

1(a) what is heat mirror? Evaluate figure of merit for transparent and absorbing type surfaces. (2h)

(b) what is plasma wave length? Explain on the basis of transmission and reflection spectras. (1h)

(c)(i) what is Ohmic contact? Explain in brief the cell in PV system. (1)

(ii) Find the Thomson heat transferred to the surroundings from a wire whose end points are maintained at 373 and 273°K. A current of 10 mA is flowing in the wire and its absolute thermoelectric power increases linearly with Temperature at a rate  $\frac{dS}{dT} = 5.4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ V/K}^2$ . (A) (2)

2.(a) Discuss properties of an ideal ion-exchange membrane electrolyte. Find the maximum efficiency for CH<sub>4</sub> fuel cell, the ideal cell voltage is 1.15 volts. what flow rate in kg/hr of methane and oxygen would be required to produce a power output of 100KW.

what heat transfer rates would be involved under following circumstances? ( $F = 96,500 \text{ Coulombs/gm-mol}$ )

Given:  $\Delta G_{27^\circ\text{C}} = -195,500 \text{ cal/gm-mol}$

$\Delta H_{27^\circ\text{C}} = -212,800 \text{ cal/gm-mol}$

1 Joule/sec = 0.86 K.cal/hr (4)

(b) what is Hall Effect? Calculate Hall constant and mobility for following data:  
 length of sample 2 cm, width 0.4 cm, mag. field  $5 \times 10^3 \text{ Gauss}$ ,  $V_x$  (voltage) 1.5 volts and current 7.5 mA,  $V_H = +6 \text{ mV}$ . (2)

(c) calculate the maxi. possible resistivity for Ge at room Temp.

If  $p_0 = 3.45 \times 10^{13} / \text{cm}^3$ ,  $n_0 = 1.67 \times 10^{13} / \text{cm}^3$ ,  $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ Coulombs}$ .