

**2015**

**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) Mention the steps for producing MASER.
- (b) Explain the term "carrier confinement" in a double heterojunction laser.

*(Turn Over)*

- (c) Discuss the physical significance of Fermi's Golden Rule.
- (d) What is GRIN-SCH? Mention its advantages.
- (e) What are the advantages of SAM-APD over an ordinary APD? 2×5
2. (a) Using time independent perturbation theory, derive an expression for second order perturbation in energy.
- (b) The number of QWs in MQW could be increased infinitely for better performance – Explain.
- (c) State the advantages of  $\text{NH}_3$  MASER. 5+3+2
3. (a) Using time dependent perturbation theory explain the phenomena of absorption and emission.
- (b) Distinguish between graded gap and staircase APDs.
- (c) Discuss the noises present in APDs. 5+3+2

4. (a) Write briefly on :

(i) Quantum dot laser ;

(ii) Quantum wire laser.

(b) Prove that the density of state in two dimensions is independent of energy. (3+3)+4

5. (a) Explain the working principle of a solid state photomultiplier tube.

(b) Define radiant sensitivity and quantum efficiency of photomultiplier tube. Why Boro-silicate glass is used most as its window material? 5+(3+2)

6. (a) Give an estimate of the thickness of the active region of a quantum well.

(b) Explain Photoconductive gain in case of a quantum well infra-red photodetector.

(c) Compare p-n photodiode and p-i-n photodiode with regards to their performance. 4+3+3

**Internal Assessment — 10**

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