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Set No. 1

Max Marks: 75

Code No: R10103 / R10 I B.Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations January 2012

ENGINEERING PHYSICS - I (Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1.(a) What is interference of light waves? What are the conditions necessary for obtaining interference fringes?
 - (b) Describe Young's double slit experiment and obtain an expression for fringe width.
 - (c) Two narrow and parallel slits 0.08 cm apart are illuminated by light of frequency 8×10^{11} kHz. It is desired to have a fringe width of 6×10^{-4} m. Where the screen should be placed from the slits?

[5M + 6M + 4M]

- 2.(a) What are the differences between interference and diffraction.
 - (b) Describe the Fraunhofer diffraction pattern obtained with single slit.
 - (c) A plane transmission grating having 4250 lines per cm is illuminated with sodium light normally. In second order spectrum the spectral lines are deviated by 30° are observed. Find the wavelength of the spectral line.

[4M + 7M + 4M]

- 3.(a) What are the quarter and half wave plates?
- (b) Derive the expressions for thickness of quarter and half wave plates.
- (c) Plane polarized light passes through a quartz plate with its axis parallel to the face. Calculate the thickness of the plate so that the emergent light may be plane polarized. For quartz $\mu_e = 1.553$, $\mu_o = 1.542$; $\lambda = 5.5 \times 10^{-5}$ cm.

[3M + 8M +

4M] 4.(a) Define crystal lattice, unit cell, lattice parameter and coordination number.

- (b) Describe the FCC crystal structure and obtain the expression for its packing factor.
- (c) Iron has BCC structure below 910 °C and is FCC structure above 910 °C. The atomic radius of an atom is the same in both the cases. Calculate the ratio of the packing densities of bulk iron in the two structures at below 910 °C.

$$[4M + 7M + 4M]$$

- 5.(a) Define Miller indices for designating
 (i) direction, (ii) plane, (iii) family of directions and (iv) family of planes.
 (b) Shoteh the (102) and (01) planes in a subia unit call.
 - (b) Sketch the (102) and (01) planes in a cubic unit cell.
 - (c) Derive an expression for inter planar distance between parallel planes (h k l).

[4M + 4M + 7M]

- 6.(a) What are the characteristics of a laser beam?
 - (b) Describe the construction and working of He-Ne laser.

[5M + 10M]



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Code No: R10103 / R10

Set No. 1

- 7.(a) What is the principle behind the functioning of an optical fiber?
 - (b) Discuss various factors contributing to attenuation in optical fibers.
 - (c) The optical power launched into an optical fiber is 1.5 mW. The fiber has attenuation of 0.5 db/km. If the power output is 2 μ m, calculate the fiber length.

[3M + 8M + 4M]

- 8.(a) Explain different types of scans in NDT.
 - (b) Explain various applications of ultrasonic testing.

[8M + 7M]



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Set No. 2

Code No: R10103 / R10 I B.Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations January 2012

ENGINEERING PHYSICS - I (Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks *******

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- 1.(a) Two independent non-coherent sources of light cannot produce an interference pattern. Why?
 - (b) With ray diagram discuss the theory of thin films and derive the condition for constructive and destructive interference in the case of reflected system.
 (c) A parallel beam of light (λ = 5890x10⁻¹⁰ m) is incident on a thin glass plate (μ = 1.5)
 - (c) A parallel beam of light ($\lambda = 5890 \times 10^{-10} \text{m}$) is incident on a thin glass plate ($\mu = 1.5$) such that the angle of refraction into the plate is 60°. Calculate the smallest thickness of plate which would appear dark by reflection.

[3M + 8M + 4M]

- 2.(a) What are the types of diffraction and give the differences between them.
 - (b) Obtain the condition for primary and secondary maxima in Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit and derive an expression for width of the central maxima.

[6M + 9M]

- 3.(a) What are the quarter and half wave plates?
 - (b) Derive the expressions for thickness of quarter and half wave plates.
 - (c) Plane polarized light passes through a quartz plate with its axis parallel to the face. Calculate the thickness of the plate so that the emergent light may be plane polarized. For quartz $\mu_e = 1.553$, $\mu_o = 1.542$; $\lambda = 5.5 \times 10^{-5}$ cm.

[3M + 8M + 4M]

- 4.(a) Explain the unit cell and lattice parameters. What is primitive cell and how does it differ from unit cell.
 - (b) Describe the BCC crystal structure and obtain the expression for its packing factor.
 - (c) Iron has BCC structure below 910 °C and is FCC structure above 910 °C. The atomic radius of an atom is the same in both the cases. Calculate the ratio of the packing densities of bulk iron in the two structures at below 910 °C.

