GBCS SCHEME

BETCK205C/BETCKC205

Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2023
Introduction to Nanotechnology

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. M: Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.

Module – I	M	L	C
	8	L2	CO1
	8	L2	CO1
Explain how electrical and optical properties vary from bulk to nanomaterials.	4	L2	COI
OR			
Explain the steps involved in synthesis of silica nano particles by using sol gel method.	8	L2	CO1
. Explain ball milling method to synthesize the nano particles with diagram.	8	L2	CO1
Explain the electron confinement in 0D, 1D, 2D, 3D systems with examples.	4	L2	CO4
Module – 2	, 11 ×	2 B 1	9
Explain the principle, working and instrumentation of scanning electron microscope with diagram.	8	L2	CO2
Explain the principle and instrumentation of the UV-visible spectroscopy. Mention its one application.	8	L2	CO2
In a X-ray diffraction experiment, peak width half maxima (FWHM) is 5° and its Bragg angle (θ) is 30°. Calculate the crystallite size using Scherrer equation. Given wavelength used is 1.54 A°, K = 0.94.	4	L2	CO2
OR	a 10		
Explain the principle, working and instrumentation of transmission electron microscope with diagram.	8	L2	CO2
Explain the principle and working of X-ray diffractometer with neat diagram.	8	L2	CO2
Mention the difference between AFM and STM.	4	L2	CO2
Module – 3	0 20	T 47	
Explain the synthesis of graphene by chemical vapour deposition method. Mention electrical, electronic and mechanical properties of graphene.	8	L2	CO2
Explain the electrical and mechanical properties of single walled carbon nanotubes (SWCNT's) and multi walled carbon nanotubes (MWCNT's).	8	L2	CO2
Write a note on carbon nanofibres.	4	L2	CO ₄
OR			4 . 4
	8	L2	CO2
	8	L3	CO ₄
Explain any four applications of graphene.	4	L4	CO5
Module – 4	-	E 2	
Define solar cells. Describe briefly 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd generation of solar cells.	8	L2	CO3
Explain the construction and working of Lithium-ion battery.	8	L2	CO3
. Write a note on quantum dot solar cell.	4	L2	CO3
b c. a b c. a b c. a b	Mention its advantages and drawbacks. b. Explain the synthesis of nanomaterials (ZnO) by solution combustion method. c. Explain how electrical and optical properties vary from bulk to nanomaterials. OR a. Explain the steps involved in synthesis of silica nano particles by using sol gel method. b. Explain the steps involved in synthesize the nano particles with diagram. c. Explain the electron confinement in θD, 1D, 2D, 3D systems with examples. Module - 2 a. Explain the principle, working and instrumentation of scanning electron microscope with diagram. b. Explain the principle and instrumentation of the UV-visible spectroscopy. Mention its one application. c. In a X-ray diffraction experiment, peak width half maxima (FWHM) is 5° and its Bragg angle (θ) is 30°. Calculate the crystallite size using Scherrer equation. Given wavelength used is 1.54 A°, K = 0.94. Explain the principle, working and instrumentation of transmission electron microscope with diagram. b. 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7 3		OR	0	TO	001
Q.8	a.	Describe the construction and working of fuel cell.	8	L2	CO3
	b.	Describe the construction and working of Dye-sensitized solar cell.	8	L2	CO3
	c.	Explain the limitations of graphite anodes.	4	L2	CO ₃
		Module – 5		-1.5	005
Q.9	a.	Explain the application of nanotechnology in diagnosis and drug delivery.	8	L4	COS
	b.	Explain the application of nanotechnology in agricultural and lood field.	8	L4	COS
	c.	Write a note on: (i) Nano computers (ii) Bio-chemical applications	4	L4	COS
	C.	OR			
0.10	0	Explain the applications of nanotechnology in biological, biochemical and	8	L4	CO
Q.10	a.	1:ing amplication			
	b.	Define nanoelectronics. Explain the application of nanotechnology in	8	L4	CO:
	D.	electronics and memory storage devices.			
2	c.	Explain any two applications of nanophotonics.	4	L4	CO
8	C.	Explain any two apparations			
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