



Question Paper Code : 40066

30/05/18

(FN)

B.E. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018

Second Semester

Bio Medical Engineering

PH 8253 – PHYSICS FOR ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Common to : Computer and Communication Engineering/Electrical and Electronics Engineering/Electronics and Communication Engineering/Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering/Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering/ Instrumentation and Control Engineering/Medical Electronics Engineering)
(Regulations 2017)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART – A

(10×2=20 Marks)

1. Distinguish between Mean free path and Collision time.
2. Define density of energy states.
3. What are n-type and p-type semiconductors ? Give examples.
4. Distinguish between Ohmic and Schottky contacts.
5. Define the terms intensity of magnetization and flux density.
6. Mention the energies involved in origin of domains in ferromagnetic material.
7. What is recombination process in semiconductors ?
8. List out any four advantages of LED in electronic display.
9. Define the term quantum well and quantum wire.
10. What is spintronics ?



PART – B

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. a) Deduce mathematical expressions for electrical conductivity and thermal conductivity of a conducting material and hence obtain Wiedemann-Franz law.

(OR)

- b) Explain the band theory of solids in detail and classify solids into conductors, semiconductors and insulators with neat diagram.

12. a) Write a note on carrier transport in n-type and p-type semiconductors.

(OR)

- b) Explain with necessary theory the Hall Effect and the experimental method to determine the electrical conductivity of a semiconductor. Explain any four applications.

13. a) What are ferrites? Describe the different types of ferrites structure with suitable diagrams and mention its applications.

(OR)

- b) Describe the working of magnetic hard disc based on GMR sensor. Mention its advantages and disadvantages.

14. a) Explain absorption and emission of light in metals, insulators and semiconductors.

(OR)

- b) Describe in detail, the principle construction and the working of OLED with a neat diagram.

15. a) Discuss in detail quantum confinement and quantum structures in nano materials.

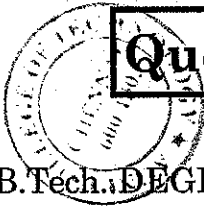
(OR)

- b) Explain the synthesis mechanism and physical properties of CNTs with a neat sketch and mention its application.



Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : 90500

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019
Second Semester
Medical Electronics

PH 8253 – PHYSICS FOR ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
(Common to Biomedical Engineering/Computer and Communication Engineering/
Electrical and Electronics Engineering/Electronics and Communication
Engineering/Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering/Electronics and
Telecommunication Engineering/Instrumentation and Control Engineering)
(Regulations 2017)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART – A

(10×2=20 Marks)

1. State Widemann-Franz law. Give the value of Lorentz number and state whether it holds good for all metals at all temperatures.
2. Explain the concept of hole and give its advantages.
3. Draw a neat sketch to represent the variation of Fermi level with temperature for various concentrations in P-type semi-conductor.
4. Mention any two differences between Zener and avalanche breakdown.
5. Define magnetic susceptibility and permeability.
6. What is meant by high-k-dielectrics ? Give examples.
7. Why group III and group V elements alone should be chosen for manufacturing LED's ?
8. What do you understand by quantum confined Stark effect ?
9. What will happen to the band gap when the volume is reduced from that of a solid to a nanomaterial ?
10. What is meant by coherent transport and conductance fluctuations ?



PART – B

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. a) i) Write Fermi distribution function. Explain how Fermi function varies with temperature. (14)
ii) Evaluate the Fermi function for an energy kT above the Fermi energy. (2)
(OR)
- b) i) Obtain the Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions of an electron enclosed in a three dimensional potential box. (12)
ii) What is meant by degenerate and non-degenerate states? (4)
12. a) Derive an expression for density of electrons in the conduction band and density of holes in the valence band of an intrinsic semi-conductor. (16)
(OR)
- b) With a neat sketch, describe the principle, working and applications of
i) Tunnel diode.
ii) Schottky diode. (8+8)
13. a) Explain ferromagnetic domain theory. Briefly explain different types of energy involved in domain growth. (16)
(OR)
- b) i) What is meant by dielectric breakdown and dielectric strength? (4)
ii) Discuss in detail the various dielectric breakdown mechanisms and mention the remedies to avoid breakdown in dielectric material. (12)
14. a) i) Describe the principle, construction and working of a photo diode. (12)
ii) Give the advantages, disadvantages and application of photo diode. (4)
(OR)
- b) i) Describe the principle, construction and working of a GaAlAs diode Laser. (14)
ii) Calculate the wavelength of emission from GaAs semiconductor laser whose band gap energy is 1.44eV (Plank's Constant is $6.625 \times 10^{-34}\text{ Js}$ and velocity of light is $3 \times 10^8\text{ m/sec.}$) (2)
15. a) Explain the density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structure. (16)
(OR)
- b) Write a short note on :
i) GMR
ii) Spin Valve. (8+8)