

# **SRM VALLIAMMAI ENGINEERING COLLEGE**

**An Autonomous Institution**

SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur – 603 203

## **DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING**

### **QUESTION BANK**

**VI SEMESTER**

**1920601– MEMS and Nano Science**

**Regulation – 2019**

**Academic Year 2022 – 23  
(Even Semester)**

*Prepared by*

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SUBJECT : 1920601– MEMS and Nano Science

SEM / YEAR : VI / III

<b>UNIT I - OVERVIEW OF MEMS AND MICROSYSTEMS</b>			
Introduction to MEMS and Microsystems, Need for Miniaturization, MEMS and Microsystem products: Micro gears - Micro turbines – Micromotors - Micro optical devices. Microsystems and Microelectronics, Application of Microsystems in Automotive Industries: Safety - Engine and power trains - Comfort and convenience, Microactuation: Actuation using thermal forces - actuation using shape memory alloys - Actuation using piezoelectric effect - Actuation using Electrostatic forces.			
<b>PART – A</b>			
Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence
1.	Distinguish between Microelectronics and Microsystem.	BTL 4	Analyze
2.	Label the components of a Microsystem.	BTL 1	Remember
3.	What are the common methods of IC and MEMS fabrication?	BTL 1	Remember
4.	List some microsystem products.	BTL 2	Understand
5.	Summarize the intrinsic characteristics of MEMS.	BTL 5	Evaluate
6.	Categorize the applications of microsystems in automobiles.	BTL 6	Create
7.	Which MEMS sensor is deployed in the air-bags of car to sense the crash?	BTL 2	Understand
8.	Relate thermal resistance in the case of conduction, convection and radiation.	BTL 4	Analyze
9.	Demonstrate the thermal transfer process with neat diagram.	BTL 3	Apply
10.	Summarize the advantages and disadvantages of thermal actuation.	BTL 5	Evaluate
11.	How are actuators selected for the desired applications?	BTL 3	Apply
12.	Distinguish between volumetric thermal and linear expansion coefficient.	BTL 2	Understand
13.	Summarize the advantages and disadvantages of piezoelectric sensing and actuation.	BTL 5	Evaluate
14.	Point out the assumptions that have been made for calculating the curvature of bending.	BTL 4	Analyze
15.	Show the military applications of MEMS.	BTL 3	Apply
16.	Define coulomb's law.	BTL 1	Remember
17.	Give the principle of electrostatic sensors and actuators.	BTL 2	Understand
18.	Define pull-in voltage.	BTL 1	Remember
19.	Generalize the role of actuators and sensors in the context of MEMS.	BTL 6	Create
20.	Illustrate the piezoelectric effect.	BTL 3	Apply
21.	Define MEMS.	BTL 1	Remember
22.	List out the basic MEMS materials.	BTL 1	Remember
23.	Compare between silicon and GaAs as materials for MEMS	BTL 4	Analyze

