

**B. TECH.**  
**(SEM III/IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18**  
**LASER SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

**Note:** 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

**SECTION A**

- 1. Attempt all questions in brief. 2 x 7 = 14**
- a. What is Quantum tunneling effect?
  - b. Why the spectrum of black body could not be explained by the concept of classical mechanics?
  - c. What is the role of reflectors in resonant cavity?
  - d. What are characteristics properties of Copper Vapour lasers?
  - e. Find the maximum power of the pulse if the measured pulse duration of a laser is 80ns and its energy is 1.8J.
  - f. Why dye lasers are tunable?
  - g. What do you mean by photocoagulation?

**SECTION B**

- 2. Attempt any three of the following: 7 x 3 = 21**
- a. What is meant by black body? Discuss Planck's hypothesis of a quantum theory of radiation and obtain an expression for the distribution of energy with wavelength in a black body radiation.
  - b. Give physical significance of wave function? Derive Schrodinger time-dependent and time-independent wave equations.
  - c. What do you understand by optical cavity? Explain various types of optical cavities with suitable diagram.
  - d. Explain the construction and working of Argon ion laser with applications.
  - e. What is dye laser? Discuss advantages, drawbacks and applications of dye lasers?

**SECTION C**

- 3. Attempt any one part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7**
- (a) What is tunnel Effect? Explain it with suitable diagram for the case  $E < V_0$  and get the transmission Coefficient
  - (b) What is Normalized wave function? A particle is moving in one dimensional potential box (of infinite height) of width  $25\text{\AA}$ . Calculate the probability of finding the particle within an interval of  $5\text{\AA}$  at the centre of the box when it is in its state of least energy.

- 4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:** **7 x 1 = 7**
- (a) What is a Q-switched laser? Explain various techniques used in Q- switching.
- (b) What do you understand by population inversion? Find the temperature at which the population ratio of the two levels will be 2/4 when an atom has atomic levels separated by 1.62 eV.
- 5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:** **7 x 1 = 7**
- (a) Describe alexandrite laser and its characteristics. How tuning of laser wavelengths can be done in this laser?
- (b) Why is four level laser more efficient than three level laser? Calculate the Fermi temperature of iron and Fermi velocity of its electrons if its Fermi energy is 11.1 eV
- 6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:** **7 x 1 = 7**
- (a) Explain four level laser with suitable diagram and derive rate equation for four level laser.
- (b) What do you understand by homo junction semiconductor laser? Discuss its construction and working mechanism with diagram.
- 7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:** **7 x 1 = 7**
- (a) What are the various kinds of losses that can take place in an optical fibre?
- (b) Discuss advantages and disadvantages of cutting and drilling of lasers.

**Physical Constants**

Rest mass of electron	$m_0$	$= 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Rest mass of Proton	$m_p$	$= 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Speed of light	$c$	$= 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
Planck Constant	$h$	$= 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$
Charge on electron	$e$	$= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Boltzmann Constant	$k$	$= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$