

**I M.Tech - I Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations
December 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 Hetero-junction Transistors with suitable diagrams. 8 M
- b) A certain silicon MW transistor has reactance $X_c = 1\Omega$, transit-time cutoff frequency $f_r = 4\text{GHz}$, Max. electric field $E_m = 1.6 \times 10^5 \text{V/cm}$ and saturation drift velocity $v_s = 5 \times 10^5 \text{m/s}$. Determine the Max. allowable power that the transistor can carry. 7 M

(OR)

- 2.a) Explain the MW characteristics of Tunnel Diode and draw its V-I characteristics. 8 M
- b) Discuss about power frequency limitations of silicon bipolar transistor. 7 M

3.a) Explain the physical structure and principle of operation of MESFET. 8 M

b) A HEMT Gate width $W = 150 \mu\text{m}$, electron velocity $v_{(z)} = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$ and two-dimensional electron-gas density $n(z) = 5.21 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}^{-2}$. Determine the drain current of HEMT. 7 M

(OR)

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

b) Draw the equivalent circuit of HEMT and its Electronic applications. 7 M

5.a) What is Gunn Effect? Explain about GaAs Diodes. 8 M

b) In n- type GaAs Gunn Diode has electron drift velocity $v_d = 2.5 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$, negative electron mobility $\mu_n = 0.015 \text{ m}^2/\text{V}$, and relative dielectric constant $\epsilon_r = 130$. Determine the criterion for classifying the modes of operation. 7 M

(OR)

6.a) An LSA oscillator has conversion efficiency $\eta = 0.06$, multiplication factor $M = 3.5$, threshold field $E_{th} = 320 \text{ kV/m}$, device length $L = 121 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$, 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

b) Distinguish between LSA diodes and InP diodes. 7 M

7.a) Explain about the principle and operation of TRAPATT diode and discuss about power output and efficiency. 8 M

b) Draw and explain about three different doping profiles of an IMPATT diode. 7 M

(OR)

8.a) A TRAPATT diode has doping concentration $N_A = 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, current density $J = 20 \text{ kA/cm}^2$. Calculate the avalanche- zone velocity. 7 M

b) Explain about parametric up-converter and down converter in parametric amplifier and write its applications. ? 8 M