.
- 3. Attempt any THREE of the following :** **3 × 4 = 12**
- (a) Draw the block diagram of OTDR and give the function of each block.
 - (b) Explain the need of WDM in optical network.
 - (c) Describe the working of satellite transponder single conversion 'C' Band.
 - (d) Describe the effect of non-spherical nature of earth on the orbital inclination of geosynchronous satellite.
- 4. Attempt any THREE of the following :** **3 × 4 = 12**
- (a) State the advantages & disadvantages of optical fiber communication.
 - (b) Explain V-groove splicing with neat sketch.
 - (c) Draw the equivalent circuit of parametric amplifier and give its working.
 - (d) Describe the working of optical switch.
 - (e) With neat ray diagram explain Total Internal Refraction (T.I.R.)
- 5. Attempt any TWO of the following :** **6 × 2 = 12**
- (a) State two (2) distinguishing features of
 - (i) IEEE 802.3i
 - (ii) IEEE 802.3j
 - (iii) IEEE 802.3z

- (b) Explain in detail the classification of optical fiber on basis of
 - (i) Mode of light propagation
 - (ii) Index profile
- (c) State the frequencies for following applications :
 - (i) Broadcast services
 - (ii) G.P.S.
 - (iii) Maritime mobile
 - (iv) Telephone network
 - (v) D.T.H. services
 - (vi) Search and rescue services

6. Attempt any TWO of the following :

6 × 2 = 12

- (a) Draw the block diagram of G.P.S. system and explain transmitter and receiver.
 - (b) A silica optical fiber with core diameter large enough having refractive index of 1.5 and cladding refractive index of 1.47. Calculate :
 - (i) Critical angle
 - (ii) Numerical aperture
 - (iii) Acceptance angle in air for fiber
 - (c) Explain SONET/SDH architecture with neat diagram.
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