

B.Sc. 6th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2020-21

PHYSICS

Course ID: 62417

Course Code: SH/PHS/604/DSE-4

Course Title: Nano Materials and Applications (DSE T7)

Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes

Full Marks: 25

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Section-I

1. Answer any **five** questions:

1×5=5

- a) Why reactivity of a material increases when we decrease its particle size?
- b) Calculate the exciton Bohr radius of GaAs if the effective mass of electron is $0.067m_e$, effective mass of hole is $0.45m_e$ and relative permittivity is 12.4 in GaAs.
- c) How band gap of semiconductor materials changes with temperature?
- d) Why excitons are called quasi-particle?
- e) Write the name of a microscope where the quantum mechanical tunnelling is used.
- f) What are the disadvantages of ball milling method of nanomaterial synthesis?
- g) Write two advantages of Sol-Gel synthesis method.
- h) Mention two applications of nanoscience and nanotechnology in the field of agriculture.

Section-II

2. Answer any **two** questions:

5×2=10

- (a) What is quantum confinement in connection to the nanomaterials? Obtain the condition of quantum confinement of a particle along a particular direction. What do you mean by Density of States? [1+3+1]
- (b) What is 'Lithography'? Explain how photolithography technique is used to fabricate different nanostructures. [1+4]
- (c) How structural purity of a nanomaterial can be studied using X-ray diffraction data? Explain the principle of estimating particle size from X-ray diffraction data. [2+3]
- (d) What is a single electron transistor? Explain the structure of a single electron transistor with suitable diagram. [1+4]

P.T.O.

Section-III

3. Answer any *one* question:

10×1=10

(a) What is the blue shift in nanoparticle luminescence? Why does a semiconductor quantum dot possess tunable fluorescent emission? What do you mean band edge fluorescent emission and red shifted defect fluorescent emission of semiconductor nanoparticles? Why do the core-shell composite nanomaterials possess better optical properties compared to the individual nanomaterials? [2+2+(2+2)+2]

(b) What are the effects of reduction of particle size of a conducting material on its electrical conductivity? How do the crystal imperfection and surface scattering affect the electrical conductivity of a material when the particle size reduces to nano-range? What is ballistic conduction? Compare diffusive conduction with ballistic conduction. [2+2+3+3]
