

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

**PAPER ID : 0209**

Roll No.

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**B. Tech.**

(SEM. IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2010-11

**ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
MATERIALS***Time : 2 Hours**Total Marks : 50***Note :** (1) Attempt **all** the questions.(2) **All** questions carry equal marks.1. Attempt any **four** parts of the following : (4×5=20)

- (a) Define the atomic packing factor and coordination number.
- (b) The potential energy of two particles in the field of each other is given by :

$$V(r) = -\frac{A}{r^2} + \frac{B}{r^{10}}$$

Show that the potential energy in the stable configuration is equal to

$$-\frac{4}{5} \left( \frac{A}{r_0^2} \right)$$

- (c) Explain the "Miller Indices". Also mention its significances in Material Sciences.

- (d) Determine the atomic radius of the following :
- (i) SIMPLE CUBIC CRYSTAL
  - (ii) Body centred Cubic Crystal (BCC)
  - (iii) Face centred Cubic Crystal (FCC).
- (e) Copper has an FCC crystal structure and an atomic radius of 1.278Å. Calculate the density of copper. The atomic weight of copper is 63.54 gm/mol.
- (f) What is the difference between Schottky defect and Frenkel defect in crystal lattices ? Also mention their significances.

2. Attempt any **two** parts of the following : (2×10=20)

- (a) Show that the expression for electrical conductivity of metal is given as :

$$\sigma = \frac{ne^2\tau}{m}$$

The symbols having their usual meanings.

- (b) A density of silver is  $10.5 \times 10^3 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ . The atomic weight of silver is 107.9. Assuming that each silver atom provides one conduction electron, calculate the density of electrons. The conductivity of silver at 20°C is  $6.8 \times 10^7 \Omega^{-1}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$ . Calculate the mobility of electrons in silver.
- (c) Explain the "Meissner Effect". Also explain Type-I and II super conductors with their examples.

Estimate the London penetration depth from the following data :

$$T_c = 3.7 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{density} = 7.3 \times 10^3 \text{ Kg/m}^3$$

$$\text{Atomic weight} = 118.7$$

$$\text{Effective mass} = 1.9 m_0$$

3. Attempt any **two** parts of the following : **(2×10=20)**

- (a) Explain the Hall Effect in semi conductor materials with related diagram and expressions. Also mention its importances in semiconductor materials.

An electric field of 100 V/m is applied to a sample of n-type semiconductor whose Hall Coefficient is  $-0.0125 \text{ m}^3/\text{c}$ . Determine the current density in the sample assuming  $\mu_e = 0.36 \text{ m}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ .

- (b) Explain the V-I Characteristics of P-N Junction diode and its temperature dependence.

Find the increase in temperature  $\Delta T$  necessary to increase  $I_0$  by a factor of 100.

- (c) Write short notes on any two of the following :

(i) CONTINUITY EQUATIONS

(ii) SPACE CHARGE CAPACITANCE

(iii) MOBILITY OF SEMICONDUCTORS.

4. Attempt any **two** parts of the following :  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

(a) Write short notes on any two parts of the following :

(i) DIAMAGNETIC MATERIALS

(ii) PARAMAGNETIC MATERIALS

(iii) FERROMAGNETIC MATERIALS.

(b) Define relative permeability. Show that the relative permeability :

$$\mu_r = 1 + \chi$$

where  $\chi$  is the magnetic susceptibility.

(c) Define magnetostriction and magnetostrictive energy. What is the cause of magneticstriction in ferromagnetic materials ? A magnetic field strength in copper is  $10^6$  A/m. If the magnetic susceptibility of copper is  $0.8 \times 10^{-5}$ , calculate the flux density and magnetization in copper.

5. Attempt any **two** parts of the following :  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

(a) What do you mean by "ANTIFERROMAGNETISM" ?  
Which materials show this type of behaviour ?

Calculate the average magnetic moment along the field direction per spin in Bohr Magneton when a paramagnetic spin system is subjected to a uniform field of  $10^6$  A/m at  $27^\circ\text{C}$ .

(b) Explain the temperature dependency on the magnetic susceptibility of diamagnetic, paramagnetic, ferromagnetic, antiferromagnetic and ferrimagnetic materials.

(c) Define ferrimagnetism. What are ferrites ? Give some applications where ferrimagnetic materials are used. Explain what is magnetic anisotropy. How anisotropy can be induced by magnetic annealing ?