	Utech
Name:	
Roll No.:	A Spring (y Exceptings 2nd Excellent
Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/B.TECH/EE(O)/SEM-3/MS (EE)-301/2011-12 2011

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MATERIALS

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 any ten of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) Fermi level can be defined as
 - a) that level which has a 50% probability of occupation by an electron at any temperature
 - b) the energy corresponding to the highest filled level at $0^{\circ} K$
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - d) none of these.

3256 (O) [Turn over

CS/B.TECH/EE(O)/SEM-3/MS (EE)-301/2011-12

- ii) Super conducting material above super conducting transition temperature behaves like a
 - a) diamagnetic material
 - b) paramagnetic material
 - c) ferromagnetic material
 - d) none of these.
- iii) "The various contributions to the resistivity of metals are independently additive" this is the statement of
 - a) Joules law
- b) Matthiessen's rule
- c) Ohm's law
- d) None of these.
- iv) Titanium alloys are
 - a) magnetic
 - b) prone to corrosion
 - c) cheap and easy to machine
 - d) alloys with high strength.
- v) A platinum wire senses temperature because of it's
 - a) high resistivity
 - b) high coefficient of resistance
 - c) high melting point
 - d) non-corroding texture.

CS/B.TECH/EE(O)/SEM-3/MS (EE)-301/201

- vi) In a semiconductor the resistivity decreases with temperature in which of the following ways
 - a) linearly
- b) non-linearly
- c) exponentially
- d) none of these.
- vii) PZT is an example of
 - a) ferroelectric material
 - b) piezoelectric material
 - c) pyroelectric material
 - d) ferromagnetic material.
- viii) Ferrites are
 - a) diamagnetic material
 - b) ferromagnetic material
 - c) ferrimagnetic material
 - d) anti-ferromagnetic material.
- ix) Eddy current loss is proportional to the
 - a) frequency
 - b) square root of the frequency
 - c) square of the frequency
 - d) cube of the frequency.

		sus	сериыш	ιy,				A America	Executed p and Explains
		a)	1			b)	- 1		
		c)	0			d)	None	of thes	se.
	xi)		ch of gnetic pe		following oility ?	mat	erials	have	maximum
		a)	Pure F	e 'e		b)	4% S	i-Steel	
		c)	Grain	Orient	ed Si-Fe	d)	None	of thes	se.
	xii)	Variable resistors are							
		a)	carbor	ı resist	ors				
		b)	thin fil	m resi	stors				
		c) cheap and easy to machine							
		d)	wire w	ound 1	esistors.				
					GROUP –				
			(Sho	rt Ans	wer Type	Que	stions	s)	
			Ansv	er any	three of t	the fo	llowin	g.	$3 \times 5 = 15$
2.	a)		ition the erials.	e uses	of solid, l	iquid	and g	gaseous	insulating 3
	b)	Why in o		e wind	lings of Po	ower	Trans	formers	s immersed 2
3.	a)		inguish (netizati		ng three t	ypes	of so	lids in	respect of
	b)	The magnetic field strength of a piece of Cu is 10^{-6} A/m. Given the susceptibility for Cu is -0.5 * 10^{-5} , find the flux density and magnetization in Cu.2							

x) For diamagnetic materials the maximum value of



- Explain the effect of temperature, 4. a) alloying mechanical stressing on the value of resistivity of a conducting material.
 - b) Calculate the length of a heater element having 0.4 mm dia. to get a resistance of 400 Ω and 1000 W, if Nichrome wire having $\rho = 100 * 10^{-8}$ (Ω -m) is used.

5. Derive the expression $D = \varepsilon_0 E + P$. a)

b) Define the Lorentz Field in Dielectrics. 2

- 6. Explain the different polarizations in a polyatomic material.
 - State the Curic-Weiss Law of Ferroelectricity. 1 b)

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

- 7. account of the a) Give an phenomenon of superconductivity and its behaviour in magnetic field.
 - "The conductor for motor winding is expected to be very b) high degree of purity." Explain.
 - Define relaxation time and collision time. Calculate the c) mobility and relaxation time of electrons of a metal having resistivity $2\!\cdot\!25 \, \approx \, 10^{\,-\,2}\, \, \, \Omega m$ and concentration of conduction electron 3.34×10^{20} per m⁻³.

3256 (O) 5 [Turn over

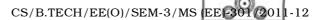
2

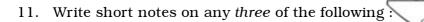
3

- 8. a) Explain the mechanism of polarization in dielectric materials. Derive the expression of orientation polarization in terms of electric field and temperature.
 - Show that the imaginary part of dielectric constant of a dielectric material gives rise to absorption of energy by the material from an alternating field.
- 9. a) Explain B-H hysteresis curve in terms of domain wall displacement and domain wall rotation for ferromagnetic material.
 - b) Describe the behaviour of ferromagnetic material above its Curie temperature. State and explain Curie-Weiss law for ferromagnetic material.
 - c) Derive the Curie-Weiss law of ferromagnetism.

7 + 3 + 5

- 10. a) The total conductivity of an intrinsic semiconductor is the sum of electron and hole contribution. Explain which contribution is greater.
 - b) Smart material is not a special kind of material bu a drastic change of any of its properties is observed in response to an external stimuli. Explain.
 - c) Draw and explain the applied field versus produced current diagram for a p-n junction in forward bias and reverse bias. Write expressions to determine the current. 5+5+5





- a) Fnell Cells
- b) Hysteresis Diagram and its use/selection of magnetic materials in Transformers
- c) Smart materials
- d) MHD generator
- e) Piezoelectricity
- f) Tonic conductivity in insulation.

3256 (O) 7 [Turn over