

b) State whether the given statement is true or false.


i)	The planes (112) and (224) are perpendicular to each other.	01	L <sub>4</sub>	502.1
ii)	Ionic bond is formed by transfer of electrons.	01	L <sub>1</sub>	502.2
iii)	Acceptor type impurities are trivalent elements.	01	L <sub>1</sub>	502.3
iv)	The magnetic susceptibility of a diamagnetic material is negative.	01	L <sub>2</sub>	502.4

c) Fill in the blank.

i)	The Miller index of the plane parallel to the z -axis and y- axis is.....	01	L <sub>1</sub>	502.1
ii)	Conductivity of semiconductor .....with temperature.	01	L <sub>1</sub>	502.2
iii)	The periodicity of lattice is given by .....	01	L <sub>1</sub>	502.3
iv)	Hydrogen molecule is example of .....type of dielectric material.	01	L <sub>2</sub>	502.4

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**ESE**

	Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur Established as State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra. Act No XL, 2017	2018-19 EXM/P/09/01
Year and Program: 2018-19	School of Science	Department of Physics
Course Code: PHS502	Course Title: Condensed Matter Physics	Semester – II 3 to 5.30 pm
Day and Date: Monday, 20 <sup>th</sup> May 2019	End Semester Examination (ESE)	Time: Max Marks: 80

**Instructions:**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.2	Solve the following questions.	Marks	Bloom's Level	CO
a)	Define atomic radius and packing factor. Obtain packing factor value for SC, BCC and FCC crystals. A crystal plane cuts at 2a, 3b, 6c along the three axes. Determine the Miller indices of the given plane.	12	L <sub>3</sub> , L <sub>4</sub>	502.1
b)	i) Derive relation between interplanar distance 'd' and cube edge 'a' in cubic crystal. OR	04	L <sub>5</sub>	502.1
b)	i) A substance with FCC lattice has density 6250 kg/m <sup>3</sup> and molecular weight 60.2. Calculate lattice constant "a". (Avogadro's number = 6.02 x 10 <sup>26</sup> kg/mole.)	04	L <sub>3</sub>	502.1
Q.3	Solve the following questions.			
a)	With suitable diagram explain the construction and working of Bragg's X-ray spectrometer. Derive Bragg's law. X-rays of wavelength 1.6 Å are diffracted by a Bragg's crystal spectrometer at an angle of 14.2° in the first order. What is the spacing of atomic layer in the crystal?	12	L <sub>1</sub> , L <sub>3</sub>	502.2
b)	Explain in brief the concept of reciprocal lattice. OR	04	L <sub>2</sub>	502.2
b)	A powder pattern is obtained for Lead with radiation of $\lambda = 1.54 \text{ Å}$ . The (220) reflection is observed at Bragg's angle $\Theta = 32^\circ$ . What is the lattice parameter of the Lead.	04	L <sub>3</sub>	502.2

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- b) Differentiate between diamagnetic and ferromagnetic materials. 08 L<sub>4</sub> 502.4

OR

- b) On the basis of Hysteresis loop, distinguish between the soft and hard ferromagnetic materials. A paramagnetic material has a magnetic field intensity of  $10^4$  A/m. If the susceptibility of the material at room temperature is  $3.7 \times 10^{-3}$ , calculate the magnetization and flux density in the material. 08 L<sub>3</sub>, L<sub>4</sub> 502.4

(Given  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  web/amp.m<sup>2</sup>).

- c) The Magnetic field intensity in a piece of ferric oxide is  $10^6$  amp/meter. 04 L<sub>3</sub> 502.4  
If the susceptibility of the material is  $1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ , Calculate the magnetization of the material and the flux density.

(Given  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  web/amp.m<sup>2</sup>).

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