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#### (Pages: 2)

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# COMBINED FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTER (ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2006

Eng. 04-103 B-ENGINEERING PHYSICS (B

olectre ellec (2004 admissions)

the construction [For CH, CE, ME, PE AND AM] notice if Section

**Time : Three Hours** 

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#### Maximum: 100 Marks

## Part A

- 1 In a Newton's rings experiment, the diameter of 5<sup>th</sup> ring and 15<sup>th</sup> ring are 0.4 cm and 0.6 cm. If the radius of plane convex lens is 1 m. find out the l.
- 2 A plane transmission grating has 6000 Å lines/cm is used to obtain a spectrum of sodium lamp in second order. Calculate the angular separation of Dl and D2 lines of 5890 Å and 5896 Å.
- 3 Derive Bragg's Law for X-ray diffraction to solitain interaction of word adversed (a) (
- 4 What are the merits and demerits of semiconductor laser? W declaration
- 5 Explain the principle involved in measurement of velocity using ultrasonic Diffractometer. (b) | Establish a reiginon between current mine
- 6 Define 'decibel' and 'phon'.

(i) (a) Define 'packing factor'.

- 7 Discuss how a Zener diode characteristics differ from that of a normal PN junction diode.
- What are the advantages of fiber optical communications over the normal cable communications? (a) (a) Lepian the lasse principle of light

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### Part B

- II. (i) (a) Bring out the distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction.
  - (b) Analyse mathematically the diffraction pattern due to a straight edge and hence derive the expression for the maxima and minima.

(10 marks)

(5 marks)

### Or

(ii) (a) Describe the construction and working of a Nicol prism and explain its use as a polarizer and as an analyzer.

(7 marks)

(b) Discuss briefly how the plane polarized light, circularly polarized light and elliptically polarized light are distinguished from one another as well as from the unpolarized light.

(8 marks)

(3 marks)

(b) Derive expressions for packing factors of Simple cubic. Face-centered and Body centered cubic lattices.

(12 marks)

**Turn** over

	2	D 26577
(ii) (a)	Explain population inversion and optical pumping.	(4 marks)
(II) (u)	What are the essential components of laser?	(4 marks)
	Describe Buby Loger and explain how optical numping helps to pr	oduce laser.
(C)	Describe Ruby Laser and explain new optical pumping here of p	(7 marks)
IV. (i) (a)	What is piezo-electric effect ?	(5 marks)
	Describe the construction and working of an ultrasonic generate	r using piezo-electric
(0)	method. Mention the applications of ultrasonics.	
		(10 marks)
	Or	-
(ii) (a)	Describe with suitable diagram, radiography method to locate a	voluminar defect in a
	materiai.	(8 marks)
1 1000 D. A.	E-mlain how you will perform the magnetic particle inspection t	o find out the surface
CONTRACTORIZATION	defects in a magnetic material	
		(7 marks)
V. (i) (a)	Describe how the characteristics of an NPN transistor is studied u configuration to evaluate the transistor current gains $\alpha$ and $\beta$ .	nder common emitte
	coming an action of the second s	(9 marks)
· [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []	The second R What will be t	be value of $\beta$ if $\alpha = 99$ .
(b)	Establish a relation between current gains a and p. What will be	(6 marks)
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when a second	Ur	(Emperied)
" (ii) (a)	Explain the basic principle of light transmission in optic fibers.	(5 marks)

(b) Define 'numerical aperture' and derive an expression in terms of the refractive indices of the core and cladding.

(10 marks)