

P.G. Semester-IV Examination, 2023**PHYSICS****Course ID : 42455 Course Code : PHYS-405 ME(B)****Course Title : Laser Physics and Non-linear Optics-III**

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*1. Answer any **five** of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a) Compare between single mode and multimode fibre.
- b) List down the advantages of optical fiber communication.
- c) Write the expression of refractive index and index difference of a graded index fibre.
- d) What do you mean by birefringence?
- e) Why two photon absorption is often a significant problem in the design of all-optical switching devices?
- f) Why cross laser beams are used in laser cooling?

[Turn over]

g) Write down few potential applicans of different lidar systems.

2. Answer any **four** of the following questions :

5×4=20

a) Explain the basic principle of operation of Kerr medium as optical switch State how simultaneous switching operations can be done using Kerr material. 2+3

b) Discuss about the losses in fibre optic cable. 5

c) What do you mean by numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fibre?

An optical fibre has numerical aperture of 0.20 and a cladding refractive index 1.59. Determine,

i) The acceptance angle for the fibre in water which has a refractive index of 1.33.

ii) Critical angle at core cladding interface
2+1.5+1.5

d) Calculate the reflection coefficient of a phase conjugate mirror. 5

e) What is refractive bistability? Show that a refractive bistable system can be used as an optically controlled switch. 1+4

f) Discuss the liquid phase epitaxy and vapour phase epitaxy techniques.

3. Answer any **one** of the following questions :

10×1=10

a) What do you mean by Pockel's effect? Explain how phase modulation and amplitude modulation can be achieved by Pockel's effect. 2+3+5

b) Explain the pulse broadening due to material dispersion and waveguide dispersion in optical fibre. 5+5
