

2016

M.Sc.

4th Semester Examination

ELECTRONICS

PAPER—ELC-403

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

(Quantum Electronics)

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three from the rest.

1. (a) Why should the direct bandgap semiconducting materials be used for developing opto-electronic devices generally?

(Turn Over)

- (b) What is a photo-multiplier ?
- (c) Explain the necessity of narrow barriers in SL structures ?
- (d) Explain why absolute monochromacity of an electromagnetic radiation is an unattainable goal.
- (e) How can we increase $\frac{\alpha_e}{\alpha_n}$ in an APD ? 2×5
2. (a) Using time-independent perturbation theory, obtain the first-order correction to wave-function and energy. State an example where the theory is employed.
- (b) Discuss the necessity of intrinsic region in p-i-n photodiode. (3+3+2)+2
3. (a) Explain why MQW structures are important in two dimensional devices.
- (b) Show that for a photo-diode working in photovoltaic mode, the output voltage is a logarithmic function of incident irradiance.
- (c) Discuss the operation principle of MASER. 2+4+4

4. (a) Define density of states function.
- (b) Derive the expression for density of states as a function of energy for a bulk device.
- (c) Show graphically how it differs from that of a QW. Explain the cause of the nature of the graph for a QW.
2+4+(2+2)
5. (a) Distinguish between semi-conductor laser and gas-laser.
- (b) Explain the action of double heterojunction semiconductor.
- (c) What is GRIN SCH? Draw its band diagram.
3+4+(2+1)
6. (a) Describe the working principle of a quantum well infrared photo detector.
- (b) With clear diagram explain the action of double heterojunction semiconductor. 5+5

Internal Assessment — 10
