| Menoufia University | Subject/Code: Electrical Materials/ELE 608 |
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| Faculty of Engineering, Shebin El-Kom | Year :2014-2015 |
| Electrical Engineering Department | Time Allowed : 3 hours |
| Postgraduate-Master of science | Exam Date : 13/1/2015 |
| Final Term Exam | Total Marks : 100 marks |

Allowed Tables and Charts: (None)

## Answer the following questions

## Question (1)

(30 Marks)
(1-a) What is meant by super-conductivity? Does it occur with all metals? Give the applications of superconducting materials.
(1-b) Discuss the factors that must be considered in order to select suitable electrical materials.
(1-c) A resistance element having cross sectional area of $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and a length of 10 m takes a current of 4 A from a 220 V supply at ambient temperature of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Find the current when the temperature rises to $60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The resistance temperature coefficient at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $0.0003 /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Question (2)

(20 Marks)
(2-a) Discuss the factor affecting resistivity of electrical conductors.
(2-b) Compare between the properties of low and high resistivity materials.
(2-c) Give reasons for preferring copper for made of machine windings as compared to aluminum.

## Question (3)

(25 Marks)
(3-a) Discuss the breakdown mechanisms of gases, liquid, and solid dielectrics. Also, compare between the treeing and tracking breakdown of solid dielectrics.
(3-b) Explain the process of polarization of a dielectric materials. Also, give the physical concept of dielectric loss in a dielectric.
(3-c) Compare the properties and applications of rubber and glass as insulations.

## Ouestion (4)

(25 Marks)
(4-a) Discuss the factors affecting semiconductor materials considering its applications.
(2-b) What is polymer nanocomposite and give its constituents?
(4-b) Discuss the importance of nanotechnology for enhancement tracking resistance, breakdown strength, and partial discharge of dielectric materials.
Good Luck ....................................................................................Prof. Mohamed Izzularab
Dr. Amr M. Abdelhady


