

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-I & II (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER-2019****Subject Code: 3110018****Date: 03/06/2019****Subject Name: Physics****Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

		<b>Marks</b>
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) Give formation and applications of SQUID.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors with necessary diagram.	<b>04</b>
	(c) What is PN junction diode? What is external bias? Describe its forward and reverse bias conditions with appropriate diagram.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) What is photo conductivity, photoluminescence, phototransistor?	<b>03</b>
	(b) Calculate the energy gap of Si, given that radiation of wavelength 11,000 Å is incident on it. Also find allowed wavelength for Ge with energy gap 0.90 eV.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Write a note on energy band diagram and formation of energy bands.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
	(c) Define Hall effect and Hall coefficient. Derive equation to find Hall voltage. What does it signify?	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Differentiate between soft and hard superconductors	<b>03</b>
	(b) What is London penetration depth? Derive its equations.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Derive equations for n-type semiconductor to determine dependence of fermi level on temperature and doping concentration.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) The critical current density equal to $1.71 \times 10^8 \text{ A/m}^2$ is required to change a superconducting wire of radius 0.5 mm at 4.2 K. If the critical temperature of the material is 7.18 K, calculate the maximum value of the critical magnetic field.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain BCS theory for superconductivity.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Write a note on metal semiconductor junctions.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Write a note on exciton.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Give details of applications of solar cell (at least 4)	<b>04</b>
	(c) What is radiative and non-radiative transition. Explain in brief the optical joint density of states.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) What are direct and indirect band gap?	<b>03</b>
	(b) What is deep level transient spectroscopy (DLTS)? Give its experimental procedure.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Discuss the technique to obtain band gap by UV-Vis spectroscopy using absorption or transmission.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	(a) What are capacitance voltage measurements?	<b>03</b>
	(b) Consider n-type silicon semiconductor with a length of 100 $\mu\text{m}$ , cross sectional area $10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2$ , minority charge carrier life time $10^{-6} \text{ s}$ , $\mu_e$ is $0.13 \text{ m}^2 / \text{Vs}$ and $\mu_h$ is $0.05 \text{ m}^2 / \text{Vs}$ . Find (a) Electron transit time	<b>04</b>

- (b) Photo conductor gain when voltage applied to the photoconductor is 12 V
- (c) Discuss Van Der Pauw method. **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) What is the cause and remedy for optical loss in photovoltaic cell? **03**
- (b) State principle and discuss working of semiconductor laser. **04**
- (c) What is photovoltaic effect? Explain construction and working of a solar cell with suitable diagram **07**

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