

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)
ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Semester Final Examination
Course No.: EEE 4803
Course Title: Engineering Materials

Summer Semester, A. Y. 2022-2023
Time: 3 Hours
Full Marks: 150

There are 6 (six) questions. Answer all 6 (six) questions. The symbols have their usual meanings. Programmable calculators are not allowed. Marks of each question and corresponding COs and POs are written in the brackets.

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|--|--|-------------------------|
| | 1. a) Explain how dielectric loss of a dielectric medium can be quantified into a circuit. Formulate the equivalent series configuration. | 15
(CO2, PO2) |
| | b) A parallel plate capacitor has an area of 800 mm ² and the separation between plates is 0.18 mm. The space between the plates is filled with a dielectric having $\epsilon_r = 3.50$ when subjected to the frequency of 0.5 MHz. The loss tangent at this frequency is 1.9×10^{-4} . Find the parameters of the equivalent circuit- (i) parallel R-C circuit and (ii) series R-C circuit. | 10
(CO2, PO2) |
| | 2. a) Explain with proper illustration how metal behaves in higher frequencies. (Using Drude Model) | 12
(CO1, PO1) |
| | b) Explain with proper mathematical expression how a material can exhibit negative refractive index. State at least two cases where this phenomenon can be applied. | 13
(CO2, PO2) |
| | 3. a) State the assumptions Schrodinger used to define wave equation for quantum particles. Following those assumptions, construct the wave equation for quantum particles. | 10
(CO1, PO1) |
| $x = \omega$
$y = \epsilon p$
$m = hf$ | b) Justify the wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$ is applicable for classical waves. | 8
(CO1, PO1) |
| | c) A nano particle of a certain mass at rest explodes into two particles having masses in the ratio of 4:3. Calculate the corresponding ratio of the de Broglie wavelengths? | 7
(CO2, PO2) |
| | 4. a) State the Schrodinger's wave equation and develop a solution of that equation with an approach of solving it as a differential equation. | 15
(CO1, PO1) |
| | b) Suppose a piezoelectric spark generator is given in the form of a cylinder. The piezoelectric coefficient is given $d = 250 \times 10^{-12} \text{ mV}^{-1}$ and $\epsilon_r = 500$. The piezoelectric cylinder has height of 15 mm and a diameter of 3 mm. The spark gap is 2.5 mm and the breakdown of air within this gap is about 8.5 KVmm^{-1} . Calculate the force required to spark the gap? Comment whether this force is a realistic force or not? | 10
(CO2, PO2) |
| | 5. a) Describe the characteristic of different types of magnetic materials and compare between them. Explain which one is suitable for engineering application with proper examples. | 15
(CO1, PO1) |
| | b) Evaluate the differences between hard and soft magnetic materials. Explain with proper graphs. | 10
(CO1, PO1) |

18

177.32

21250
3.75 X 10¹²

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$$

$$P = d \cdot r$$

$$d = \frac{e \cdot c}{4 \pi \epsilon_0 r^2}$$

X N

M=0

6. a) Illustrate the working principle of quartz watch. Justify whether this type of watches are superior than the mechanical ones.
- b) Explain how pyroelectric sensors work.
- c) State a few areas where insulators are used in electrical equipment.

9
(CO2, PO2)

8
(CO1, PO1)

8
(CO2, PO2)

