

I M.Tech-I Semester-Regular Examinations-February 2018**SOLID STATE MICROWAVE DEVICES
(MICROWAVE & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer the following questions.

- 1.a) Explain the physical structure and configurations of Microwave Transistors with suitable diagrams. 8 M
- b) A Ge-GaAs heterojunction transistor has Lattice constant $a_1 = 5.646 \text{ \AA}$, Electron affinity $X_1 = 4 \text{ eV}$, energy gap $E_{g1} = 0.8 \text{ eV}$ in Ge and Lattice constant $a_2 = 5.653 \text{ \AA}$, Electron affinity $X_2 = 4.07 \text{ eV}$, energy gap $E_{g2} = 1.43 \text{ eV}$ in GaAs. Find the conduction-band differential and the valence-band differential between Ge and GaAs. 7 M
- (OR)
- 2.a) Explain the principle and operation of MW Tunnel Diode and draw its V-I Characteristics. 8 M
- b) Discuss about amplification phenomena of Bipolar Transistor. 7 M

3.a) Explain the physical structure and principle of operation of Junction Field Effect Transistor. 8 M

b) A certain Si JFET has channel height $a = 0.1 \mu\text{m}$, electron concentration $N_d = 8 \times 10^{17} \text{cm}^{-3}$ and relative dielectric constant $\epsilon_r = 11.8$. Calculate the pinch-off voltage V_p . 7 M

(OR)

4.a) Explain about physical structure and performance characteristics of HEMT. 8 M

b) Discuss the Drain current and Transconductance of MOSFET. 7 M

5.a) Explain about differential Negative resistance and Two-valley model Theory in RWH Theory. 8 M

b) In n- type GaAs Gunn Diode electron density $n = 10^{18} \text{cm}^{-3}$, electron density at lower valley $n_l = 10^{10} \text{cm}^{-3}$, electron density at upper valley $n_u = 10^8 \text{cm}^{-3}$, and temperature $T = 300 \text{K}$. Determine the conductivity of the diode. 7 M

(OR)

6.a) Distinguish between LSA diodes and InP diodes. 7 M

b) An LSA oscillator has conversion efficiency $\eta = 0.06$, multiplication factor $M = 3.5$, threshold field $E_{th} = 320 \text{kV/m}$, device length $L = 121 \mu\text{m}$, donor concentration $n_o = 10^{21} \text{m}^{-3}$, average carrier velocity $v_o = 1.5 \times 10^5 \text{m/s}$ and area $A = 3 \times 10^{-8} \text{m}^2$. Determine the output power. 8 M

7.a) Explain about the principle and operation of READ diode and discuss its avalanche multiplication. 8 M

b) Derive and discuss Negative resistance, Power output and Efficiency of IMPATT diode. 7 M

(OR)

8.a) An M-Si-M BARITT diode has the dielectric constant $\epsilon_r=11.8$, donor concentration $N=2.8 \times 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-3}$ and silicon length $L=6 \mu\text{m}$. Determine the breakdown voltage and the breakdown electric field. 7 M

b) In Parametric Devices how can you understand Non linear reactance and Manley - Rower power relations? 8 M