

## भारतीय प्रौदयोगिकी संस्थान पटना

## **Indian Institute of Technology Patna**

बिहटा, पटना - 801103, भारत

Bihta, Patna - 801103, India

## M.M. 30 **DURATION: 2 HOURS** MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION COURSE: INTRODUCTION TO NANOMATERIAL (PH-401) DATE: 22 – 09 – 2016 Attempt all Questions Time: 2hours Full Marks: 30 1. Why, there is no engineering beyond nanometer scale? [1] 2. Define 0D, 1D, 2D and 3D materials? [2] 3. What is the technological development has taken place from the understanding of hydrophobicity nature of bird wings? [2] 4. What is the difference between crystallographic phase boundary and metallurgical grain boundary? Why nanomaterial is single domain particle? [2] 5. Refractive index of PMMA (polymer) and iron (95% PMMA + 5% Iron) nanocomposite is 1.4724. A researcher makes discs of (thickness = 200 nm and diameter= 3.05mm) from this nanocomposite. The discs are floating on water ( $\eta_w$ =1.33). What will be the colour of the discs if one is looking at $90^{\circ}$ ? [3] 6. Define the confinement length in a semiconductor. Draw a schematic diagram for CdS semiconductor ( $m_e^* = 0.2m_e$ , $m_h^* = 0.7m_e$ , $V_e = V_h = 100$ m/s, Plank's constant(h) = $6.62*10^{-34}$ Js, Mass of electron (m<sub>e</sub>) = $9.1*10^{-31}$ Kg.). What is the electron confinement in the metal? [3] 7. Write a short note on mechanical methods for preparing nanomaterials (top-down [3] 8. Write a short note on TEM and its applications for nanomaterial characterization. [3] 9. Give an example of microscope, which does not have an electromagnetic source for imaging. Explain the working principle of the microscope. [3] 10. Define the magic number for nanomaterials. Derive up to 8 magic numbers for Cubooctahedral structure. Find the surface to volume ratio and discuss the result. [4] 11. Explain the process of photo-lithography method with block diagram, which one is the best method out of contact, proximity and projection printing method and, why? [4] -----BEST OF LUCK-----