Register Number				

SATHYABAMA UNIVERSITY

(Established under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Course & Branch: B.E/B.Tech - AERO/M&P/BME/MECH

Title of the Paper: Applied Physics – II

Sub. Code: 4ET203B-5ET203B

Date: 10/12/2010

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

Session: AN

PART - A

(10 X 2 = 20)

Answer ALL the Questions

- 1. Define viscosity.
- 2. Write short notes on streamline motion.
- 3. Name any two applications of Joule-Thomson effect.
- 4. What is meant by refrigeration?
- 5. What are photo elastic materials?
- 6. Define photo elastic effect.
- 7. Explain chain nuclear reactions.
- 8. Give an example of a nuclear fusion reaction with the help of an equation.
- 9. Mention any two applications of ultrasonic waves.
- 10. List out any four properties of X-rays.

PART – B $(5 \times 12 = 60)$ Answer ALL the Questions

11. Derive an expression for viscosity using Poisulle's method for flow of liquid through a capillary tube.

(or)

- 12. (a) Write short notes on turbulent flow of liquids.
 - (b) Explain the construction and working of Venturimeter with the help of a neat diagram.
- 13. What is Joule-Thomson effect? Derive an expression for Joule-Thomson coefficient.

(or)

- 14. Define adiabatic demagnetization. Explain the various stages of refrigeration cycle with the help of neat diagrams.
- 15. How is stress and strain measured by photo elastic bench? Explain the same by using necessary diagrams.

(or)

- 16. State and derive stress-optic law and hence explain the formation of isoclinic and isochromatic images.
- 17. Name the general parts used in any nuclear reactor. Discuss in detail the types of research nuclear reactors with necessary diagrams.

(or)

- 18. Discuss in detail the construction and working and applications of power nuclear reactor with neat diagrams.
- 19. Define phonocardiograph. Also explain its construction and working with the help of neat Sketch.

(or)

20. Write short notes on gamma camera. Discuss the construction and working of a scintillation detector with diagrams.