

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCES, III SEMESTER M.Sc (Physics)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2019

SUBJECT: LASERS AND OPTICAL FIBERS [PHY 5002]
(REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM-2017)

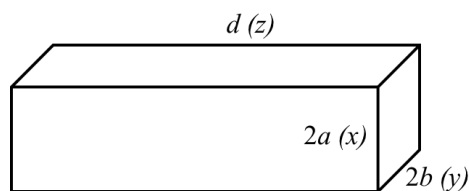
Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Note: (i) Answer **ALL** questions

(ii) Missing data may be assumed suitably

- 1A. Obtain the expressions for Einstein coefficients and hence obtain the ratio of the number of spontaneous to stimulated emission under thermal equilibrium. [5]
- 1B. Show that population inversion is essential for light amplification. [3]
- 1C. Estimate the wavelength at which stimulated emission rate becomes $1/10^{\text{th}}$ of spontaneous emission rate at room temperature (300 K). [2]
- 2A. What is Q switching? Write the importance of Q-switching and explain any two techniques for Q-switching. [5]
- 2B. Given: $a = b = 1$ cm, $d = 8$ cm. Estimate θ_x , θ_y and θ_z for the mode defined by $m = 0$, $n = 1$, $q = 10^6$.



[3]

- 2C. Consider a typical cavity of a He – Ne laser ($\lambda_0 = 632.8 \text{ nm}$) with following specifications. Cavity length $d = 20 \text{ cm}$, $n_0 = 1$, reflectivity $R_1 = 1$ and $R_2 = 0.98$, $\alpha_1 = 0$. Estimate the quality factor. [2]
- 3A. With relevant diagram and equations, explain the continuum radiation mode in leaky planar structure. [5]
- 3B. With necessary diagrams, explain the working of He - Ne laser. [3]
- 3C. The multimode fiber with core r.i. 1.500, relative r.i. difference 3% is operated at $0.82 \mu\text{m}$. Estimate the critical radius of curvature at which large bending loss occurs. [2]
- 4A. Do the modal analysis of TE modes of a symmetric step index planar wave guide. [5]
- 4B. An optical fiber has $n_1 = 1.50$ with core diameter $3 \mu\text{m}$. Estimate the range of r.i allowed for cladding if it has to support 3 modes ($\lambda_0 = 0.85 \mu\text{m}$) [3]
- 4C. Write a note on laser safety. [2]
- 5A. Explain the fabrication of Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG). How an FBG can be used as temperature sensor? [5]
- 5B. What is the maximum rate (frequency) at which the information can be sent along a 10 km fiber of core r. i. 1.48 and $(n_1 - n_2)/n_1 = 0.01$. [3]
- 5C. Explain the working of Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifier (EDFA). [2]
