	Utech
Name:	
Roll No.:	The American Control of the Second Control
Invigilator's Signature :	

2012

PHYSICAL CERAMICS

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - i) Which of the following is/are not Bravis lathe (s)?
 - a) End centered cubic
 - b) Body centered tetragonal
 - c) Face centered tetragonal
 - d) End centered orthorhombic
 - e) Face centered orthorhombic.

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ii) Math the properties in Column I with appropriate units in Column II:

Column I

Column II

- P. Fracture Toughness
 - 1. Pa
- 2. $Nm^{-3/2}$ Q. Magnetic permeability
- R. Surface Tension
- S. Cold crushing strength $4 \cdot \text{Hm}^{-1}$
 - $5. \text{ D cm}^{-1}$
- P-2, Q-5, R-4, S-1 a)
- b) P-2, Q-4, R-5, S-1

3. Fm^{-1}

- P-3, Q-5, R-4, S-3 c)
- P-5, Q-3, R-5, S-1. d)
- Which combination of the following ceramic materials iii) shows polytypism and is maximum covalent?
 - SiC and Al₂O₃ a)
- Al₂O₃ and SiC b)
- SiC and SiC c)
- Al_2O_3 and Al_2O_3 . d)
- Diamagnetic susceptibility has the value iv)
 - $+10^{-5}$ a)

 -10^{-5} b)

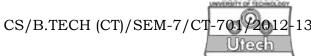
 -10^{5} c)

- $10^{-5} 10^{-2}$. d)
- Match the materials in Column I with the application in v) Column II. Tick the appropriate combination below:

Column I

Column II

- P. Titanium dioxide
- Q. Molybdenum disilicide
- 1. Photocatalyst
- 2. Heating element
- R. Hydroxyapatite 3. Ultra high temp. material
- S. Nanocrystalline TiO₂
- 4. Tough ceramic
- 5. Artificial bone ioint.
- P-4, Q-3, R-5, S-1 a)
- P-5, Q-3, R-2, S-1 b)
- P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-5 c)
- P-3, Q-2, R-5, S-1. d)



- vi) Visible light's wavelength range is
 - a) 0·39 0·77 mm
- b) 0.39 0.77 µm
- c) 0·39 0·77 nm
- d) 0.39 0.77 cm.
- vii) The colour forming species in the actinide series of elements is/are
 - a) thorium
- b) plutonium
- c) neptunium
- d) uranium.
- viii) A solid phase results in a solid phase plus another solid phase up on heating during
 - a) eutectoid reaction
- b) peritectoid reaction
- c) monotectoid reaction
- d) all of these.
- ix) In ferromagnetic crystals, the spins are aligned
 - a) in one direction and switchable in the opposite direction
 - b) in two direction and switchable
 - c) in two direction and not switchable
 - d) none of these.
- x) When MgO is doped in Al₂O₃, which type of defect is formed?
 - a) Cation vacancy
- b) Cation interstitial
- c) Anion vacancy
- d) Anion interstitial.



(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Narrate the differences between homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation.
- 3. Discuss briefly sintering process with a reactive liquid with example.
- 4. Discuss primary and secondary recrystallization in brief with example.
- 5. Discuss some properties and applications of soft ferrites.
- 6. Discuss with sketch the stress-optic effect in glass.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) What are the three most common crystal structures known? Name some metals which have each of these crystal structures.
 - b) Calculate the volume of the zinc crystal structure unit cell by using the following data: Pure Zn has HCP crystal structure with a=0.2665 nm and c=0.4947 nm.

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- c) Copper has an FCC crystal structure and unit cell with a lattice constant of 0.361 nm. What is its interplanar spacing d_{220} ?
- d) Discuss ionic-covalent mixed bonding and Panling's equation. Calculate the % ionic character of GaAs and ZnSe when electronegativities of Ga, As, Zn and Se have values 1·8, 2·2, 1·7 and 2·5 respectively.

$$(1+3)+(3+2)+(3+3)$$

- 8. a) Discuss why conductivity increases with temperature for a semiconductor while it decreases with temperature for a metal?
 - b) Draw and explain briefly energy band diagrams of extrinsic semiconductors.
 - c) Discuss the effect of doping on carrier concentrations in extrinsic semiconductors.
 - d) With sketch, discuss the effect of temperature on intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors.
 3 + 4 + 4 + 4
- 9. a) Define para, ferro, anti-ferro and ferromagnetism with examples. Define magnetic susceptibility and draw susceptibility-temp. curves for dia, para, ferro, antiferro and ferromagnetic materials.

- b) Explain why Fe, Co and Ni are ferromagnetic materials, while Mn and Cr are not?
- c) What is magnetic moment of a single unpaired electron called ? Write its expression with numerical value and unit. 4 + 5 + 3 + 1 + 2
- 10. a) Discuss with sketches Ligand Field Theory of the 1st transition series and discuss method of development of colour in silicate glass environment.
 - b) What are the main contributing factors that affect the opacity of a two-phase system? How do porosity and refractive index affect translucency of porcelains and bone china wares?
- 11. a) Schematically draw and mention the alternate paths for matter transport during the initial stages of solid state processes of sintering.
 - b) Discuss in detail the evaporation condensation mechanism and obtain a relation for the rate of growth of bond area between particles.
- 12. a) Illustrate the gravity-centre principle for calculating the phases in ternary mixtures with a near sketch.

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- b) Considering the case of binary compound formation without the formation of solid-solution, draw and mark phase fields of
 - a ternary phase diagram with component A, B and
 C, where recurrent crystallization of A takes place.
 - ii) a ternary diagram where a binary compound is stable only when it is formed above a certain minimum temperature. 5+5+5

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