

## MBS-003-1534001

Seat No.

## M. Phil. (Physics) (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination April / May - 2018

Advances in Physics: Paper - II

Faculty Code: 003

Subject Code: 1534001

 $\text{Time} \, : \, 2\frac{1}{2} \, \text{ Hours]}$ 

[Total Marks: 100

**Instructions:** 

- (1) All the five questions are compulsory.
- (2) The numbers on the right margin indicate marks.
- 1 Attempt any ten:

20

- (a) Give a list of compounds exhibiting high-Tc superconductivity. Which compound has the highest T<sub>2</sub>?
- (b) What is the crystal structure of  $YBa_2Cu_3O_{7-\delta}$ ?
- (c) What is meant by "hole filling" and "hole doping" in HTSC ?
- (d) Why do we need vacuum for thin film preparation?
- (e) Write chemical formula for mineral spinel.
- (f) Calculate X-ray density of NaCl (its cell edge parameter is 5.64  $\overset{\circ}{A}$  and MW = 58.5)
- (g) In a X-ray diffraction pattern recorded using X-ray wavelength  $\lambda = 1.5406\,\text{Å}$  for a spinel ferrite having lattice constant a = 8.40 Å, calculate at what value of 20 the (311) bragg reflection will occur?
- (h) What do you understand by hydrostatic equilibrium?
- (i) What are the various methods for growing a single crystal?
- (j) What is mosbauer effect?
- (k) What is chemical solution deposition technique? What parameters decides the ultimate thickness of the film?
- (l) What is "air-glow" phenomenon?

2	Attempt any two:		
	(a)	Write a note on pulsed laser deposition technique for preparation of thin film.	10
	(b)	Write a detailed note on YBa <sub>2</sub> Cu <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7-8</sub>	10
		high-Tc superconductor.	
	(c)	For La-M-Cu-O superconducting system, explain	10
		using its structure, as to how the doping of divalent	
		Ca, Sr or Ba ions at La-site results into creation of mobile holes?	
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3	(a)	Explain spin polarized tunneling (SPT) and spin	10
	<i>a</i> >	dependent scattering (SDS) in manganites.	
	(b)	Explain in detail structure and morphology of	10
		CMR manganites. What do you understand by	
		low and high field MR effect ?	
_		OR	
3	(a)	Discuss the sources and loss mechanisms of heat	10
		in the atnosphere, hence describe the thermal	
		structure of the atmosphere and account for	
	<i>a</i> >	the diurnal temperature variation.	
	(b)	What is ionosphere in earth upper atmosphere?	10
		Discuss the structure and properties of ionosphere	
		in detail.	
4	Attempt any two:		
	(a)	Describe giving a neat diagram the Bridgeman	10
		method of crystal growth. What different shapes of container can be used? What are the reasons for popularity for this method? In which way this technique is different from stockbarger's technique for crystal growth?	
	(b)	Write a detailed note on theory and applications	10
		of NLO materials.	

(c)

**10** 

Describe "hydro-thermal" growth in detail stressing

upon the type of materials for which this method is

beneficial. Why do you need autoclave in this method?

- (a) Discuss in detail the ceramic technique for the preparation of spinel ferrites. Explain how nano-sized ferrite particles can be obtained? Give a list of various chemical routes for the synthesis of nano-structured ferrites.
- (b) What are spinel ferrites? Explain the spinel structure in brief. Why does net magnetic moment of  $NiFe_2O_4$  increase with replacement of magnetic ion  $Ni^{2+}$  by a non-magnetic ion  $Zn^{2+}$  in  $Zn_xNi_{1-x}Fe_2O_4$  up to x=0.5 ? What is Yafet-Kittel spin arrangement ?
- (c) What are the parameters that govern the intensity of X-ray diffraction Bragg line? Define each parameter in detail.
- (d) Define hyperfine interaction parameters: isomer shift, quadrupole splitting and nuclear magnetic hyperfine field. Draw the block diagram of Mossbauer spectrometer and explain its operation.