

Code.No: R05010103

R05

SET-1

I B.TECH – EXAMINATIONS, JUNE - 2011
ENGINEERING PHYSICS
(COMMON TO CE, ME, CHEM, MCT, AE, AME)

Time: 3hours

Max.Marks:80

Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

- - -

- 1.a) What is diffraction of light? Distinguish between Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffractions.
- b) Explain the phenomena of Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit.
- c) Find the aperture of the objective of a telescope to resolve two stars separated by 2.44×10^{-6} radian for light of wavelength 600 nm. [6+6+4]
- 2.a) How do you use the phenomenon of double refraction to produce a plane polarized light? Explain in detail.
- b) Describe the construction of a Nicol prism, and show how this can be used as a polarizer and as an analyzer.
- c) Calculate the thickness of a half-wave plate of quartz for a wavelength of 500 nm, $\mu_o = 1.544$ and $\mu_e = 1.553$. [6+6+4]
- 3.a) Distinguish between D.C. Josephson effect and A.C. Josephson effect.
- b) What is BCS theory of superconductivity? Explain.
- c) The critical temperature T_c for Hg with isotopic mass 199.5 is 4.185 K. What will be its critical temperature when its isotopic mass is increased to 203.4? [6+6+4]
- 4.a) Explain the terms:
 - i) Spontaneous emission, ii) Stimulated emission,
 - iii) Optical Pumping and iv) Population inversion.
- b) What are Einstein's coefficients of radiation? Derive relation between them.
- c) Write the applications of lasers in the medical field. [6+6+4]
- 5.a) Describe, in detail, the working of an optical communication system and discuss its advantage over conventional communication system.
- b) Describe the structure and working of different types of optical fibers.
- c) Calculate the refractive indices of core and cladding of an optical fiber with a numerical aperture of 0.33 and their fractional difference of refractive indices being 0.02. [6+6+4]
- 6.a) Explain the terms relating to crystal structure:
 - i) Coordination number,
 - ii) Number atoms per unit cell and
 - iii) Packing fraction.
- b) Explain different types of Bravais lattices in three dimensions.
- c) Describe the structure of ZnS. [4+8+4]
- 7.a) Derive Bragg's law of crystal diffraction.
- b) Describe, in detail, Debye-Scherrer method for the determination of crystal structure.
- c) Monochromatic X-rays of wavelength 0.15 nm are incident on a crystal face having an interplanar spacing of 0.16 nm. Find the highest order for which Bragg's reflection maximum can be seen. [5+7+4]
- 8.a) Derive the expression for the concentration of Frenkel defects in a metallic crystal.
- b) What is Burger's vector? What is Burger's circuit? Explain. [8+8]

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- b) Describe the construction of a Nicol prism, and show how this can be used as a polarizer and as an analyzer.
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