

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—IV (C.B.S.) Examination

PHYSICS

(Solid State Electronics and Molecular Physics)

Paper—II

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

N.B. :— (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

(3) Symbols have their usual meaning unless otherwise stated.

EITHER

1. (A) With a neat diagram, describe construction and working of an N-P-N bipolar transistor. 5
- (B) (i) Explain the construction of a light emitting diode and state its uses. 3
- (ii) An LED made of Ga As P has a band gap of 1.9 eV at room temperature. Calculate the wavelength of light emitted by it when it is forward biased.
- (Given : $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ JS). 2

OR

- (C) Explain Thermal runaway and how can it be avoided? 2½
- (D) Explain the construction and working of a solar cell. 2½
- (E) Draw the circuit diagram of an emitter bias circuit and explain its working. 2½
- (F) In a NPN transistor the common base current gain is 0.98. The reverse saturation current: $I_{CBO} = 12.5 \mu A$. Determine the base and collector current for an emitter current $I_E = 2$ mA. 2½

EITHER

2. (A) Give the construction and working of an n-channel depletion MOSFET. 5
- (B) (i) State the special features of MOSFET. 3
- (ii) When the V_{GS} of a JFET changes from -3.1 V to -3.0 V, the drain current changes from 1.1 mA to 1.3 mA. Calculate the value of transconductance. 3

(Contd)

OR

- (C) Define the parameters of a JFET and obtain the relation between them. 2½
- (D) State the advantages of JFET over BJT. 2½
- (E) Calculate the voltage gain of JFET voltage amplifier having transconductance $4000 \mu\text{mho}$ and the load resistance $10 \text{ k}\Omega$. 2½
- (F) Draw the output characteristic curves of a JFET and explain the various regions. 2½

EITHER

3. (A) Derive an expression for rotational energy of a diatomic molecules. 5
- (B) (i) On the basis of moment of inertia differentiate between symmetric top and spherical top molecules. Also give one example of each type. 3
- (ii) The moment of inertia of CO molecule is $1.46 \times 10^{-46} \text{ kgm}^2$. Calculate the energy in eV and angular velocity in the lowest energy level. 2

OR

- (C) Draw energy level diagram showing P and R branches for a diatomic vibrating rotator. 2½
- (D) Derive the expression for frequency of a vibrating molecule. 2½
- (E) The force constant for the CO-bond is 187 N/m , find the frequency of vibration of CO-molecule. 2½
- (Give mass of C^{12} atom = $1.99 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$ and mass of O^{16} atom = $2.66 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$). 2½
- (F) Write in brief about intensities of rotational lines. 2½

EITHER

- (A) What is Raman effect? Describe the experimental arrangement to study Raman effect. 5
- (B) (i) How does the Quantum theory explain Raman effect? 3
- (ii) With an exciting line 2536 \AA , a Raman line for a sample is observed at 2612 \AA , calculate the Raman shift in cm^{-1} . 2

OR

- (C) What is nuclear magnetic resonance? Draw the block diagram of an NMR spectrometer. 2½
- (D) State and explain the Frank-Condon principle. 2½
- (E) In an experiment in the study of Raman effect, with exciting line of 5460 \AA , a sample gives stokes' line at 5520 \AA . Find the wavelength of the anti-stokes' line. 2½
- (F) Differentiate between Raman scattering and Fluorescent scattering. 2½

(Contd.)

5. Attempt any ten questions :

(i) Draw the symbol for a P-N-P transistor.

(ii) Define Heat Sink.

(iii) For a CE transistor $\alpha = 0.95$ calculate the value of β .

(iv) Draw the symbol for a P-channel JFET.

(v) A JFET has the following parameters, $I_{DSS} = 32 \text{ mA}$, $V_{GS(off)} = -8 \text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$. Find value of drain current.

(vi) Draw the circuit symbols of p-channel enhancement MOSFET.

(vii) What is the selection rule for rotational transitions?

(viii) What do you mean by asymmetric top molecule?

(ix) What is an anharmonic oscillator?

(x) What is ESR spectroscopy?

(xi) Write the selection rule for vibrational rotational Raman spectra.

(xii) State the applications of Raman spectroscopy.

1×10=10