

G.R. No.

Paper code - 127-105A (T2)

MARCH 2018 / IN - SEM (T2)

F. Y. B.TECH. (COMMON) (SEMESTER - II)

COURSE NAME :Engineering Physics(2017 PATTERN)

COURSE CODE: ES10175A

Time :[1 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 30]

**(\*) Instructions to candidates:**

- 1) Answer Q.1 OR Q.2, Q.3 OR Q.4
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed
- 4) Use suitable data wherever required

- Q1 (a) Define Fermi level for a semiconductor. What is Fermi-Dirac probability distribution function? Explain the terms used in it. Show that the probability of finding an electron with energy  $E_F + \Delta E$  is equal to the probability of absence of an electron with energy  $E_F - \Delta E$ . [6]
- (b) Draw the energy level diagram for an unbiased p-n junction diode at equilibrium. Explain the formation of built in potential on the basis of charge re-distribution in both regions. Derive the expression for built in potential ( $V_{bi}$ ) for a p-n junction diode. [6]
- (c) Find  $E_F - E_{Fi}$  for an n-type semiconductor if the doping concentration is  $N_D = 2.1 \times 10^{15} / \text{cm}^3$ . Given  $n_i = 2.4 \times 10^{13} / \text{cm}^3$  at 300K. Boltzmann constant  $k = 8.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$ . How far is  $E_F$  from  $E_c$  if the band gap is 0.7 eV for Ge? [4]

OR

- Q2 (a) Given density of states  $g_c(E) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ \frac{m_e^*}{2\pi\hbar^2} \right]^{3/2} (E - E_c)^{1/2}$  for  $E \geq E_c$ , derive an expression for electron density 'n' in the conduction band. [6]
- (b) Starting from the expression for current through a diode, obtain expressions for current in forward and reverse bias. Explain with help of band diagram, I-V characteristics for a diode. [6]
- (c) Find the probability of finding an electron 0.15eV above and 0.15eV below the Fermi energy at 300K, Given,  $k = 8.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$ . [4]
- Q3 (a) Starting from the ideal diode equation, obtain expressions for short circuit current  $I_{sc}$  and open circuit voltage  $V_{oc}$ . Give the expression for fill factor. Explain the terms in it and its significance using the I-V characteristics. [6]
- (b) Explain the functions of bypass diode and blocking diode while connecting solar panels in an array. [4]

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- (c) A Si solar cell typically has reverse saturation current density  $J_0 = 1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ A/cm}^2$ . Such a Si solar cell with an area of  $275 \text{ cm}^2$  is illuminated by sunlight of intensity  $P_{\text{solar}} = 1000 \text{ W/m}^2$ . Short circuit current  $I_{\text{sc}} = I_L = 4.2 \text{ A}$ . If the fill factor FF of the cell is 0.65, then calculate efficiency of the solar cell at  $27^\circ\text{C}$ . [4]

OR

- Q4 (a) Define and explain the following battery parameters: (i) battery capacity (ii) depth of discharge (iii) C-rating. [6]  
(b) Explain use of anti-reflection coating and surface texturing to enhance efficiency of a solar cell. [4]  
(c) Four solar cells are connected in series in a row. Seven such rows are connected in parallel to form an array. Calculate open circuit voltage  $(V_{\text{oc}})_{\text{array}}$  and short circuit current  $(I_{\text{sc}})_{\text{array}}$  for the array. Given,  $V_{\text{oc}} = 0.6 \text{ V}$  and  $I_{\text{sc}} = 1 \text{ A}$  for a single solar cell. [4]