

COMBINED FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENDERGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2011

EN 04 103 B—ENGINEERING PHYSICS (B)

(For CH, CE, ME, PE, AM)

Time: Three Hours

Part A

- I. (a) Distinguish between Fresnel and Fraunhoffer diffraction.
 - (b) Define dispersive power of a grating and show that it is directly proportional to number of lines per cm.
 - (c) Derive Bragg's law for X-ray diffraction.
 - (d) Explain the properties of LASER.
 - (e) Describe the use of ultrasonic in NDT.
 - (f) Discuss the methods to measure the absorption coefficients of materials in a room.
 - (g) Distinguish between *n*-type and *p*-type semiconductors.
 - (h) Describe the principle and working of LED.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Part B

II. (a) (i) Develop the theory for positions of maximum and minimum intensity for the diffraction pattern due to a straight edge.

(10 marks)

(ii) What is an air wedge? How can it be used to determine the thickness of a hair?

(5 marks)

Or

(b) (i) Describe the construction and working of a Nicol prism.

(8 marks)

(ii) What are quarter wave and half wave plates? Describe their applications.

(7 marks)

III. (a) (i) Describe the cubic system and the terms associated with it.

(8 marks)

(ii) Derive an expression for spacing between lattice planes in the cubic structure.

(7 marks)

(b) (i) Briefly explain the construction and working of He-Ne Laser. (10 marks) (ii) Write a note on the industrial applications of lasers. (5 marks) IV. (a) (i) Describe the construction and working of a rotary vane pump. (5 marks) (ii) What is Piezoelectric effect? Explain the production of ultrasonics and piezoelectric oscillator. (10 marks) (b) (i) What is the principle behind magnetic particle testing? (4 marks) (ii) Explain the terms (1) Decibel; (2) phon. (6 marks) (iii) What are factors that influence the acoustic properties of a building? (5 marks) V. (a) (i) Define Fermi energy level. Where would you expect is position in (1) n-type semiconductor (2) p-type semiconductor? (ii) Explain the working of a transistor in common emitter configuration with its characteristics. (9 marks) (b) (i) Describe the basic principle of optical fibers with suitable diagrams. (4 marks) (ii) Distinguish between step index and graded index fiber. (6 marks) (iii) Draw the block diagram of an optical fiber communication system. What are its advantages?

(5 marks)

 $[4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks}]$

III. (a) (i) Describe the cubic system and the terms associated with it.