	device fabrication.			
<b>24.</b>	Describe the method of Micro actuators.		<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
<b>PART-B</b>				
<b>1.</b>	Describe the role of semiconductor materials in the design of MEMS and why it is chosen and also calculate the charge carrier concentration.	(13)	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
<b>2.</b>	<b>i.</b> Analyze the functional relationship between the actuating element and the transduction unit in a Micro actuator.	(7)	<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
	<b>ii.</b> Classify the energy domains of sensors and actuators.	(6)		
<b>3.</b>	Give short notes on:		<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
	<b>i.</b> Micro motors.	(8)		
	<b>ii.</b> Micro gears.	(5)		
<b>4.</b>	Discuss about the sensors used in an automobile engine and power trains.	(13)	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
<b>5.</b>	Illustrate the concept of micro optical devices with an example.	(13)	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
<b>6.</b>	<b>i.</b> Explain thermal bimetallic bending and evaluate the vertical displacement at the free end of the cantilever beam.	(9)	<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
	<b>ii.</b> Point out the advantages and disadvantages of thermal bimetallic actuation	(4)		
<b>7.</b>	<b>i.</b> Illustrate the functional relationship between the actuating element and the transduction unit in a Micro sensor.	(6)	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
	<b>ii.</b> Demonstrate the working principle of a micro actuator using shape memory alloys.	(7)		
<b>8.</b>	<b>i.</b> Tabulate the difference between Microelectronics and MEMS.	(8)	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
	<b>ii.</b> Give short notes on micro turbines.	(5)		
<b>9.</b>	Describe the design and fabrication process of torsional parallel plate capacitive accelerometer.	(13)	<b>BTL 6</b>	Create
<b>10.</b>	Illustrate the schematic of piezoelectric crystal in a rectangular system and analyze the mathematical description of piezoelectric effects.	(13)	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
<b>11.</b>	With schematic diagram, explain bulk micro machined parallel plate capacitor sensing as differential mode tactile sensor.	(13)	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
<b>12.</b>	<b>i.</b> What are the four possible mechanisms for heat to move from one point to another?	(5)	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
	<b>ii.</b> Tabulate the characteristics of electrostatic and thermal bimetallic actuation.	(8)		
<b>13.</b>	<b>i.</b> Explain the working of any one thermal actuator with neat diagram. Demonstrate the two strategies of lateral thermal actuators.	(7)	<b>BTL 5</b>	Evaluate
	<b>ii.</b> Explain in detail the operation of electrostatic micro motor with appropriate sketches.	(6)		
<b>14.</b>	<b>i.</b> Consider a piece of silicon under room temperature and thermal equilibrium. The silicon is doped with boron with a doping concentration of $10^{16}$ atoms/cm <sup>3</sup> . Find the electron and hole concentrations.	(6)	<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
	<b>ii.</b> A thermal bimorph is initially flat where metal 1 is on	(7)		

	the top and metal 2 is at the bottom. If its coefficient of thermal expansion ( $\alpha$ ) is such that $\alpha_1 < \alpha_2$ , then in what direction should it bend?			
15.	List out the various actuation methods used in MEMS. Explain any one method in detail.	(13)	BTL 4	Analyze
16.	Discuss the concept of thermal actuation with an example.	(13)	BTL 2	Understand
17.	Discuss about the properties of the materials used in the fabrication of piezoelectric sensors.	(13)	BTL 2	Understand

### PART – C

1.	Examine the need of flow rate sensor. Demonstrate the working and fabrication process of piezoelectric flow rate sensor.	(15)	BTL 6	Create
2.	With suitable diagram, assess the working principle of parallel plate capacitor and the equilibrium position of electrostatic actuator under bias.	(15)	BTL 5	Evaluate
3.	i. Summarize the applications of microsystems in automotive industries.	(10)	BTL 5	Evaluate
	ii. Describe the pull in effect of parallel plate actuators.	(5)		
4.	Elaborate the working principle of an ink jet printer based on electro thermal principle.	(15)	BTL 6	Create
5.	Discuss on direct and indirect effect of piezoelectricity. And explain the concept of cantilever piezoelectric actuator model with neat diagram.	(15)	BTL 5	Evaluate

### UNIT II - MICROSYSTEM FABRICATION PROCESS

Photolithography, Ion Implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation: Thermal oxidation-Oxidation by color, Chemical Vapour Deposition, Physical Vapour Deposition: Sputtering, Etching: Chemical- Plasma, Micromachining: Bulk Micromachining - Surface Micromachining.

### PART – A

Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence
1.	Define Lithography and Photolithography.	BTL 2	Understand
2.	What is micromachining?	BTL 3	Apply
3.	Name some positive and negative photo resists.	BTL 1	Remember
4.	What is micro fabrication?	BTL 1	Remember
5.	Name some special materials used in MEMS.	BTL 1	Remember
6.	What is sputtering?	BTL 3	Apply
7.	Summarize the important benefits of SOI Wafer.	BTL 5	Evaluate
8.	Define dry etching and List the types of etching.	BTL 1	Remember
9.	Differentiate CVD and PVD.	BTL 1	Remember
10.	Quote the types of thin films used in microsystems.	BTL 1	Remember
11.	Compare between silicon and GaAs as materials for MEMS device fabrication.	BTL 4	Analyze
12.	Generalize the difference between stiction and anti-stiction methods.	BTL 6	Create
13.	Which material is popularly used as the sacrificial layer in surface micro machining process?	BTL 2	Understand
14.	Compare and contrast Surface Micromachining and Bulk Micromachining.	BTL 4	Analyze
15.	Summarize the advantages in Surface Micromachining.	BTL 5	Evaluate
16.	Prepare a list of material having zero stress.	BTL 6	Create

