Reg. No

Name

19P4029

Max. Marks: 75

MSc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH/APRIL 2019

SEMESTER 4 : PHYSICS

COURSE : 16P4PHYT15EL : OPTOELECTRONICS

(For Regular - 2017 Admission and Supplementary - 2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Section A Answer all the following (1 marks each)

- 1. In a semiconductor the density of states g(E) is proportional to (A) $g(E)\alpha(E+E_c)^{1/2}$ (B) $g(E)\alpha(E-E_c)^{1/2}$ (C) $g(E)\alpha(E-E_v)^{1/2}$ (D) $g(E)\alpha(E+E_v)^{1/2}$
- Fermi Dirac statistics can be replaced by Bose Einstein statistics for

 (A) Non Degenerate semiconductors (B) Degenerate semiconductors (C) Heavily doped semiconductors (D) Very heavily doped semiconductors
- In passive mode locking
 (A) External power is required (B) No External power is required (C) Need passive circuit elements
 (D) Need Active circuit elements
- 4. In phototransistor, the photocurrent flowing in the external circuit is (A) $I_{PH} \approx \beta I_{PHO}$ (B) $I_{PH} \geq \beta I_{PHO}$ (C) $I_{PH} \approx \beta I_{PH}$ (D) $I_{PH} \leq \beta I_{PHO}$
- 5. In the case of Kerr effect (A) n = n(E) (B) $n = n(E^2)$ (C) $n = n(E^3)$ (D) $n = n(E^4)$

 $(1 \times 5 = 5)$

Section B

Answer any 7 (2 marks each)

- 6. Write short note on selection criterion for LED material.
- 7. Explain the quantum mechanical explanation for the distribution of charges in E k diagram.
- 8. Explain optical and electrical band width of a photodetection system.
- 9. Explain briefly the working of a hetrojunction laser.
- 10. Give the difference between active and passive mode locking.
- 11. Explain the Q factor of a laser.
- 12. Differentiate between-quantum efficiency and responsivity.
- 13. Explain the working of a phototransistor.
- 14. Explain the term phase matching in nonlinear optics.
- 15. Write a short note on two photon absorption.

Section C Answer any 4 (5 marks each)

- 16. Show that n⁺p structure is best suited for construction of high efficient LED's.
- 17. Explain the structure of homojunction lasers.
- 18. Show the structure of vertical cavity surface emitting laser.
- 19. Define shot noise and quantum noise in photo detectors.
- 20. Describe the working of an avalanche photodiode. How it is superior to an ordinary PD.
- ^{21.} Determine the change in refractive index in GaAs for an applied electric field of 2×10^5 V/cm. Given that for a GaAs crystal, the value of $r_{14} = 1.6 \times 10^{-12}$ and $n_r = 3.6$.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

Section D

Answer any 3 (12 marks each)

22.1. Explain Power and efficiency of LED and show how the efficiency can be made maximum.

OR

- 2. What is a wave guide? What are single mode and multimode waveguide? Distinguish between TE and TM modes.
- 23.1. Discuss high power laser pulses through Q- switching. Explain active and passive Q –switching.

OR

- 2. Write notes on heterostructure laser diode and optical laser amplifier.
- 24.1. Describe the working principle of an avalanche photodiode and phototransistor.

OR

2. What is meant by non-linear susceptibilities. Explain the phenomenon second Harmonic generation and obtain the condition for phase matching.

$(12 \times 3 = 36)$