## F.E.(Rev) (CB45) Sero I. 3/6/15. Applied Physics-I

Q.P. Code: 1027

## (REVISED COURSE)

(2 Hours) [ Total Marks: 60

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Attempt any three questions from question no. 2 to 6.
- (3) Use suitable data wherever required.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 1. Attempt any five from the following:

15

- (a) Draw the following in a cubic unit cell  $(0 \ 1 \ 2)$ ,  $(1 \ \overline{2} \ 3)$ ,  $[1 \ 2 \ 1]$
- (b) Define the term space lattice, unit cell and lattice parameter.
- (c) Determine the lattice constant for FCC lead crystal of radius 1.746 A<sup>o</sup> and also find the spacing of (2 2 0) plane.
- (d) Define: drift current, diffusion current and mobility of charge carriers.
- (e) What is the probability of an electron being thermally promoted to conduction band in diamond at 27°C, if bandgep is 5.6 eV wide.
- (f) Why soft magnetic materials are used in core of transformers?
- (g) Calculate the electronic polarizability of A1. Given number of Ar atoms at NTP =  $2.7 \times 10^{25}$ /m<sup>3</sup> and dielectric constant of Ar = 1.0024.
- (a) Show that for intrinsic semiconductors the Fermi level lies midway between
  the conduction band and the valence band. Draw the energy level diagram as
  a function of temperature for n-type of semi-conductor.
  - (b) Cu has FCC structure. If the interplanar spacing d is 2.08 A<sup>0</sup> for the set of (111) planes. Find the density and diameter of Cu atom. Given atomic weight of Cu is 63.54.
- 3. (a) What is hysteresis? Draw a hysteresis loop for ferromagnetic material and explain the various important points on it. For a transformer which kind of material will you prefer-the one with small hysteresis area or the big one?
  - (b) Derive Bragg's law. X-rays of unknown wavelength give first order Bragg's reflection at glancing angle of 20° with (2 1 2) planes of copper having FCC structure. Find the wavelength of X-rays, if the lattice constant for copper is 3.615 A°.
- (a) Discuss Diamond structure with neat diagram and also determine the effective number of atoms/unit cell, co-ordination number and atomic radius in terms of lattice constant.
  - (b) Classify solids on the basis of energy band diagram.
  - (c) Explain orientational polarization with suitable diagram and write the mathematical expression of orientational polarizability.

TURN OVER

JP-Con. 8270-15.

1.11.110. 02.02 0

muADDA.com muADDA.com

muADDA.co

muADDA.com

Q.P. Code: 1027

2

5.	(a)	Calculate the number of atoms per unit cell of a metal having the lattice parameter 2.9 A <sup>o</sup> and density 7.87 gm/cm <sup>3</sup> . Atomic weight of metal is 55.85. Avogadro number is 6.023x10 <sup>23</sup> /gm mole.	5
	(b)	What is Hall effect? Mention its significance. How mobility can be determined by using Hall effect?	5
	(c)	The reverberation time is found to be 1.5 second for an empty Hall and it is found to be 1.0 second when a curtain cloth of $20m^2$ is suspended at the centre of the Hall. If the dimensions of the hall are $10 \times 8 \times 6m^3$ , calculate the coefficient of absorption of curtain cloth.	5
6.	(a)	Describe principle, construction and working of magnetostriction oscillator to produce ultrasonic waves.	5
	(b)	Explain various point defects in crystals.	5
	(c)	Explain how a voltage difference is generated in a p-n junciton when it is used in a photovoltaic solar cell.	5

muADDA.com muADDA.com