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NPTEL

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Unit 10 - Week 9

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Week 9 Assignment 9

1) For a Photo-diode, which of the following statement is TRUE? 2 points

- (a) The reverse saturation current is a function of light falling on the junction.
- (b) The reverse saturation current is a function of the temperature of the junction.
- (c) The reverse saturation current is a function of both light falling on the junction and the junction temperature.
- (d) The reverse saturation current is independent of both light falling on the junction and the junction temperature.

Accepted Answers:

(c) The reverse saturation current is a function of both light falling on the junction and the junction temperature.

2) 2 points

Photons of energy 1.58×10^{-19} J are incident on a photodiode which has responsivity $\rho = 0.69$ A/W. The optical power level of the diode is 10 microW. Determine the reverse saturation current generated.

- (a) 6.9 microA
- (b) 3.45 microA
- (c) 13.8 microA
- (d) 0 microA

Accepted Answers:

(a) 6.9 microA

3) 2 points

A photo-detector as an active area of 20 mm^2 and a responsivity of 0.5 A/W . It illuminated by light of intensity 1 mW/cm^2 . A voltage output is obtained by connecting $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ load resistor in series with the detector. Determine the output voltage across the load.

- (a) 15 V
- (b) 5 V
- (c) 20 V
- (d) 10 V

Accepted Answers:

(d) 10 V

4) 2 points

Find the current developed in a photodiode with a quantum efficiency of 75 %. The photodiode is illuminated with a light of wavelength 1300 nm and radiant power 70 microWatt: (Plank's constant $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34}$ Joule-second, charge on electron $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$ C, velocity of light $c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s)

- (a) 82.5 microA
- (b) 55 microA
- (c) 27.5 microA
- (d) 110 microA

Accepted Answers:

(b) 55 microA

5) An optical fibre is characterized by-

2 points

- (a) Refractive Index (RI) of the core material is less than that of the cladding.
- (b) Total Internal Reflection.
- (c) Refractive Index (RI) of the core material is greater than that of the cladding.
- (d) Both (b) and (c).

Accepted Answers:

(d) Both (b) and (c).

6)

2 points

For the fibre optic based displacement sensor as shown in Fig. 1, the output light intensity does not depend on-

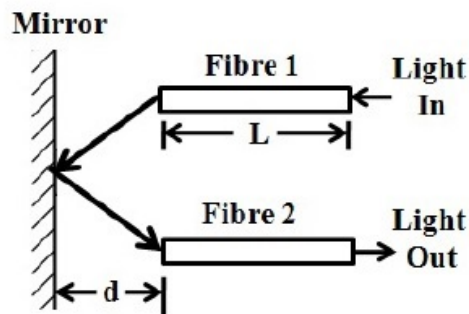


Fig. 1 Fibre Optic based displacement sensor

- (a) Numerical aperture of both the fibres.
- (b) Length L of the fibres.
- (c) Distance d.
- (d) Reflectivity of the mirror.

Accepted Answers:

(b) Length L of the fibres.

7)

2 points

The refractive indices of glass and water are 1.5 and 1.35 respectively. If the glass is immersed in water, its relative refractive index will be-

- (a) 1.111
- (b) 2.222
- (c) 1.8
- (d) 1.5

Accepted Answers:*(a) 1.111*

8)

2 points

Relative permittivity (ϵ_r) of an optical medium is 2.8. The refractive Index of the medium is-

- (a) 0.7
- (b) 1.4
- (c) 1.67
- (d) Can not be determined from the given data.

Accepted Answers:*(c) 1.67*

9)

2 points

The numerical aperture of a step index fibre in air (i.e., R.I. = 1) is 0.39. The fibre is immersed in liquid of R.I. 1.255. The angle of acceptance (AA) is closest to-

- (a) 15 deg
- (b) 9.05 deg
- (c) 36.2 deg
- (d) 18.10 deg

Accepted Answers:*(d) 18.10 deg*

10)

2 points

What is the loss in an optical fibre, when an optical signal after traversing a distance of 500 m in the fibre, has lost 70 % of its input power?

- (a) 10.45 dB/km
- (b) 20.90 dB/km
- (c) 5.23 dB/km
- (d) None of these.

Accepted Answers:*(a) 10.45 dB/km*[Previous Page](#)[End](#)

