

MINOR - II EXAMINATION
(April-2016)

Subject Code: BAS-104

Subject: Applied Physics-II

Maximum Marks : 30

Time : 1 ½ Hours

Note: Q. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any two questions from the rest.

(2x5=10)

Q1

- How and why is a Tunnel diode different from an ordinary p-n junction diode? Draw and explain the I-V characteristics of a tunnel diode, labeling each region of the curve.
- Draw a cube and sketch the planes whose Miller indices are (0 1 0) and (1 1 1).
- Draw a well-labeled diagram of scintillation counter.
- Explain nuclear fission and nuclear fusion. How does the binding energy curve account for fission and fusion?
- How is avalanche breakdown different from zener breakdown?

(5,5)

Q2

- Give the band structure of intrinsic, n-type and p-type semiconductor showing position of Fermi level.
 - The intrinsic carrier concentration of a semiconductor is $10^{20}/m^3$. Find the concentration of holes when it is doped with arsenic atoms so that there are 10^{21} arsenic atoms per m^3 , assuming that all donor atoms are ionized.
- Define Fermi Energy Level. Derive the position of Fermi level for an intrinsic semiconductor at $T=0K$.

(5,5)

Q3

- Write the expression for binding energy per nucleon using the liquid drop model explaining the contribution of each term in it.
- Describe the concept of binding energy.
The binding energy of $^{35}_{17}Cl$ nucleus is 298 MeV. Find the mass of the nucleus given that mass of proton is 1.007276 amu and that of neutron is 1.008665 amu.
1 amu = 931.5 MeV

(5,5)

Q4

- Describe the principle and operation of a semiconductor laser. How does it differ from a light-emitting diode?
- Determine the range of input voltage that will maintain the following zener diode in breakdown state. $V_z = 10V$ (zener voltage), maximum zener current = 20mA, series resistance, $R = 330 \text{ ohm}$, load resistance = $1k\Omega$

