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S.E. (Electrical) (I Semester) EXAMINATION, 2018

MATERIAL SCIENCE

(2015 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

# **Physical Constants :**

1. Angstrom Unit(AU) =  $1 \times 10^{-10}$  metres

- 2. Boltzmann's Constant (k) =  $1.380 \times 10^{-23}$  joule.degree-1
- 3. Charge on Electron (e) =  $1.601 \times 10^{-19}$  coulomb
- 4. Mass of Electron (m) =  $9.107 \times 10^{-31}$  kg
- 5. Electron volt (eV) =  $1.602 \times 10^{-19}$  joules
- 6. Mass of Proton  $(m_p) = 1.627 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
- 7. Velocity of light (c) =  $2.998 \times 10^8$  m/sec
- 8. Dielectric Constant of free space ( $\epsilon_0$ ) = 8.854 × 10<sup>-12</sup> F/m
- 9. Permeability of free space  $(\mu_0) = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  H/m
- 10. Debye Unit =  $3.33 \times 10^{-30}$  coulomb.metre

(a) Write short note on fibre optics along with materials used and its applications. [6]

P.T.O.

(b) What is the difference between dielectric material and insulating material ? Hence write the properties and applications of – Air and Pressboard. [6]

## Or

- (a) Derive Clausius Mossotti relation as applied to dielectric materials in static field. State clearly the assumptions made. [6]
  - (b) Classify the solid insulating materials as per their ability to withstand temperatures. Explain properties and applications of any two solid insulating materials. [6]
- **3.** (a) Differentiate between :
  - (i) Ferromagnetism and Antiferromagnetism
  - (ii) Soft Magnetic Materials and Hard Magnetic Materials.

[6]

- (b) Describe properties and applications of any *two* materials of the following : [6]
  - (i) Copper
  - (ii) Constantan
  - (iii) Brass

### Or

4.

(a) Write short note on laser and magnetic strip technology. [6]
(b) The resistivity of copper at 300°K is 1.56 × 10<sup>-8</sup> Ωm. With 2 atomic percent nickel, the resistivity of alloy of copper - nickel becomes 4.06 × 10<sup>-8</sup> Ωm. With 3 atomic percent

silver, the resistivity of alloy of copper-silver becomes  $1.98 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$ . What will be the resistivity of alloy of copper for 4 atomic percent of nickel and 3 atomic percent of silver at 300°K 2 [6]

- (a) Explain State Of Charge (SOC), Depth Of Discharge (DOD), energy density, power density in case of batteries. [8]
  - (b) Explain with neat diagram Single Electron Transistor. [5]

#### Or

- 6. (a) Explain with neat diagram, chemical reaction and applications of : [6]
  - (*i*) ZEBRA Battery
  - (ii) Nickel Cadmium Battery.
  - (b) Describe with neat diagrams :
    - (i) Molecular Machines
    - (ii) Nano wires
- 7. (a) With neat sketch, explain how flux density is measured with the help of Gauss meter. [6]
  - (b) Enlist the apparatus along with the specifications to find the dielectric strength of transformer oil with a neat diagram. As per IS, what should be the gap spacing between the two electrodes ?

P.T.O.

8. (a) With neat circuit diagram and phasor diagram, explain measurement of dielectric loss angle (tan δ) by Schering Bridge as per IS 13585-1994.

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(b) Enlist the apparatus along with the specifications to find the dielectric strength of solid insulating material with a neat diagram.
 Which materials have you tested in your High Voltage laboratory ?
 What was the material used for the electrodes ? [7]