EX-402(N)

B. E. (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION, June, 2010 (New Scheme)

(Electrical & Electronics Engg. Branch)

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS MATERIALS

[EX-402(N)]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Pass Marks: 35

Note: Attempt total five questions. One question from each Unit is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I

- 1. (a) Enumerate the characteristics of conductor materials for overhead lines.
 - (b) Calculate the resistance of a wire at 50°C which is 300 m long and has an area of cross-section of 25 mm². The wire is made of aluminium. Resistivity of aluminum at 15°C is 2·7 ohm-m. Temperature coefficient of aluminium is 0·004 ohm/degree C-at 0°C.

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2. (a) What are the thermodynamic properties of superconductors? Give the relevant theory. 10 P. T. O.

(b) A copper conductor of cross-sectional area 2·1 × 10⁻⁶ m² has a current of 20 amperes. Find the mean velocity of electron flow in the conductor. Assume than there are 8·5 × 10²⁸ electrons per cubic metre of copper material.

Unit-II

- (a) What is Polarization? Explain all the types of polarization in detail with the help of necessary sketches and derivations.
 - (b) Explain the electrical, mechanical and thermal properties of PVC, varnish and adhesive tapes. 10

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4. (a) Describe the effect of temperature on dielectric constant. What is dielectric loss? Derive the formula used.

(b) A piezoelectric crystal having a thickness of 2 mm and voltage sensitivity of 0.055 V-m/N is subjected to pressure of 1.25 MN/m². Calculate the voltage output. If the permittivity of the material is 40.6 × 10⁻¹² F/m, calculate its charge sensitivity.

Unit-III

- 5. (a) Describe the concepts of electron charge density and hole charge density. How do these theories help in design of *n*-type and *p*-type semiconductors?
 - (b) What is Hall Effect? How will you determine carrier density with the help of Hall coefficient? 10

Or

- 6. (a) Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor. What do you mean by Zener and Avalanche breakdown?
 - (b) Explain impurity type semiconductor.

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Unit-IV

7.	(a)	What is Curie temperature ? Explain the molecular
		field theory of ferromagnetism.
	(b)	What is Hysteresis? Explain the behaviour of hard
		magnetic material and soft magnetic material with the
		help of B-H curve. RGPVONLINE.COM 10
		Or
8.	(a)	What is Ferromagnetism? Explain general electric and
٧,		magnetic properties of ferrites.
`	(b)	What are permanent and high permeability magnetic
		materials? Discuss their outstanding characteristics.
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		Unit
9.	(a)	Explain the fabrication techniques of the following
		devices:
		FET, CMOS
	(b)	Explain various processes in the manufacturing of
	, ,	Integrated circuits.
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í ().	(a).	Explain how isolation between components is obtained
		in an IC.
	(b)	Explain hybrid IC technology. 10

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