BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI ADVANCED PHYSICS LAB Midsemester Examination 2021-22 II semester Advanced Physics Laboratory Closed Book 90 Marks 90 min. 12th March 2022

Answer all questions in respective section and in sequence ONLY

Answer all questions in sequence Exchange of calculators strictly not allowed.

You may require: $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$, $1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$, $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$, $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$

Section A: Materials Lab (30 Marks)

Q1. Justify, despite of a significant different in ionic radii, why cation and anion vacancies always formed together. Plot schematically temperature dependence of defect concentration. [2+2]

Q2. (a) Plot Differential thermal analysis scans for as prepared glass (up to T > melting point) in (i) first heating cycle (ii) first cooling cycle and (iii) second heating cycle and (iv) second cooling cycle [4]

(b): Plot schematically the electrical conductivity versus inverse of temperature for (i) pure semiconductor (ii) a doped semiconductor (iii) NaCl type ionic conductor (iv) AgI in cooling cycle in separate plots. Plot should be in wide temperature range [4]

Q3. (a) Why ac measurements are required for measuring conductivity of ionic solids? [3]

Q4. From the following data, find the activation energy for ionic conduction in *electron volts*. The value of room temperature you may take as 27 °C. Sample is in the shape of a cylindrical pellet of 3 mm thickness and 8mm diameter. **[6] Write only answer in a box.**

| Thermocouple | Resistance (Ω) |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| voltage (mV) | |
| 0.12 | 248916 |
| 0.70 | 137875 |
| 1.24 | 82820 |
| 1.67 | 53304 |
| 2.04 | 41486 |

Q5. First four peaks of a neutron diffraction pattern (You may consider the diffraction angles as **26, 30.1, 42.8 and 50.2** degrees) for a FCC crystal structure are obtained using a neutron radiation having a wavelength of 0.109 nm. (a) Index (i.e., give h, k, and l indices for) each of these peaks (b) Determine the interplanar spacing for each of the peaks and (c) Lattice parameter from each peak. write only answers for (a) (b) and (c) in a Table. [3 x 3]

Section B: Microwave Lab (30 marks)

Q.1. Draw a clear schematic diagram of the cross-sectional view of the Klystron tube. What do you mean by electrical tuning of Klystron tube? [5+5]

Q.2. Draw the <u>top view</u> of Michelson's experimental setup with 3 most important clear points. What are the precautions one has to take to perform the experiment? [5+5]

Q.3. Draw (side view) a clear <u>design</u> of the set up to measure E-plane characteristic of pyramidal horn antenna within the radiation zone approximately from -50° to 50° <u>without using 'twist'</u> <u>component</u>. [10]

Section C: LC Lab (30 Marks)

- The planar cell of thickness 10 micron and empty capacitance 100 pF is filled with a nematic liquid crystal (Δε = 10). The measured value of capacitance at room temperature by applying V < V_{th} is 540 pF. Calculate ε_{||}, ε_⊥ and <ε>. [5]
- Calculate the rise time and decay time of the LC if rotational viscosity is 0.05 N/m² and elastic constant is 15pN at driving voltage of 10V? Given the threshold voltage is 0.8V.
- **3.** A homeotropic cell having thickness 10 micron and area 100 mm² is filled with positive anisotropy nematic liquid crystal. At applied field of 5kHz,

a) What is the ac conductivity of the filled cell if measured values of capacitance and resistance are 900 pF and 200 k Ω respectively. [6]

b) Calculate the activation energy using data given in table below.

| Temperature (°C) | Relaxation Frequency |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 34 | 5.00 |
| 36 | 5.20 |
| 38 | 5.35 |
| 40 | 5.50 |

[6]

4. i) From the thickness measurement of the empty cell with electrode area 80 mm² it was found that the wavelength corresponding to mth maxima is 480 nm, and the wavelength corresponding to nth maxima is 550nm. Calculate the value of (m-n) and empty capacitance value. (Given, the thickness of the cell is 10 micron). [4]
ii) What is the difference between thermotropic and lyotropic liquid crystals? Give an example for lyotropic liquid crystals. [3]