

M.Sc. 2nd Semester Examination, 2012

ELECTRONICS

(Electronic Materials)

PAPER— ELC-203

(Theory)

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three from the rest

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

1. (a) What is a Burgers vector ?
- (b) What do you understand by "free electron gas" ?
- (c) Explain briefly the difference between non-degenerate and degenerate semiconductors.

- (d) Distinguish between type I and type II superconductors.
- (e) Mention the uses of SiO_2 material in VLSI technology. 2 × 5
2. (a) What is meant by crystal imperfections? Classify them in order of geometry.
- (b) Describe with suitable diagrams edge dislocations and screw dislocations in crystal lattice. (1 + 3) + (3 + 3)
3. (a) Discuss general features of electrical conductivity of metals.
- (b) Define fermi energy. Derive an expression for the density of states and hence show that at OK, the average energy of electron is (3/5)th of the fermi energy. 2 + (2 + 6)
4. (a) Name the different scattering processes involved in the transport of electrons in semiconductors and identify the dominant process.
- (b) Consider a semiconductor with effective mass $m^* = 0.26 m_0$. The optical phonon energy is 50 meV. The carrier scattering relaxation time is

10^{-13} s at 300 K. Calculate the electric field at which electron can emit optical phonons on the average.

(c) Explain low-field and high-field mobility. (2 + 1) + 3 + (2 + 2)

5. (a) What is Meissner effect? Show that a soft superconductor is a perfect diamagnetic material.

(b) What is superconducting energy gap? Name the experimental evidence in support of that.

(c) Explain 1-2-3 superconductors. (2 + 3) + (2 + 1) + 2

6. Indium antimonide has $E_g = 0.23$ eV; dielectric constant $\epsilon = 18$; electron effective mass $m_e = 0.015 m$. Calculate (a) the donor ionization energy; (b) the radius of the ground state orbit (c) At what minimum donor concentration will appreciable overlap effects between the orbits of adjacent impurity atoms occur. 3 + 3 + 4

[Internal Assessment ; 10 Marks]