ROLL NO.

Subject: ENGINEERING MATER

Diplete - ET

Time: 3 Hours

Code: DE54

DECEMBER 2012

Student Bounty.com PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE OUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the O.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:

 (2×10)

- a. If a piece of metal is made to have a temperature gradient between its two ends, an e.m.f. is observed to exist between those ends. The above phenomenon is known as
 - (A) Thomson effect
- (B) Seeback effect

(C) Peltier effect

- (D) Kelvin effect
- b. Dielectric Losses due to polarization occurs in
 - (A) Bipolar dielectrics
- (B) Non Metallic dielectrics
- (C) Liquid Dielectric
- (**D**) All of these
- c. The dielectric strength of ferroelectric materials depends to a large extent on
 - (A) Intensity of Electric field
 - **(B)** Presence of magnetic material in the vicinity
 - (C) Area of hysteresis loop for the material
 - (D) Frequency of Applied Voltage
- d. In ferromagnetic materials
 - (A) The atomic magnetic moments are antiparallel and unequal
 - **(B)** The atomic magnetic moments are parallel
 - (C) The constituent is iron only
 - (**D**) One of the constituent is iron
- e. Germanium has
 - (A) Ionic Bond

(B) Covalent bond

(C) Metallic Bond

(**D**) Molecular bond

Student Bounty Com ROLL NO. Code: DE54 **Subject: ENGINEERING MATER** f. In P-N Junction, the region containing the uncompensated acceptor and don ions is called (A) Transition Zone (B) Depletion Region (**D**) Active Region (C) Neutral Region g. Which of the following diode is designed to operate in the breakdown region? **(B)** Power Diode (A) Signal Diode (C) Zener Diode (D) None of these h. Non Linear resistors (A) result in non uniform heating (B) follow ohms law at low temperatures only (C) produce harmonic distortion (**D**) None of these i. A Junction Field Effect Transistor can operate in (A) depletion mode only (B) enhancement mode only (C) depletion and enhancement modes (**D**) neither depletion nor enhancement modes j. Material having a high dielectric constant, which is non linear are known as (A) ferroelectric material (B) elastomers (**D**) hard dielectric (C) super dielectric Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks. a. Name and explain the factors on which resistivity of a conducting material 0.2

		depends.	(8)
	b.	Explain temperature dependence of electrical resistivity and conductive conductors and semiconductors.	vity in (8)
Q.3	a.	Explain the effect of a dielectric on the behaviour of a capacitor.	(8)
	b.	Explain the ionic and orientational polarization.	(8)
Q.4	a.	Explain the terms dielectric losses and dielectric constant.	(8)
	h	What are the important requirements of a good insulating material?	(8)

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Q.5	a.	Differentiate between diamagnetic, paramagnetic a Also give one example of each.	and ferromagnetic materia. (8)	T
	b.	Draw B-H curve for magnetic materials used in el hysteresis loop.	ectric machines and explain (8)	COM
Q.6	a.	Classify the materials based on the energy band and	d explain them. (8)	
	b.	Explain the term mobility, doping, diffusion, ferroe	electricity. (8)	ı
Q.7	a.	racteristics of a PN junction (8)		
	b.	Give the application and properties of silicon iron a	alloy and nickel iron alloy. (8)	
Q.8	a.	What is the function of a relay? How they car categories? Explain in brief.	n be classified in different (8)	
	b.	What is Metal Oxide film resistor?	(8)	
Q.9	a.	Describe diffused junction technique of fabrication	in brief. (8)	
	b.	Give general properties of Junction Field Effect Tr	ansistor (JFET). (8)	