B.E. All Branches Second Semester (C.B.S.) / B.E. (Fire Engineering) Second Semester

Advanced Physics P. Pages: 2 NRT/KS/19/3288/3940 Time: Two Hours Max. Marks: 40 All questions carry marks as indicated. Notes: 1. Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2. 2. Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4. 3. Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6. 4. 5. Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8. Assume suitable data whenever necessary. 6. 7. Illustrate your answers whenever necessary with the help of neat sketches. List of constants: Velocity of light $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/sec}$ Charge of electron $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$ ii) iii) Mass of electron $m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$ iv) $1 \text{amu} = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$ Mass of proton = 1.67×10^{-27} kg v) vi) Plank's constant = 6.634×10^{-34} J. sec Explain the working of He-Ne laser with the help of suitable energy level diagram. 1. a) 4 Differentiate between three level laser system and four level laser system. 3 b) Find the ratio of population of two states in He-Ne laser that produce light of wavelength 3 c) 6328 A° at 27° C. OR What is antireflection coating? Obtain an expression for minimum thickness of the coating 4 2. a) material.

- b) In Newton's Ring's experiment, explain why.
 - i) Rings get closer away from the center.
 - ii) Fringes are circular.
 - iii) Central fringe is dark in reflected light.
- c) When a wedge shaped air film is viewed by a monochromatic source of light incident normally, the interference fringes 0.4mm apart are observed. If the air space is filled with water $(\mu = 1.33)$ how far apart will the fringes be observed?
- 3. a) Show that an electron moving with uniform velocity follows a parabolic path in transverse uniform electric field.
 - b) Show that the velocity acquired by an electron in uniform electrostatic field varies as the square root of potential difference through which it is accelerated.

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	c)	An electron having velocity 10^6 m/s experiences a maximum force of 1.6×10^{-14} N when it enters a uniform magnetic field. What is the magnitude of the magnetic field?	3
		OR	
4.	a)	Explain construction and working of velocity selector arrangement.	3
	b)	How can a charged particle be made to travel a helical path in uniform magnetic field? Obtain an expression for pitch of this helix.	4
	c)	An electron starts from rest and moves freely in an electric field of intensity 1500 V/m . Determine the force on the electron and acceleration attained by the electron.	3
5.	a)	Explain construction and working of Bainbridge Mass Spectrograph.	4
	b)	Explain briefly the electrostatic focusing.	3
	c)	In a Bainbridge mass spectrograph, the electric field used is $8\times10^{14}\mathrm{V/m}$. The magnetic field common to both places is $0.20\mathrm{wb/m^2}$ if the ion source consist of singly ionized neon isotopes of atomic masses 20 and 22, calculate linear separation of lines formed on photographic plate.	3
		OR	
6.	a)	Explain the Bethe's law with necessary diagram and state its similarities with Snell's law.	3+1
	b)	Draw Block Diagram of CRO.	3
	c)	A particle cyclotron is designed with dees of radius 0.75m and with magnets that can provide a field of 1.5 T. What is the maximum energy of proton that can be obtained?	3
7.	a)	Define acceptance angle. Deduce an expression of acceptance angle of optical fiber.	4
	b)	Explain step index and graded index fiber.	3
	c)	The numerical aperture of an optical fiber is 0.5 and the core refractive index is 1.54. find the refractive index of cladding.	3
		OR	
8.	a)	What are nanomaterials? Write the reasons for change in properties of material at nanoscale.	3
	b)	How are nanomaterials synthesized? Describe any one method.	4
	c)	State the applications of nanomaterials in Engineering.	3
