



R20 Regulation

**TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

(Autonomous, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)

Subject code: 3B1AL

**B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, April 2022**  
**APPLIED PHYSICS**  
(ECE)

**Maximum Marks: 70**

**Date: 05.05.2022 Duration: 3 hours**

- Note:
1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
  2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
  3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.
  4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

**Part-A**

All the following questions carry equal marks

(10x2M=20 Marks)

- 1 Explain briefly the Bloch theorem.
- 2 Define the Fermi level.
- 3 Define the terms drift and diffusion.
- 4 The intrinsic carrier density at room temperature in germanium is  $2.37 \times 10^{19}/m^3$ . If the electron and hole mobilities are  $0.38$  and  $0.18 m^2V^{-1}s^{-1}$  respectively. Calculate the resistivity.
- 5 Classify the difference between the homo and hetero junctions.
- 6 Define the Photovoltaic effect and mention its importance.
- 7 Define the quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot.
- 8 What is meant by injection electro luminescence?
- 9 Write any two applications of photo diodes.
- 10 Summarize the negative temperature co-efficient of resistance in semiconductors.

**Part-B**

Answer All the following questions.

(10M X 5=50Marks)

- 11 a) Discuss the salient features of classical free electron theory and also mention its drawbacks.  
b) Describe how the zone theory is used to classify the materials as conductors, semi-conductors and insulators. [5+5]

OR

- 12 a) Explain the origin of energy bands in solids.  
b) Describe the concept of effective mass of an electron. [5+5]

- 13 a) Obtain an expression for the carrier concentration of electron in conduction band for an intrinsic semiconductor.  
b) Define and explain the Hall effects with its applications. [5+5]

OR

- 14 a) Discuss with necessary theory the variation of Fermi level with temperature in an N-Type and P-Type semiconductor.  
b) A current density of  $10^3 A/m^2$  flows through an N-Type germanium crystal which has resistivity  $0.05 \text{ ohm-m}$ . Calculate the time taken for electrons in material to drift a  $50 \mu m$  distance. (Mobility of the electron is  $0.38 m^2/V.s$ ) [7+3]

- 15 a) Explain about the materials for opto-electronic device applications.  
b) With the suitable diagrams explain the absorption, spontaneous and stimulated emission. [5+5]
- OR
- 16 a) Write a detail note on band gap modifications and high light its importance.  
b) Explain density of states for photons. [5+5]
- 17 a) Differentiate the direct and indirect band gap semiconductors with suitable examples.  
b) Explain the construction and working parts of a semiconductor laser diode. [5+5]
- OR
- 18 a) Discuss the principle, working of a LED and mention its applications.  
b) Indium phosphate (InP) laser diode, the wavelength of light emission is  $1.55 \mu\text{m}$ . Calculate its band gap value in eV. [5+5]
- 19 a) Write a detail note on Photo detectors and Photo conductors.  
b) Explain the working of a solar cell. [5+5]
- OR
- 20 a) What are the characteristics of a photodetector and explain it.  
b) With a neat sketch explain the Avalanche Photodiode. [5+5]