

Time: 2 ½ hrs.

Marks: 75

N.B.:

1. All questions are **compulsory**.
2. **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3. Draw **neat** diagrams wherever **necessary**.
4. Symbols have usual meaning unless otherwise stated.
5. Use of **non-programmable** calculator is allowed.

**Constants:** Boltzmann Constant:  $1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J/K  
 Planck's Constants:  $6.626 \times 10^{-34}$  Js  
 Charge of electron  $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C  
 Mass of electron  $m_e = 9.109 \times 10^{-31}$  kg  
 Avogadro's number  $N_A = 3.023 \times 10^{26}$  /kg mole

1. (a) Attempt any **one**: -

- (i) With the help of a neat labelled diagram, explain seven types of crystal systems of fourteen types of Bravais lattice? Explain Miller indices of lattice plane. 10
- (ii) Derive an expression for separation between the Miller planes in a simple cubic crystal in terms of Lattice parameter. 10

(b) Attempt any **one**: -

- (i) Explain the terms: 5  
 a) Basis                      b) Coordination number                      c) Primitive cell
- (ii) The atomic radius of Silver having FCC structure is 0.152 nm. Find the interplanar spacing of (2 3 1) and (1 1 0) planes. 5

2. (a) Attempt any **one**: -

- (i) What is Wiedemann-Franz law? Derive the relation between electrical conductivity and the thermal conductivity using classical free electron theory. 10
- (ii) Explain quantum free electron theory and discuss the failure of Sommerfeld's free electron theory. 10

(b) Attempt any **one**: -

- (i) Discuss the Fermi distribution function in details. 5
- (ii) Show that heat capacity of the electron gas is  $0.015R_u$ . (where  $R_u$  is the universal gas constant) 5



3. (a) Attempt any one: -

- (i) Explain how materials can be classified into conductors, insulators and semiconductors on the basis of the E-K curve for the material. 10
- (ii) With the help of schematic diagram of energy band structure for an intrinsic semiconductor. Derive the expression for electron concentration (n) in the intrinsic semiconductor at temperature T°K. Write down the expression for hole concentration (p). Obtain the expression for the Fermi energy in the semiconductor. 10

(b) Attempt any one: -

- (i) Write a short note on p-type and n-type semiconductors. 5
- (ii) The Hall voltage for the sodium metal is 0.001 mV measured at  $I = 100 \text{ mA}$  and magnetic field  $2 \text{ wb/m}^2$ . Thickness of the specimen is 0.05 mm. Calculate the number of carriers per cubic m in sodium. 5

4. (a) Attempt any one: -

- (i) Explain the band structure of an open circuited p-n junction with the help of neat diagram. Derive an expression for the contact difference  $E_0$  of the junction. 10
- (ii) Explain Meissner effect and hence derive London equation in detail in case of superconductors. 10

(b) Attempt any one: -

- (i) Draw the volt-ampere characteristics of the p-n junction diode. Explain how they depend on the temperature. 5
- (ii) The lead material works as a superconductor at a temperature of 7.26 K. If the critical magnetic field at 0K is  $8 \times 10^5 \text{ A/m}$  then calculate the critical magnetic field in lead at 5 K. 5

5. Attempt any Five: -

- (i) Planes intercepts to the axis  $6a, 2b, 4c$ . Find the Miller indices. 3
- (ii) For simple cubic lattice show that, the ratio of density of points in (111) and (110) plane is 0.82. 3
- (iii) Find the probability of an electronic state being occupied at 300 K temperature, if the energy of the state is 0.2 eV above fermi level. Does the probability remain the same for the state that is 0.2 eV below? 3



- (iv) A uniform silver wire has a resistivity of  $1.45 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\text{-m}$  at room temperature. For an electric field of 200 V/m along the wire, calculate the mobility and the average drift velocity of the electrons, assuming that there is  $4.8 \times 10^{28}$  conduction electrons/ $\text{m}^3$ . 3
- (v) For a two-dimensional square lattice of side 0.4 nm, what will be the free electron momentum value of the first Brillouin zone? 3
- (vi) Find the diffusion coefficients for holes of a silicon single crystal at  $27^\circ\text{C}$ , if the mobility of holes is  $0.025 \text{ m}^2 \text{ V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$  respectively at  $27^\circ\text{C}$ . 3
- (vii) Calculate the width of depletion region when p-n junction is forward biased by 0.1 volts. Relative dielectric constant for germanium is 16. Assume the junction to be abrupt one. 3
- Given:  $N_d = 3.2 \times 10^{21}$ ,  $N_a = 1.736 \times 10^{22}$  and barrier voltage  $V_B = 0.131 \text{ V}$ .
- (viii) Calculate critical current through Tungsten wire of diameter 2.8 mm and  $H_c = 8.51 \times 10^7 \text{ A/m}$ . 3

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