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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M.Sc. (Physics)(3rd Semester) Examination

Day: Monday, Date: 11 /04/2016, Time: 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Subject: Crystallography and Materials Science, Paper No. PS03EPHY01

CBCS(choice based credit system)

Important Note: Q.1: Multiple choice questions (MCQ) carries one mark each.

Q.2: Short questions carries two marks each (attempt any seven out of nine)

Q.3 to Q.7: Long questions carries 12 marks.

Total Marks: 70

Choose the appropriate options from the following s.

Q.1

- i) Piezoelectric crystals have No centre of inversion (b) center of inversion (c) mirror symmetry (d) no symmetry
- ii) Laue equation is

(a) r.s = n

(b) $r^2.s=n$

(c) $r.s^2 = d$ (d) r.s = d

- Aluminium has f.c.c lattice with interatomic spacing equal to 4.01 A. the value of lattice constant is iii) (a) 4.01 (b) 2.05 (c) 5.08 (d) 8.02
- iv) Ba Tio₃ is an example of
 - (a) ferroelectric
- (b) paramagnetic
- (c) antiferromagnetic

- (d)ferromagnetic
- Atomic scattering factor for any element is maximum at v) (a) $2\theta = 0$ (b) $2\theta = 180$ (c) $2\theta = 90$ (d) none of the above
- Which of the following Bragg reflections are absent for f.c.c. lattice
 - (a) 100
- (b) 200
- (c) 220
- (d) 111
- The quartz crystals are
 - (a) Pyrroelectric (b) Piezoelectric (c) Ferroelectric (d) non crystalline

- viii) Reciprocal lattice vector is
 - (a) Length is 1 /d and normal to set of planes
 - (b) length 1/d² and parallel to set of planes
 - (c) length d and perpendicular to planes
 - (d) length is infinity

Q. 2	An	swer any seven out of nine: 14	
	i ii iii iv	What is an Ewald sphere? What is an optical fibre? Discuss the characteristic of Batio ₃ . Discuss the properties of Vitreous silica	4
	V vi vii viii	Differentiate between atomic scattering factor and structure factor What are polarons.?. What are fullerenes ? Mention the differences between spherical projection and stereograpication.	
	ix	Discuss the principle on which optical fibre works.	
	Q.3(a)	Give the graphical construction of reciprocal lattice and interpret the result .Prove that the reciprocal lattice vector is normal to direct lattice plane and is of length 1/d.	6
	Q.3(b)	Establish the Bragg condition suitable for thin specimen. Outline the experimental set up to record an electron diffraction pattern from a polycrystalline specimen and discuss its working	6
		OR	
	Q.3(b)	Give the graphical presentation of Bragg's law with the help of Ewald sphere and interpret the result	6
	Q.4(a)	i What do you mean by non coherent compton scattering?	6
		ii. Explain polarization factor and its impact .	
	Q.4(b)	What are the characteristics of ferroelectric materials? . In the case of displacive transition ,establish the relationship between dielectric constant and transition temperature for these material .	6
		OR	
	Q,4(b)	Obtain the differential equation for acoustic wave propagating through a thin piezoelectric slab generated by an alternating electric field. Derive the necessary solution and interpret the result.	6

- Q.5(a) Give the classification of liquid crystals with the help of proper diagrams. Give one examples of each type illustrating its use in industry.
 Q.5(b) Obtain the required formula for the conduction nobilities for the localized and delocalized states in amorphous semiconductors.

 OR
- Q.5(b) Differentiate between integral quantum Hall effect and fractional 6 quantum Hall . Explain the integral quantum Hall effect with proper illustration.
- Q.6(a) Discuss the xerography and switching processes as an application of 6 the amorphous semi conductor .
- Q.6(b) Write notes on

6

- i. Home Rothery rules
- ii. Order-disorder transformation.

OR

Q.6(b) Explain the interaction of phonon with transverse optical phonons and derive the relations

Best Luck.