20. Explain the working of a Photocondutor in semiconductor devices.

SECTION C - (5 x 10 = 50 marks) **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

A Analyze the forward and reverse biasing of Zener diode.

OR

- B Examine the working principles and applications of Varactor diode
- Analyze the structure and characteristics of a JFET.

OR

- B For a certain D-MOSFET, Ipss = 10 mA and V_{GS(off)} = -8V. i) is this an n-channel or a p-channel?, ii) Calculate Ip at V_{GS} = -3V and iii) Calculate I_D at V_{GS} = + 3V
- Sketch the V-I characteristics of UJT and write its advantages in power control devices.

OR

- Construct the DIAC circuit in power controlled devices and write its working principles and applications.
- Simplify the I-V characteristics of tunnel diode and write its importance electronic devices.

- Examine the characteristics of an IMPATT diode.
- Explain in brief the quantum efficiency of photo diodes.

OR

B Elaborate the concepts of hetero-junction and avalanche photodiodes.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION NOV/DEC-2023

First Semester M.Sc PHYSICS

PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY COURSE - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A - (15 x 1 = 15 marks) **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

- 1. A semiconductor diode has forward resistance of the order

- 2. A Zener diode is used as
 - A An amplifier
- B A voltage regulator

C A rectifier

- A multivibrator
- 3. The forward voltage drop across a silicon diode is about

the IMPATE diade can genera textus highest continuous wave

- A 2.5 V
- B 3V
- 10 V

- D 0.7 V
- 4. A JFET has three terminals, namely

 - A Cathode, anode, grid B Emitter, base, collector
 - Source, gate, drain
- D Source, gate, current

5. A MOSFET uses the electric field of a to contr	rol the I-V characteristics?
channel current.	A Schottky diode B PIN diode
A Capacitor B Battery	C Tunnel diode D IMPATT diode
C Generator D Diode	ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
END SEMESTER EVANANTATION WOLVED FOR THE	12. The most powerful solid-state sources of microwave power used
6. An n-channel D-MOSFET with a positive V _{GS} is operating in	in 80
A The depletion mode B The enhancement mode	A Schottky diode B PIN diode
C Cut-off D Saturation	C Tunnel diode D IMPATT diode
7. The control element in an SCR is	13. The wavelength of the photon energy is
A Cathode B Anode	A 1.24/hv μm B 1.24/v μm
C Anode supply D Gate	C 1.24/h μm Am 01 = D 1.24/hv nm
A semi conductor diade has idiward resistance of the order	this an n-channel or any-channel?, ii) Calculate is at Vas =- 1 - A
8. The V-I characteristics for a TRIAC in the first and quadrants are essentially identical to those of in the	he first thickness of silicon is about
quadrant.	Α 10 μm
A transistor B UJT beau a short renes /	C 50 μm D 100 μm
C SCR Distugations flow A Di FET tellingmis nA A	
C A rectifier D A multishbrater	15 current is the leakage current that flows through a
9. A UJT is sometimes called diode.	photodiode with no input used in as light detectors.
A Low resistance B High resistance	A Leakage B Dark
C Single-base D Double-based	C Saturation D Detection
c idv Dirv	SECTION B - (2 x 5 = 10 marks)
10. The IMPATT diode can generate the highest continuous was	ave at ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS
above.	16 6 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
A 30 MHz B 30 GHz	17. Show the working principles of a JFET.
C 10 kHz D 10 GHz	18. Express the V-I characteristics of SCR.
	19. Write down the construction and working principle of MISS
1. Which of the following diode exhibits negative resistance i	in its diode.