B. TECH.

THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM–IV) 2016-17 LASER SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

Note: Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.

SECTION - A

1. Attempt all parts of the following question:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- a) Find the de-Broglie wavelength for an electron of energy V eV.
- **b)** What was the objective of conducting Davisson-Germer experiment?
- c) What do you mean by unmodified radiation in Compton scattering?
- **d)** What do you mean by stimulated emission of radiation?
- **e)** What is the role of optical cavity in a laser?
- **f**) Why a two level pumping scheme is not suitable for lasing?
- **g)** What is spiking in ruby laser?
- **h)** What is gain medium in excimer lasers?
- i) How Q switching is helpful in generating laser pulses?
- j) Explain important characteristics of a hologram.

SECTION - B

2. Attempt any five parts of the following question:

 $5 \times 10 = 50$

- a) Discuss significance of Heisenberg's uncertainty principle in relation to microscopic and macroscopic bodies. Use Heisenberg's uncertainty principle to find binding energy of an electron in an atom.
- b) Describe the main components of laser and explain the principle involved to obtain a laser beam. Calculate the coherence length of a laser beam for which the band width $\Delta v = 3000$ Hz. Speed of light $c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s.
- c) What are the advantages of four level lasers over three level lasers? Derive an expression for threshold pumping power required to start laser action in three level laser systems.
- **d)** Describe different types of lasers on the basis of medium. Discuss their merits and demerits.
- e) Describe the construction and working of CO₂ laser. A gas laser is generating a laser beam of 4 mW power. Calculate the number of photons emitted by the laser. The wave length of the emitted radiation is 680 nm.
- f) What is mode locking? Explain how mode locking is used to produce short laser pulses.
- g) What are dye lasers? Explain the laser action of dye laser.
- **h)** What are the applications of lasers in LIDAR? Explain principle of operation and applications of LIDAR.

SECTION - C

Attempt any two questions of the following:

 $2 \times 15 = 30$

3. Write down Schrödinger's wave equation for a particle in a box. Solve it to obtain Eigen functions and show that the Eigen values are discrete. An electron is confined to a one-dimensional box of side 1 A⁰. Obtain the first two Eigen values of the electron in eV.



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Firwhat are solid state lasers? Describers representative compression and warp in the lasers? Describers representative compression and warp in the lasers? lasers. What are its advantages over neodymium lasers?

- 5. (i) How lasers are useful in drilling and cutting. Discuss applications of lasers in melting.
 - What are the characteristics of lasers required for precise measurement of length? (ii) Explain how this measurement is achieved.

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