M.Sc. 4th Semester Examination, 2013 ELECTRONICS

(Quantum Electronics)

(Theory)

PAPER-ELC-403

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

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

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

1. Answer all questions:

 2×5

- (a) Discuss the physical significance of Fermi Golden Rule.
- (b) Why the barriers of SL structures are made narrow?

(Turn Over)

- (c) Discuss the necessity of intrinsic region in a p-i-n photodiode.
- (d) How optical confinement could be enhanced in a double heterojunction diode?
- (e) What is a direct band gap semiconductor? In which devices there are generally used?
- 2. (a) Using time independent perturbation theory derive expression for first order perturbation in wave function.
 - (b) Find an expression for transition probability per unit time using time dependent perturbation theory. 5+5
- 3. (a) Mention the conditions for LASER action in a semiconductor.
 - (b) What are Fermi level and Fermi energy?
 - (c) What are the drawbacks of homojunction semiconductor laser? Describe the structure where these drawbacks could be removed. 2+3+(2+3)

PG/IVS/ELC-403/13

(Continued)

- 4. Define density of states function. Derive expression for density of states as a function of energy for a bulk device. 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) Discuss the noises present in APDs.
 - (b) Show that for a photodiode working in photovoltaic mode the output voltage is a logarithmic function of incident irradiance.
 - (c) How α_a/α_a could be increased in an APD?
 - (d) Discuss how solid state photomultiplication could be obtained in a superlattice APD. 2+4+2+2
- 6. (a) What are MQW and SL structures?
 - (b) Why MQW structures are important in two dimensional devices?
 - (c) The number of QWs in MQW could be increased infinitely for better performance—discuss.

(4)

(d) With neat diagram describe the construction and action of a quantum box. 2+2+3+3

[Internal Assessment: 10 Marks]