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Roll No.:....

328315(28)

B. E. (Third Semester) Examination, April-May 2021

(Old Scheme)

(Et & T Engg. Branch)

SOLID STATE DEVICES and COMPONENTS

Time Allowed: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Minimum Pass Marks: 28

Note: All units are compulsory. Part (a) is compulsory of each unit and solve any two parts from (b), (c) & (d) of each question.

Part (a) carries 2 marks and Part (b), (c) & (d) carry 7 marks each. Symbols used have their usual meaning. Assume data wherever necessary.

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1. (a) Write the Einstein's relationship of mobility and diffusion constant.

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(b) For open circuited step graded junction prove that :

 $V_0 = V_T \log \left(\frac{\text{NAND}}{n_i^2} \right)$

- (c) Deduce the continuity equation for electrons in a P-type material.
- (d) Prove that the fermi-level in intrinsic semiconductor lies in the midway in the forbidden band.

Unit-II

- 2. (a) Define the term Polarizability.
 - (b) Show that dielectric loss is directly proportional to the imaginary part of the complex relative dielectric constant.
 - (c) Explain Lenz law. Show that the current induced in a loop wire having zero resistance remains constant even when magnetic flux does not change.

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(d) For a dielectric material $\in_r = 4.95$ and $n^2 = 2.69$ where n is the index of refraction. Calculate the ratio between electronic and ionic polarizability of the material.

Unit-III

- 3. (a) Differentiate magnetic material according to presence and alignment of magnetic dipoles.
 - (b) Give the difference between anti-ferromagnetic and ferromagnetic material.
 - (c) For an anti-ferromagnetic material at high temperatures, show that the magnetic susceptibility is given by

$$x = \frac{2C}{T+\theta}, \quad \text{massatist normalise setting}$$

where $C = MB^4 \mu_0 / R$ and $\theta = \gamma C$.

(d) State and prove the Bio-Savart law. 4 and 50 (a) 7

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| 4. | (a) Define super conductivity. The world as a second secon | 2 |
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| | (b) Prove that the heat developed per m ³ per second in | |
| | a conductor, carring a current density J , as a result | |
| | of an applied field E^{\dagger} is given by $W = \sigma E^2$. | 7 |
| | c) Explain the term: | 7 |
| | (i) Collision time | |
| | (ii) Mean free path | |
| | (d) The relaxation time of a conduction electron in copper is 3.5×10^{-14} sec. An electric field of 2.5 | |
| | V/m is applied along negative X-axis. Calculate the | |
| | increase in the X-component of velocity between | |
| | two collisions. What is the average increase in energy | |
| | of the electron between $\frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3})} = f$ | |
| | two collisions? | 7 |
| | Unit-V | |
| 5. | (a) Define active and passive components. (b) | 2 |

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| (b) | Explain the working principle of audio transformer | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|--|--|
| | along with low and high frequency equivalent circuit. | 7 | | | |
| (c) | Explain the various characteristics of resistors. | 7 | | | |
| (d) | Design a straight line wavelength capacitor suitable | | | | |
| | for typical communication receiver. | 7 | | | |