## Exam Seat No:\_\_\_\_\_ **C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Summer Examination-2022**

## **Subject Name: Applied Optics**

Subject Code: 4SC04APO1			Branch : B.Sc. (Chemistry, Mathematics)			
Semest	er:	4 Date: 09/05/2022 7	Time: 11:00 To 02:00	Marks: 70		
<ul> <li>Instructions:</li> <li>(1) Use of Programmable calculator &amp; any other electronic instrument is prohibited.</li> <li>(2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.</li> <li>(3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.</li> <li>(4) Assume suitable data if needed.</li> </ul>						
Q-1	a)	<b>Attempt the following questions:</b> <i>The full form of the term LASER is</i>			<b>14)</b> 01)	
		(A) Light And Sound Emitting Radar				
		(B) Light Amplification by Sustained Em	ission of Radiation			
		(C) Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation				
	(D) Light Amplification by Spontaneous Emission of Radiation					
	b)	Photon energy $E = \dots$		((	01)	
		(A) hf(B) hc/ $\lambda$ (C) $2\pi c/\lambda$ (D) All Opti	ions are Correct			
	c)	Which of the following is not a solid state	laser system?	((	01)	
		(A) He-Ne Laser (B) Nd:YA	G Laser			
		(C) Semiconductor Laser (D) Ruby	Laser			
	d)	Lasers are used in CD Playe Communication like optical reading and a		ptical Fiber ((	01)	
		(A)CO <sub>2</sub> Laser(B) Semiconductor Laser				
		(C) Nd:YAG Laser	(D) He-Ne Laser			
	e)	Which of the following is not the gas lase	er system?	((	01)	
		(A) Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> ) Laser	(B) Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub>	) Laser		
		(C) Nd:YAG Laser	(D) (Helium-Neon) He-N	e Laser		
	<b>f</b> )	Which pumping scheme does aHe-Ne las He:Ne is used?	er system employ? What i	s the ratio of ((	01)	
		<ul> <li>(A) 4-level electrical pumping is achie</li> <li>(B) 3-level optical pumping is achieve</li> <li>(C) 3-level electrical pumping is achie</li> <li>(D) 4 level electrical pumping is achieved</li> </ul>	d in the 10:01 ratio of He: eved in the 01:10 ratio of I	Ne He:Ne		

(D) 4-level electrical pumping is achieved in the 10:01 ratio of He:Ne



g)	is the active medium andis the active centers In the Ruby laser system.	(01)			
	(A) $Al_2O_3 : 0.05\%$ Cr <sup>+3</sup> ions (B) $Al_3O_2 : 0.05\%$ Cr <sup>+3</sup> ions				
	(C) $Al_2O_3: 0.5\%$ Cr <sup>+3</sup> ions (D) $Al_2O_3: 5\%$ Cr <sup>+3</sup> ions				
h)	What can you say about the refractive indices of core and cladding in an opt fibre?				
	(A) $\eta_{Core} = \eta_{cladding}$ (B) $\eta_{Core} > \eta_{cladding}$				
	(C) $\eta_{Core} \ge \eta_{cladding}$ (D) $\eta_{Core} < \eta_{cladding}$				
i)	Snell's law is given by	(01)			
	(A) $\eta_1 \sin \theta_2 = \eta_2 \sin \theta_1$ (B) $\eta_1 \cos \theta_1 = \eta_2 \sin \theta_2$				
	(C) $\eta_1 \sin \theta_1 = \eta_2 \sin \theta_2$ (D) $\eta_1 \cos \theta_1 = \eta_2 \cos \theta_2$				
j)	Optical fibers are made up from thematerials.	(01)			
	<ul><li>(A) Glass Core, Plastic Cladding</li><li>(B) Plastic Core, Glass Cladding</li><li>(C) (D) All correct</li></ul>				
k)	The number of modes an optical fiber supports is roughly calculated by the formula	(01)			
	(A) $\frac{Core \ Diameter}{Transmitted \ Wavelengt \ h}$ (B) Core diameter $\times$ Transmitted Wavelength				
	$(C)\frac{Core Radius}{Transmitted Wavelengt h}  (D) Core Radius \times Transmitted Wavelength$				
l)	The optical fibers which support only a single mode of propagation are called	(01)			
	(A) Graded Mode Optical Fibers (B) Mono Mode Optical Fibers				
	(C) Cosine Mode Optical Fibers (D) Sine Mode Optical Fibers				
m)	The optical fibers which support many propagation paths or transverse modes are called	(01)			
	<ul><li>(A) Mono Mode Optical Fibers</li><li>(B) Multi Mode Optical Fibers</li><li>(D) Sine Mode Optical Fibers</li></ul>				
n)	The working principle of the optical fibers is				
	(A) Partial Internal Refraction of light (B) Total Internal Refraction of light				
	(C) Total Internal Reflection of light (D) Partial Internal Refraction of light				
	Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8				
	The main the decisions from & a to & o				
	Attempt all questions	(14)			

- Q-2 Attempt all questions (A) Differentiate : Conventional Light Beam versus Laser Light Beam
  - (B) Distinguish with figures: Spontaneous Emission of Radiation *versus* Stimulated (07) Emission of Radiation.
- Q-3 Name any two solid state laser systems. Discuss any one of them in detail giving (14) principle, construction, working, advantages, disadvantages and applications with necessary figures of construction and pumping-energy level transition diagrams.



(07)

Q-4		What are Einstein's Coefficients? Define them. Prove that the ratio of spontaneous emission and stimulated emission is proportional to the cube of the frequency by establishing relation between them.	(14)
Q-5		What is Holography? Discuss construction and reconstruction of a Hologram. What are the applications of Holography?	(14)
Q-6	(A) (B)	Attempt all questions Distinguish: Mono Mode Optical Fiber versus Multi-Mode Optical Fiber. Distinguish: Step Index Optical Fiber versus Graded Index Optical Fiber.	( <b>14</b> ) (07) (07)
Q-7	(A) (B)	Attempt all questions What are the advantages of optical fibre communication system over a conventional communication with the metallic cable system? Narrate the general construction of optical fibers and their cable in brief.	<ul><li>(14)</li><li>(07)</li><li>(07)</li></ul>
Q-8	(A) (B)	Attempt all questions Derive necessary expressions for optical fibreparameters: Acceptance Angle , Numerical Aperture, Propagation angle, Fractional refractive index, V- parameter and No. of modes that the optical fibre supports. Calculate Propagation angle, Critical angle, Acceptance angle, Acceptance cone	( <b>14</b> ) (07)
	~ /	angle, Numerical Aperture and Relative refractive index of the given optical fiber, if refractive indices of core and cladding are 1.563 and 1.498 respectively with the core diameter $3\mu$ m; operated at the wavelength of $1.32\mu$ m.	(07)