17.	Mention the types of materials used in piezoelectric.		<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
18.	What is 'drive-in' in the process of doping?		<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
19.	Expand APCVD, LPCVD and PECVD.		<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
20.	Infer the classes of deposition used in micromachining.		<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
21.	Analyze the concept of plasma etching.		<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
22.	Relate isotropic and anisotropic etching.		<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
23.	Show how Ammonia is used for the deposition of Silicon Nitride on silicon substrate.		<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
24.	Summarize the various microsystem fabrication techniques.		<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
<b>PART-B</b>				
1.	Examine the Czochralski growth process in single crystal substrate.	(13)	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
2.	List out the various etching process and explain in detail with relevant diagrams.	(13)	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
3.	Summarize the processing steps of photolithography with neat sketch.	(13)	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
4.	Describe about physical vapour deposition with relevant diagrams.	(13)	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
5.	i. Explain the principle of plasma etching.	(7)	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
	ii. Describe the wet etching of crystalline silicon with necessary diagrams.	(6)		
6.	i. Give short notes on diffusion process used in MEMS industry.	(7)	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
	ii. Distinguish between dry and wet etching.	(6)		
7.	Compare the MEMS device capabilities within bulk micromachining, surface micromachining and LIGA process.	(13)	<b>BTL 5</b>	Evaluate
8.	Discuss in detail, how Chemical Vapour Deposition process can be utilized during the fabrication of microsystems.	(13)	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
9.	Show how oxidation principle is used in Micro system fabrication.	(13)	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
10.	i. Compare PECVD, APCVD and LPCVD methods.	(6)	<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
	ii. Describe the working principle of Sputtering.	(7)		
11.	Discuss the step by step approach of bulk micromachining process.	(13)	<b>BTL 6</b>	Create
12.	i. What are the two types of Chemical Vapour Deposition process? Explain any one in detail.	(8)	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
	ii. Describe the chemical reactions in Chemical Vapour Deposition process.	(5)		
13.	Assess the mechanical problems associated with surface micromachining. Explain them.	(13)	<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
14.	Examine about ion implantation technique to produce Microsystems.	(13)	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
15.	Describe the concept of etching process with neat diagrams.	(13)	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
16.	Infer the suitable method for doping a semiconductor.	(13)	<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
17.	Show how surface micromachining is different from Bulk micromachining	(13)	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
<b>PART – C</b>				
1.	Summarize the fabrication steps involved in the design of	(15)	<b>BTL 5</b>	Create

		pressure sensor.			
2.	i.	Enumerate the facility for thermal oxidation of silicon dioxide.	(8)	BTL 5	Evaluate
	ii.	Give out the graphical illustration of sputtering process.	(7)		
3.		Generalize the procedure of silicon based Micro Electro Mechanical System process.	(15)	BTL 6	Evaluate
4.		Mention fundamental classes of fabrication technologies. Design a typical micromachining process involving one structural and one sacrificial layer.	(15)	BTL 6	Create
5.		Compare the mechanical properties of materials used in MEMS.	(15)	BTL 5	Evaluate

### UNIT III - POLYMERS AND OPTICAL MEMS

**Polymers in MEMS : Polyimide - SU-8 - Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) – PDMS – PMMA – Parylene – Fluorocarbon, Optical MEMS : Lenses and Mirrors – Actuators for Active Optical MEMS, Assembly of 3D MEMS – Foundry process.**

#### PART – A

Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence
1.	Write the major classes of polymers.	BTL 3	Apply
2.	Relate factors involved in the performance of optical MEMS.	BTL 4	Analyze
3.	List out the polymer materials used in MEMS.	BTL 1	Remember
4.	Give the structure of polyimide.	BTL 2	Understand
5.	Summarize the properties of elastomers.	BTL 5	Evaluate
6.	Summarize the process characteristics of Polydimethylsiloxane.	BTL 5	Evaluate
7.	Describe about Liquid Crystal Polymer.	BTL 1	Remember
8.	Explain the terms PDMS and PMMA.	BTL 4	Analyze
9.	Classify the dimmer variations of Parylene.	BTL 3	Apply
10.	Show the advantages of polymers.	BTL 3	Apply
11.	Generalize the difference between the properties of plastics and fibers.	BTL 6	Create
12.	Examine the foundry process in MEMS.	BTL 4	Analyze
13.	Define viscoelastic creep.	BTL 1	Remember
14.	What is Parylene?	BTL 2	Understand
15.	What is MOEMS?	BTL 1	Remember
16.	Give the properties of Teflon.	BTL 2	Understand
17.	List the actuators for optical MEMS.	BTL 1	Remember
18.	Define optical mirrors.	BTL 1	Remember
19.	Generalize the properties of polyimide materials.	BTL 6	Create
20.	What are the surface and wetting properties of polymers?	BTL 2	Understand
21.	Can liquid crystal polymer be used as a substrate? And Why?	BTL 4	Analyze
22.	How polymers are classified according to temperature?	BTL 5	Evaluate
23.	Mention some of the properties of polymers.	BTL 2	Understand
24.	Show the polyimide structure of SU-8.	BTL 3	Apply