[4M + 7M + 4M]

- 5.(a) Sketch the (1 2 2) and (0 2) planes in a cubic unit cell.
 - (b) State and derive Bragg's law.
 - (c) How do distinguish between the simple cubic, BCC and FCC using powder X-ray diffraction data?

[4M + 5M + 6M]

- 6.(a) Describe the various methods of pumping lasers with suitable examples.
 - (b) Describe the construction and working of semiconductor laser.

[5M + 10M]



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- 7.(a) Define acceptance angle and numerical aperture. Derive the expressions for for both of them.
 - (b) Calculate the number of modes propagating in an optical fiber of core of 6μ m diameter, (given that the indices are 1.45 and 1.44 for core and cladding respectively) while operated at a wavelength of 0.623 μ m.

[11M + 4M]

Set No. 2

- 8.(a) Explain the basic principle of ultrasonic testing
 - (b) What are the advantages and limitations of ultrasonic testing.

[5M + 10M]



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Set No. 3

Max Marks: 75

Code No: R10103 / R10 I B.Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations January

2012

ENGINEERING PHYSICS - I (Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1.(a) What are Newton's rings? How are they formed? Why are they circular?
 - (b) Show that the radii of Newton's rings are in the ratio of the square roots of the natural numbers.
 - (c) In Newton's rings experiment, the diameters of the 4th and 12th dark rings are 0.40 cm and 0.70 cm respectively. Find the diameter of the 20th dark ring.

[6M + 5M + 4M]

- 2.(a) What are the differences between interference and diffraction.
- (b) Describe the Fraunhofer diffraction pattern obtained with single slit.
- (c) A plane transmission grating having 4250 lines per cm is illuminated with sodium light normally. In second order spectrum the spectral lines are deviated by 30° are observed. Find the wavelength of the spectral line.

[4M + 7M + 4M]

- 3.(a) Explain Brewster's law.
 - (b) Describe the construction and action of nicol prism.
 - (c) Find the polarizing angle for a glass of refractive index 1.732.

[4M + 7M + 4M]

- 4.(a) Explain the unit cell and lattice parameters. What is primitive cell and how does it differ from unit cell.
 - (b) Describe the BCC crystal structure and obtain the expression for its packing factor.
 - (c) Iron has BCC structure below 910 °C and is FCC structure above 910 °C. The atomic radius of an atom is the same in both the cases. Calculate the ratio of the packing densities of bulk iron in the two structures at below 910 °C.

[4M + 7M + 4M]

- 5.(a) Define Miller indies for designating i) direction, ii) plane, iii) family of directions and iv) family of planes.
 - (b) Sketch the (102) and (01) planes in a cubic unit cell.
 - (c) Derive an expression for inter planar distance between parallel planes (h k l).

[4M + 4M + 7M]

- 6.(a) Describe the
 - (i) spontaneous emission, (ii) stimulated emission,
 - (iii) absorption and (iv) population inversion.
 - (b) Obtain the relation between Einstein's coefficients.

[8M + 7M]



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- 7.(a) What is the principle behind the functioning of an optical fiber?
 - (b) Discuss various factors contributing to attenuation in optical fibers.
 - (c) The optical power launched into an optical fiber is 1.5 mW. The fiber has attenuation of 0.5 db/km. If the power output is 2 µm, calculate the fiber length.

[3M + 8M +

Set No. 3

- 4M] 8.(a) Discuss various non-destructive testing systems which are commonly adopted in industries using ultrasonics.
 - (b) Describe the ultrasonic flaw detector with suitable diagram.

[10M + 5M]

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Set No. 4

Max Marks: 75

Code No: R10103 / R10 I B.Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations January 2012

ENGINEERING PHYSICS - I (Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1.(a) Explain why the centre of Newton's rings is dark in the reflected system.
 - (b) Describe how you would use Newton's rings to determine the wavelength of a monochromatic radiation and derive the relevant formula.
 - (c) In Neton's rings experiment, the diameter of the 10th ring changes from 1.40 cm to 1.27 cm when a liquid is introduced between the lens and the plate. Calculate the refractive index of the liquid.

[3M + 8M + 4M]

- 2.(a) What are the types of diffraction and give the differences between them.
 - (b) Obtain the condition for primary and secondary maxima in Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit and derive an expression for width of the central maxima.

[6M + 9M]

- 3.(a) Explain Brewster's law.
 - (b) Describe the construction and action of nicol prism.
 - (c) Find the polarizing angle for a glass of refractive index 1.732.

[4M + 7M +

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[4M + 5M + 6M]

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 - (i) spontaneous emission, (ii) stimulated emission,
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[8M + 7M]



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[11M + 4M]

Set No. 4

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 - (b) Explain various applications of ultrasonic testing.

[8M + 7M]

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