

(2012-13)

LASERS - II

Semester-IV

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 30

Note : Attempt two questions each from Section A and B carrying 5 marks each, and the entire Section C consisting of 7 short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.

SECTION-A

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| I. | Derive the threshold condition for Laser oscillations. | 5 |
| II. | Explain Doppler broadening in detail. | 5 |
| III. | Distinguish between spontaneous and stimulated emission. | 5 |
| IV. | What is Population inversion ? How is it achieved in a Laser? | 5 |

SECTION-B

- | | | |
|-------|--|---|
| V. | Briefly discuss Semiconductor laser. | 5 |
| VI. | Explain Mode locking. | 5 |
| VII. | What is Holography ? Explain. Give its uses. | 5 |
| VIII. | Discuss Nd-YAG Laser. | 5 |

SECTION-C

- IX. Attempt any five parts :
- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| (a) | Laser beams are highly directional. Explain. | |
| (b) | What is Non-homogeneous broadening ? | |
| (c) | Explain why Four-level laser is less efficient as compared to Three-level laser. | |
| (d) | What is Laser spiking ? | |
| (e) | Give four applications of Lasers. | |
| (f) | Laser light is highly monochromatic. Why ? | |
| (g) | Optical pumping cannot be used for gas lasers. Why ? | (5×2=10) |