R05

SET-1

# I - B.TECH EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER – 2010 ENGINEERING PHYSICS

(COMMON TO CE, ME, CHEM, MCT, MMT, MEP, AE, AME)

Time: 3hours Max.Marks:80

# Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- - -

- 1.a) Distinguish between interference and diffraction of light.
  - b) What is a plane transmission grating? Explain the spectra, with theory, formed by a plane transmission grating. Show that the intensity is not uniformly distributed over all the maxima.
  - c) In the case of a plane transmission grating the angle of diffraction for second order maxima for wavelength of 500 nm is 30°. Calculate the number of lines per centimeter of the grating surface. [4+8+4]
- 2.a) What are ultrasonic waves? Describe a method to detect these waves.
  - b) What is piezoelectric effect? How this effect is employed in the generation of ultrasonics?
  - c) Write the applications of ultrasonics in medical field.

[6+6+4]

- 3.a) What is the significance of critical temperature, critical magnetic field and critical current density in the case of super conductors?
  - b) Distinguish between soft super conductors and hard super conductors.
  - c) The critical temperature of lead is 7.2 K. Determine the penetration depth of lead at 5.1 K, if the penetration depth at 0 K is 38 nm. [6+6+4]
- 4.a) What are the important characteristics of a laser beam?
  - b) Describe various methods to achieve population inversion for lasing action.
  - c) Describe the construction and working of a semiconductor laser. [4+6+6]
- 5.a) Derive the expression for the acceptance angle of an optical fiber.
  - b) Write notes on attenuation in optical fibers.
  - c) The refractive indices for core and cladding for a step index fiber are 1.52 and 1.41 respectively. Calculate:
    - i) Critical angle
    - ii) Numerical aperture and
    - iii) Maximum incidence angle.

[6+4+6]

- 6.a) Find the magnetic dipole moments due to orbital and spin motion of electrons in an atom.
  - b) Distinguish between soft and hard magnetic materials.
  - c) Calculate the magnetization and flux density of the diamagnetic material if its magnetic susceptibility is  $-0.4 \times 10^{-5}$  and the magnetic field in it is  $10^4$  A/m.

- 7.a) What is Bragg's law of X-ray diffraction? Explain.
  - b) Describe, in detail, Laue method in the determination of a crystal structure.
  - When a monochromatic X-ray beam of X-rays of wavelength 0.1542 nm is used, c) the first order reflection from (1 1 3) planes occurs at  $\theta$ . What is the value of  $\theta$ ?

[5+7+4]

- 8.a) Distinguish between Frenkel and Schottky defects.
  - b) Write notes on:
    - i) Edge dislocation and
    - ii) Screw dislocation in the case of crystals.

[8+8]



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SET-2

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  - b) Distinguish between soft super conductors and hard super conductors.
  - c) The critical temperature of lead is 7.2 K. Determine the penetration depth of lead at 5.1 K, if the penetration depth at 0 K is 38 nm. [6+6+4]
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[6+6+4]

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  - b) Describe, in detail, Laue method in the determination of a crystal structure.
  - c) When a monochromatic X-ray beam of X-rays of wavelength 0.1542 nm is used, the first order reflection from (1 1 3) planes occurs at  $\theta$ . What is the value of  $\theta$ ?

[5+7+4]

- 6.a) Distinguish between Frenkel and Schottky defects.
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c) Write the applications of ultrasonics in medical field.

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SET-3

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[6+4+6]

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