# 

QP CODE: 24001087



Reg No : ..... Name : .....

# B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2024

## Sixth Semester

B.Sc Electronics Model III

## **CORE COURSE - EL6CRT17 - OPTOELECTRONICS**

2017 Admission Onwards

9F2F4F1C

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Part A

Answer any **ten** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Why an optical resonant cavity is required in lasers?
- 2. What are the different types of lasers available?
- 3. Explain LASER diode characteristics.
- 4. How an LED works?
- 5. Draw any two important characteristics of an LED.
- 6. What are the merits of APD?
- 7. What is a solar cell?
- 8. What is total internal reflection? How it is occurs?
- 9. Draw the refractive index profile of step index fiber.
- 10. What are the advantages of optical fibers over copper wires?
- 11. What do you mean by non-radiative recombination?
- 12. What is optic axis of a crystal?

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

#### Part B

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Briefly explain absorption and emission of radiation.



- 14. Why a metastable state is required for laser action? Why four level active medium is preferred in lasers instead of a three level active medium?
- 15. Explain how a heterostucture LASER diode works with proper digrams.
- 16. Explain a DHLED with proper digrams.
- 17. Classify photosensors with suitable examples.
- 18. With diagram explain the working of a PIN photodiode.
- 19. Explain waveguide dispersion.
- 20. Explain important applications of optical fibers.
- 21. Distinguish between direct band gap and indirect band gap semiconductors.

(6×5=30)

#### Part C

## Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

- 22. Explain various applications of lasers in detail.
- 23. Explain how a LASER diode works with proper diagrams.
- 24. Discuss the important characteristics of photodiode.
- 25. Explain different types of optical fibers based on modes and index difference with proper diagrams.

(2×15=30)