Kurdistan Regional Government Iraq Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research Salahaddin University –Erbil College of Basic Education Department : General Science



Exams 16-4-2023

Q1 : A- Compare between type or	ne and type two superconductor.	10 Marks		
B- Explain Meissner effect.		5 Marks		
Q2 A- B- Explain Temperature dep	pendence of the penetration dept	h. (8+ 10) Marks		
B- If the magnetic field at zero kelvin 30 Tesla and London penetrate depth 30 nm				
x is the distance for H to fall fro	m H(0) to H(0)/e have value of 2	25 nm, determine magnetic field.		
Q3: Multiple Choice Questions (Choose the correct answer).		15 Marks		
1- heat capacity of superconducting state is less than that in the normal state at				
$(A - T < T_{C})$	B- $T > T_c$	$\mathbf{C} - \boldsymbol{T} = \boldsymbol{T}_{\boldsymbol{C}})$		
2- Critical current density decr	eases with			
(Decreasing penetrate depth B- Increasing penetrate depth C- independence of penetrate depth).				
3- If atoms mass for isotope atoms is 2 at critical temperature of 15 kelvin if atomic mass is 1.125				
critical temperature is	(A-13.8 B- 20	C- 47)) kelvin		
4- Penetrate depth increases below critical temperature with				
(A-increasing temperature	B- decreasing temperature	C- independent on temperature).		
5- In phonon scattering as temperature decrease				
(A-Scattering Probability	increase and mobility decrease	B- Scattering Probability and		
mobility increase both d	lecrease C- Scattering Probabi	lity decrease and mobility increase)		
Best wishes				
Lecture\ Instructor: Dr Abbas H Rostam				
	Signature			
Date :16 /4/2023				

Kurdistan Regional Government Iraq Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research Salahaddin University –Erbil College of Basic Education Department : General Science



Module : Superconductor Stage : fourth Round:-first Time : 2 hours

Exams:	second	semester
2-5-20	023	

Q1 : A- Compare between superconducting and normal states only five.	8 Marks
B- Write four medical application of superconductors	8 Marks
Q2: A-Explain microscopic theory of superconductivity (cooper pairing).	8 Marks
B- Explain Entropy in superconductor	4 Marks
Q3: A- London penetration depth for Niobium (Nb) at (4, 6) kelvin is (478 and 519	9) nm
Respectively. Calculate critical temperature and penertsate depth at zero kelvin.	10 Marks
B- Calculate the number of the super electron and normal electron at $T = \frac{2}{3}T_C$	6 M arks
Q4: A- Multiple Choice Questions (Choose the correct answer).	10 Marks
1- heat capacity of superconducting state is less than that in the normal state at	
$(A - T < T_C) \qquad B - T > T_C \qquad C - T = T_C$	c)
2If $\lambda_0 = 0.5\lambda$ the number of super electron is equal	
(A-2 B-4 C- 0.25) total electrons	
3- Electrons in cooper pairing is	
(A – fermions in the same states B- Bosons in the same states C- Bosons in the dif	ference states)
4- In phonon scattering as temperature decrease	
(B-Scattering Probability increase and mobility decrease B- Scattering I	Probability and
mobility increase both decrease C- Scattering Probability decrease and mo	bility increase)
5- Minimum of magnetic field of superconductor at.	
(A- 0 < Tc < T B- Tc C- zero) Kelven	
B- Write the main advantages of Maglev transportation systems.	6 Marks
Best wishes	
Lecture\ Instructor: Dr Abbas H Rostam	
Signature	
Date :2 /5/2023	

Kurdistan Regional Government Iraq Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research Salahaddin University –Erbil College of Basic Education Department : General Science



Module : Superconductor Stage : fourth Round:-second Time : 2 hours

Exams: second semester 27-5-2023

Q1 : From (A and B) answer only one from them				
A- Compare between penetrate depth at zero kelvin and critical temperature. 6 M				
B-: If magnetic field at zero kelvin is 30 <i>Tesla</i>	London penetrate depth			
40 nm and x is the distance for H to fall from H(0) to H(0)/e has value of 25 nm				
Determine magnetic fields.	6 Marks			
C – Find the critical current density of the Vanadium (V) wire of radius 10 mm at 3 k if				
Critical temperature is 5.4 kelvin $B_C = 141 mT = .$ at zero	ro kelvin 8 Marks			
Q2: A -Explain Two fluid model of superconductor.	8 Marks			
B- Application in transportation sector	12 M arks			
Q3: Multiple Choice Questions (Choose the correct answer).	14 Marks			
1- MRI magnets				
(A- Successful of HTS B- Minor for LTH C - Successful of LTS)				
2- At $0 < T < T_c$ of superconductor				
$(A - n_n)$ and n_s increase B- n_n increase and n_s decrease C- n_n decrease and n_s increase).				
3- Type 1 superconductor				
(A-Coherence length very small than penetration depth B- Coherence length equal				
penetration depth C- Coherence length very large than penetration depth				
4- In all superconductors, the entropy				
(A-decrease B-increase C- constant) on cooling below the critical temperature Tc).				
5- All the electrons are paired at (A- zero B- <i>Tc</i> C	2- $0 < Tc < T$) Kelvin			
6- Penetration depth decrease when temperature is				
(A- from zero to <i>Tc</i> B- from <i>Tc</i> to zero C-	Tc).			
7- The magnetic field thus decays with distance into the superconductor as				
(A-Exponentially B- linearly C- n	ot decay)			
	• •			

Q4 : Draw the graph and write equation for these statements (answer only three).

12 Marks

- 1- Heat capacity jump at critical temperature and exponential decay for T < Tc
- 2- Type 2 superconductor
- **3-** Temperature dependence of the BCS gap function
- 4- Zero resistivity of superconductor.

Best wishes

Lecture\ Instructor: Dr Abbas H Rostam

SignatureDate : /6/2023