Code No: R10103/R10

### I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Feb/Mar 2014 ENGINEERING PHYSICS-I

(Common to Civil Engineering, Electrical & Electronics Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering, Computer Science & Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering, Bio-Medical Engineering, Information Technology, Electronics & Computer Engineering, Aeronautical Engineering, Bio-Technology, Automobile Engineering, Mining and Petroliem Technology)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 75

## Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

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1. (a) Explain the interference of light due to thin films.

(b) What is Coherent Length? Explain

[12+3]

- 2. (a) Explain Rayleigh's criterion of resolution.
  - (b) Write a note on resolving power of a grating.

[9+6]

- 3. (a) Discuss the various methods by which polarized light can be produced?
  - (b) The refractive index of glass is 1.5. Calculate the Brewster's angle for it. Also calculate the angle of refraction. [9+6]
- 4. (a) What is Primitive cell? How does it differs from unit cell?
  - (b) Illustrate the SC, BCC and FCC crystal structures.
  - (c) Write different crystal systems

[3+9+3]

- (a) Explain the principle, procedure and advantage of Debye-Scherrer method of X-ray diffraction.
  - (b) Obtain Miller indices of a plane which intercepts at a, b/2 and 3c in simple cubic unit cell. Draw a neat diagram showing the plane. [11+4]
- 6. (a) What are important characteristics of Laser?
  - (b) What are the Scientific, Industrial and Medical applications of Laser?
  - (c) What is the role of optical cavity and active medium in a Laser [4+6+5]
- 7. (a) What are the conditions to produce total internal reflection in optical fiber.
  - (b) Describe structure of different types of Optical fibers with ray paths.
  - (c) Calculate the angle of acceptance of a given optical fiber, if the refractive indices of the core and the cladding are 1.563 and 1.498 respectively. [3+8+4]
- 8. (a) Explain the working of Ultrasonic flaw detector.
  - (b) Explain three different and most common types of scans used in Ultrasonic inspection. [6+9]

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- 1. (a) State and explain Superposition principle?
  - (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.

[3+12]

- 2. (a) What is meant by diffraction of light? Explain.
  - (b) What is Rayleigh's Criterion for resolving power?
  - (c) Define Resolving power of a grating. Derive the expression for Resolving power [3+6+6]of a grating based on Rayleigh's Criterion.
- (a) What do you mean by Polarisation?
  - (b) Distinguish between Polarised and Unpolarised lights.
  - (c) Discuss how the Circular and Elliptical Polarised lights can be produced?

[4+5+6]

- (a) Explain the terms:
  - (i) Space Lattice (ii) Basis (iii) Unit Cell (iv) Primitive Cell
  - (b) Write notes on Bravias lattices
  - (c) Lithium crystallizes in BCC structure. Calculate the lattice constant, given that atomic weight and density of Lithium are 6.94 and 530 kg/m<sup>3</sup> respectively. [8+3+4]

- (a) Derive Bragg's law and obtain the limiting condition for it.
  - (b) Obtain Miller indices of a plane which intercepts at a, b/2 and 3c in simple cubic unit cell. Draw a neat diagram showing the plane. [11+4]
- 6. (a) Explain the construction and working of Ruby laser.
  - (b) What are the differences between Homo junction Laser and Hetero junction Laser? [10+5]

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- 7. (a) Explain how the optical fibers are classified.
  - (b) Explain the applications of optical fibers
  - (c) An optical fiber has a numerical aperture of 0.2 and a cladding refractive index of 1.59. Find the acceptance angle for the fiber in water which has a refractive index of 1.33. [6+5+4]
- 8. (a) Explain the basic principle of ultrasonic testing.
  - (b) What are the advantages and limitations of ultrasonic testing. [5+10]

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Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 75

# Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Discuss the theory of Newton's rings with relevant diagram.
  - (b) Derive the expression for the diameters of dark and bright rings. [6+8]
- 2. (a) Describe Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit.
  - (b) Describe the action of plane transmission grating in producing diffraction spectrum.
  - (c) Show that the grating with 500 lines/cm cannot give a spectrum in the  $4^{th}$  order for the light of wavelength 5890. [6+5+4]
- 3. (a) What is quarter wave plate? Deduce expression for its thickness
  - (b) Draw a ray diagram for extraordinary and ordinary rays before and after passing through a quarter wave plate.
  - (c) At what wavelength, the given quarter wave plate of wavelength 600nm will act as half wave plate.
- 4. (a) Explain the terms 'Unit Cell', 'Basis' and 'Space lattice'.
  - (b) Obtain the relation between the edge of the unit cell and atomic radius for SC, BCC and FCC lattices.
  - (c) Chromium has BCC structure. Its atomic radius is 0.1249 nm. Calculate the free volume per unit cell. [3+8+4]
- 5. (a) What are Miller indices? How are they obtained?
  - (b) Deduce the expression for the interplanar distance in terms of Miller indices for a cubic system.
  - (c) Obtain Miller indices of a plane which intercepts at a, b/2 and 3c in simple cubic unit cell. Draw a neat diagram showing the plane. [5+6+4]
- 6. (a) Distinguish between Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions.
  - (b) What is the reason for mono chromaticity of laser beam?

- (c) Derive the expression for energy density of radiation in terms of Einstein coefficients. [5+3+7]
- 7. (a) Define acceptance angle and derive expression for it in terms of fractional index change.
  - (b) Write notes on scattering and Absorption loss in the optical fibers. [11+4]
- 8. (a) What is ultrasonic testing and explain the basic principle?
  - (b) What are the properties of Ultrasonic Waves? [10+5]

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Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 75

# Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

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1. (a) Discuss the theory of Newton's rings with relevant diagram.

(b) Derive the expression for the diameters of dark and bright rings. [6+8]

- 2. (a) What are the types of diffractions and give the differences between them.
  - (b) Obtain the condition for primary maxima in Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit and derive an expression for width of the central maxima. [5+10]
- 3. (a) What is meant by Double Refraction?
  - (b) Write notes on Optic axis and its characteristics.
  - (c) Discuss the construction and action of Nicol prism.

[2+5+8]

[7+8]

- 4. (a) Define Packing fraction and Show that FCC crystals are closely packed than BCC crystals.
  - (b) Explain the crystal structures of BCC and FCC crystals. [9+6]
- 5. (a) Explain how the crystal structure will be determined by Laue method?
  - (b) Derive the expression for the Bragg's law.
- 6. (a) Derive Einstein coefficients and explain their significance?
  - (b) Describe the construction and working of a semiconductor Laser? [7+8]
- 7. (a) Describe the construction of an optical fiber and give typical dimensions of various parts.
  - (b) Write notes on Attenuation losses in optical fiber communication.
  - (c) Calculate the angle of acceptance of a given optical fiber, if the refractive indices of the core and cladding 1.563 and 1.498 respectively. [8+3+4]
- 8. (a) Discuss various nondestructive testing systems which are commonly adopted in industries using ultrasonics.
  - (b) Explain different types of scans in Ultrasonic testing. [7+8]