#### PART- B

1.	Give short notes on:		BTL 2	Understand
	i. Polyimide	(7)		
	ii. LCP	(6)		
2.	Generalize the categories and sources in Optical MEMS.	(13)	BTL 3	Apply



3.	Discuss in detail about Polydimethylsiloxane with case study.		(13)	BTL 2	Understand
4.	Discuss about the Optical MEMS from micro mirrors to complex systems.		(13)	BTL 2	Understand
5.	Summarize the fabrication process of silicon accelerometer with Parylene beams.		(13)	BTL 5	Evaluate
6.	i.	Describe the molecular structure and properties of Liquid Crystal Polymer.	(9)	BTL 1	Remember
	ii.	Describe the molecular structure and properties of Poly methyl methacrylate.	(4)		
7.	Explain the following :			BTL 4	Analyze
	i.	SU-8	(6)		
	ii.	Parylene	(7)		
8.	Explain in detail about schematic diagram of LCP polymer flow sensors.		(13)	BTL 4	Analyze
9.	Illustrate the following:			BTL 3	Apply
	i.	Lenses.	(7)		
	ii.	Micro mirrors.	(6)		
10.	Explain about optical applications of MEMS devices.		(13)	BTL 4	Analyze
11.	Explain the classification, properties and applications of Polyimide.		(13)	BTL 1	Remember
12.	Examine about pneumatic controlled Polydimethylsiloxane valve.		(13)	BTL 1	Remember
13.	Discuss in detail about fluorocarbon and PMMA.		(13)	BTL 1	Remember
14.	Examine the top and cross-sectional view of Parylene surface micro machined membrane with integrated metal resistors.		(13)	BTL 3	Apply
15.	Design a multimodal polymer based Tactile Sensor.		(13)	BTL 6	Create
16.	Discuss in detail on foundry process involved in Optical MEMS devices.		(13)	BTL 2	Understand
17.	Explain the classification, properties and applications of PDMS.		(13)	BTL 3	Apply
<b>PART- C</b>					
1.	Design a Parylene surface micro machined pressure sensor with fabrication steps.		(15)	BTL 6	Create
2.	Discuss in detail about the Assembly of 3D MEMS with any one Application.		(15)	BTL 6	Create
3.	Assess the need for actuators and the types of actuators used for active optical MEMS applications		(15)	BTL 5	Evaluate
4.	Explain the classification, properties and applications of LCP.		(15)	BTL 5	Evaluate
5.	i.	State the Principle and explain the operation of a typical micro mirror.	(7)	BTL 5	Evaluate
	ii.	Conclude how micro mirror technology is applied in scanning electron micrograph.	(8)		

## UNIT IV - INTRODUCTION TO NANOSCALE ENGINEERING

General Principle of Nano Fabrication, Nano products, Applications of Nano products, Quantum physics, Fluid flow in submicrometers and nanoscales: Rarefied Gas – Knudsen and match numbers – Modeling of micro and nanoscale gas flow, Heat Conduction at Nanoscale, Challenges in Nanoscale Engineering, New materials for NEMS.

