

Tutorial Sheet-9
[Laser Technology and Applications, 16B1NPH533, Odd Semester 2020]

1. [CO4] The output wavelength of CO₂ laser is 10.6 μm . If it produces an output of 1kW, how many photons are emitted in one minute?
2. [CO4] A gaseous laser is operated by 2A current and 230 V. If it produces an output of 10mW, what is the efficiency of the laser?
3. [CO4] Differentiate between direct and indirect band gap semiconductor and give two examples of each. Draw E vs k plot for direct and indirect band gap semiconductor. Which one will you select for making LEDs or diode lasers and why?
4. [CO4] If refractive index of Gallium Arsenide (GaAs) material is 3.6 then determine reflectance 'R' for the GaAs-Air interface.
5. [CO4] The threshold current density for semiconductor laser is given by $J_{th} = \Delta n \cdot e \cdot d / \tau$ where Δn is the excess carrier density, e is electronic charge, d is thickness of the gain region and τ is time taken in spontaneous recombination. If $\Delta n = 2.02 \times 10^{18} \text{cm}^{-3}$, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$ and $\tau = 4 \text{ns}$ then determine $J_{th} (\text{A/cm}^2)$ in each case;
(a) GaAs homojunction laser with $d = 0.1 \text{mm}$,
(b) GaAs heterostructure laser with $d = 0.1 \mu\text{m}$ and
(c) GaAs quantum well laser with $d = 10 \text{nm}$.
6. [CO4] For Indium Phosphide (InP) laser diode, the wavelength of light emission is $1.55 \mu\text{m}$. What is its bandgap in eV?
7. [CO4] Bandgap of $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}$ is given by $E_g = (1.424 + 1.266x) \text{eV}$. Determine the effective bandgaps and corresponding wavelengths in each case; (i) $x = 0.1$, (ii) $x = 0.2$. Also determine the emission wavelength of AlAs and GaAs.
8. [CO4] For GaAs material, effective mass of electron in conduction band $m_c = 0.067m_0$, effective mass of hole in valence band $m_v = 0.46m_0$ and $(E_g)_{\text{Bulk}} = 1.424 \text{eV}$ where $m_0 = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$ is free electron mass. Determine Effective bandgap and emission wavelength for Quantum well laser of width (i) $L = 1 \mu\text{m}$, (ii) $L = 10 \text{nm}$, (iii) $L = 1 \text{nm}$. Explain the qualitative effect of quantum mechanics in case (ii) and (iii)?