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Reg. No.:							

Question Paper Code: 31434

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2013.

Seventh Semester

Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

EI 2404/EI 74/EI 1354 A/IC 1002/10133 EI 704 – FIBRE OPTICS AND LASER INSTRUMENTS

(Common to Sixth Semester – Instrumentation and Control Engineering and Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

(Regulation 2008/2010)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

 $PART A - (10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Enumerate the different types of glass fibers. Mention a potential application of each.
- 2. Define Intermodal and Intramodal dispersions.
- 3. What are the different types of fiber optic sensors?
- 4. What is the Principle of Acousto optic modulator?
- 5. Why optical pumping is preferred in lasers?
- 6. What is the Principle of Double hetero structure Laser?
- 7. Write the features of laser melting.
- 8. What is the significance of shielding gas during the material Processing by lasers?
- 9. Mention the components of Hologram.
- 10. What is the principle of Fiberoscope?

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11.	(a)	(i)	Compare and Contrast the different parameters of glass fibers with plastic fibers. (8)
		(ii)	Explain the requirements for an ideal optical source and an ideal optical detector. (8)
			\mathbf{Or}
	(b)	(i)	Explain the types of loss due to Scattering in optical fibers. (8)
		(ii)	Differentiate an Optical connector from a Splicer. Explain any one Splicer with a neat diagram. (8)
12.	(a)	(i)	Explain the role of optical fibers in the measurement of pressure, in detail. (10)
	•	(ii)	Give an account on "Moire Fringes". (6)
			Or
	(b)	(i)	Explain the working principle of Electro optic modulator with a neat sketch. (8)
		(ii)	Explain the Principle of laser for measurement of temperature. (8)
13.	(a)	(i)	Explain the difference between direct and indirect band gap semiconductors. Give examples. (6)
•		(ii)	Explain the structure of Fabry Perot resonator and its principle of operation with a neat diagram. (10)
	•		\mathbf{Or}
-	(b)	(i)	Distinguish 3 level laser from 4 level laser. Explain the concept of population inversion in them. (8)
•	•	(ii)	Explain the Principle of working of a Semiconductor laser with a diagram. (8)
4.	(a)		ribe the principle of lasers for measurement of length and velocity neat block diagrams. (16)
	:		\mathbf{Or}
	(b)	Expl	ain the applications of laser in
	•	(i)	Trimming of material
		(ii)	Heating
	•	(iii)	Vaporization. $(5+5+6)$

15 .	(a)	(i)	(i) Explain the basic principle of holography with neat diagrams.					
		IDT.	(8)					
			\mathbf{Or}					
	(b)	Write technical notes on: $(5 + 5)$						
	-	(i)	Lasers for removal of tumors of v	ocal cards.	· · ·			
	-	(ii)	Lasers for plastic surgery			•		
	•	(iii)	Lasers for Oncology.	·				