### PART – A

Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence
1.	List the applications of NEMS.	BTL 1	Remember
2.	List the Nano fabrication techniques.	BTL 2	Analyze
3.	State the general principle of Nano fabrication.	BTL 6	Create
4.	What do you mean by Nanoproduct?	BTL 1	Remember
5.	List the applications of Nanoproducts.	BTL 2	Understand
6.	What is solar cell?	BTL 1	Remember
7.	Distinguish between Quantum wires and Quantum dots.	BTL 2	Understand
8.	State the laws of quantum physics.	BTL 1	Remember
9.	What is Knudsen number?	BTL 4	Analyze
10.	What is match number?	BTL 1	Remember
11.	Define rarefied gas.	BTL 2	Understand
12.	Assess the important phonon characteristics.	BTL 5	Evaluate
13.	Express the Boltzmann transport equation.	BTL 2	Understand
14.	Summarize the advantages and disadvantages of Boltzmann transport equation.	BTL 3	Apply
15.	Define NEMS.	BTL 4	Analyze
16.	Differentiate between MEMS and NEMS.	BTL 4	Analyze
17.	What is Nano fabrication?	BTL 1	Remember
18.	What is meant by Buckminster fullerenes?	BTL 1	Remember
19.	What is quantum confinement?	BTL 5	Evaluate
20.	Nano particle of gold is purple in colour. Justify.	BTL 5	Evaluate
21.	Mention the benefits of using microfluid platforms.	BTL 3	Apply
22.	Relate the Reynolds number and viscosity.	BTL 4	Analyze
23.	Write the fabrication methods of MEMS.	BTL 2	Understand
24.	What do you mean by Nanoparticles?	BTL 5	Evaluate

### PART – B

1.	Describe in detail about Quantum Molecular Dynamics and equation of motion.	(13)	BTL 2	Understand
2.	Discuss about the various applications involved in Nano products and explain any four about it.	(13)	BTL 2	Understand
3.	Explain in detail about laws of Quantum physics and its Quantum theory.	(13)	BTL 5	Evaluate
4.	i. What is a Phonon and explain its characteristics.	(6)	BTL 1	Remember
	ii. Describe about the relation involved in Phonon Dispersion.	(7)		
5.	Derive Boltzmann Transport Equation and generalize its advantages and Disadvantages.	(13)	BTL 6	Create
6.	i. Distinguish about Particle and Wave Transport	(5)	BTL 4	Analyze
	ii. Explain about Accelerometer and Nano nozzles of NEMS	(8)		
7.	Discuss in detail about the Nano fabrication methods.	(13)	BTL 1	Remember
8.	i. What are the problem involved with Nanotechnology Engineering	(6)	BTL 4	Analyze



	ii.	Explain about any two applications in NEMS	(7)		
9.		Describe about measurement of Sub micrometer Particle deposition on Silicon Wafers in Cleanroom Environment.	(13)	BTL 1	Remember
10.	i.	Discuss briefly about NEMS in wireless Technology	(6)	BTL 2	Understand
	ii.	What are major challenges facing in Nanoscale Engineering?	(7)		
11.		Describe the thermal conductivity and identify the issues of Nano structures.	(13)	BTL 1	Remember
12.		Explain about Nano drug Encapsulation.	(13)	BTL 4	Analyze
13.		Illustrate about modelling of Knudsen layer effects in micro/nanoscale gas flows.	(13)	BTL 3	Apply
14.		Illustrate the basic building blocks involved in NEMS technology.	(13)	BTL 3	Apply
15.		Explain in detail about Fullerenes and its applications.	(13)	BTL 3	Apply
16.		Describe the schematic diagram of an integrated gas chromatography system.	(13)	BTL 3	Apply
17.		Discuss the role of nanotechnology in the fabrication of NEMS devices.	(13)	BTL 2	Understand
<b>PART – C</b>					
1.		Discuss the various fabrication techniques involved in NEMS	(15)	BTL 4	Analyze
2.		State the modelling of nanoscale heat conduction by Boltzmann transport equation.	(15)	BTL 5	Evaluate
3.		Explain the role of Engineering Fluids at the Nanoscale.	(15)	BTL 5	Evaluate
4.		Describe the nanofabrication and its principles involved in nanotechnology.	(15)	BTL 4	Analyze
5.		Discuss the applications of nanotechnology in various fields.	(15)	BTL 4	Analyze

### UNIT V - PATTERNING AND PREPARATION METHODS

Bottom up Synthesis – Top down Approach : Precipitation, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE, Patterning : Introduction to optical/UV electron beam and X-ray Lithography systems and processes. Clean rooms: specifications and design, air and water purity, requirements for particular processes.

