

PHYSICS

Paper-B : Optics and Lazer – II

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 22

Note : Attempt two questions from Section I, two questions from Section II and eight parts of the question in Section III. Only non-programmable calculators are allowed to be used.

SECTION – I

1. (a) What do you mean by LASER ? Explain the main features of Laser light.
(b) What is population inversion ? Why is it essential and how is it achieved in a laser ?
2. (a) What do you mean by broadening of spectral lines ? Explain natural broadening.
(b) Find Doppler broadening for neon line at wavelength 6328\AA at temperature 27°C . Atomic weight of neon is 20.
3. (a) Describe the elementary theory of optical cavity and transverse and longitudinal modes of vibration of an optical cavity.
(b) For a light of wavelength 5400\AA , find the degree of non-monochromaticity if the coherence time is 10^{-10}s .

SECTION – II

4. (a) Describe the principle, construction and working of He-Ne Laser.
(b) What are applications of Lasers ?

5. (a) What is Holography ? Describe recording of a hologram and reconstruction of image.
- (b) Draw a neat labelled diagram of CO₂ Laser.
6. (a) Describe Optical Fibre and its construction. Explain the terms critical angle, acceptance angle and numerical aperture of an optical fibre.
- (b) Describe causes of signal attenuation in optical fibre.

SECTION – III

7. Attempt any eight parts :

- (a) Define temporal coherence.
- (b) Define spatial coherence.
- (c) What do you mean by MASER ?
- (d) What is Laser pumping ?
- (e) Light emitted from a conventional light source is said to be incoherent. Why ?
- (f) Define a metastable energy state.
- (g) Define maximum acceptance angle of an optical fibre.
- (h) A Laser beam has a bandwidth of 3000 Hz. Find the coherence time.
- (i) In above find coherence length.
- (j) What is cladding ?