#### PART – A

Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence
1.	What is the principle of mechanical milling?	BTL 2	Understand
2.	Point out the advantages of top-down approach.	BTL 4	Analyze
3.	Analyse self-assembly of nanostructures.	BTL 4	Analyze
4.	What is the principle of electron beam lithography?	BTL 1	Remember
5.	Generalize the application of self-assembly materials.	BTL 6	Create
6.	List any four day to day live commercial applications of nanotechnology.	BTL 6	Create
7.	When does contamination arise in Attritor milling?	BTL 1	Remember
8.	Identify the category to which sol-gel, MBE, ECAP and laser ablation belong to.	BTL 1	Remember
9.	Classify the vapour phase deposition methods.	BTL 3	Apply

10.	What do you mean by colloidal routes?	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
11.	Examine various polymeric materials in Nano precipitation.	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
12.	Differentiate bottom-up and Top-down approach.	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
13.	Summarize the applications of milling.	<b>BTL 5</b>	Evaluate
14.	Compare the term MBE and MOMBE.	<b>BTL 5</b>	Evaluate
15.	Classify the different types of milling.	<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
16.	Illustrate the principle of atomic layer epitaxy.	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
17.	What is meant by co-precipitation?	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
18.	Define sputtering and list its types.	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
19.	Distinguish between photolithography and electron beam lithography.	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
20.	State the principle of bottom-up approach with an example.	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
21.	Analyze which method of process mostly used for synthesis of nano materials.	<b>BTL 3</b>	<b>Apply</b>
22.	No safety precautions are needed for MBE process. Justify.	<b>BTL 5</b>	<b>Evaluate</b>
23.	Summarize the advantages and disadvantages of MOCVD.	<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
24.	Discuss the process of MOMBE.	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand

### PART- B

1.	i.	Differentiate PVD and CVD.	(7)	<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
	ii.	Write notes on Sputtering and mention its advantages and drawbacks	(6)		
2.	Explain in detail the bottom up approach with relevant diagrams		(13)	<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
3.	Illustrate the schematic representation of vapour phase deposition methods.		(13)	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
4.	Discuss the working of molecular beam epitaxy for producing nanomaterials.		(13)	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
5.	Discuss in detail about Atomic Layer Epitaxy in detail.		(13)	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
6.	Explain the working of e-beam evaporation with neat sketch.		(13)	<b>BTL 5</b>	Evaluate
7.	Explain in detail about the working of mechanical milling process and mention its merits and demerits.		(13)	<b>BTL 4</b>	Analyze
8.	Write short notes on:			<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
	i.	Precipitation	(7)		
	ii.	Self -assembly	(6)		
9.	Enumerate the different chemical methods of synthesis of nanomaterials and state its advantages and disadvantages.		(13)	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
10.	Briefly explain the sputtering and its types.		(13)	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand
11.	What are the basic steps in a lithography sequence and explain it? Mention its advantages and disadvantages.		(13)	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
12.	Describe about top down approach in synthesis of nanomaterials.		(13)	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
13.	Write in detail about electron beam lithography (EBL) and generalize its advantages compared with photolithography.		(13)	<b>BTL 6</b>	Create
14.	Define colloidal routes. Describe in detail about fabrication of nanoparticles by simple colloidal process.		(13)	<b>BTL 1</b>	Remember
15.	Explain in detail the top down approach with relevant diagrams		(13)	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
16.	Discuss in detail, how Chemical Vapour Deposition process can be utilized during the fabrication of		(13)	<b>BTL 2</b>	Understand

	nanosystems.			
<b>17.</b>	Describe the MBE growth technique with a sketch.	<b>(13)</b>	<b>BTL 3</b>	Apply
<b>PART- C</b>				
<b>1.</b>	Describe in detail about strategies involved in the synthesis of self-assembly.	<b>(15)</b>	<b>BTL 6</b>	Evaluate
<b>2.</b>	Explain the working of MOMBE process with neat sketch.	<b>(15)</b>	<b>BTL 5</b>	Evaluate
<b>3.</b>	Discuss the role of bottom up approach in nano technology.	<b>(15)</b>	<b>BTL 6</b>	Create
<b>4.</b>	Explain the schematic diagram of a thermal evaporation system.	<b>(15)</b>	<b>BTL 5</b>	Create
<b>5.</b>	Explain the applications of nano powders in industry.	<b>(15)</b>	<b>BTL 5</b>	Create

