

X

NPTEL

reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▼

Courses » Semiconductors Optoelectronics

Announcements **Course** Ask a Question Progress FAQ

Unit 7 - Week 5

Register for
Certification exam

Course outline

How to access
the portal

Self-assessment
before course
start

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

● Interaction of
Photons with
Electrons and
Holes in a
Semiconductor

● Optical Joint
Density of
States, and
Probabilities of
Emission and
Absorption

● Rates of
Emission and
Absorption

○ Quiz :
Assessment 5

○ Solutions of

Assessment 5

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. **Due on 2019-03-06, 23:59 IST.**

Instructions:

1. Answer **all** questions; all questions carry equal mark.
2. All symbols have their usual meanings.
3. Only one of the options is correct
4. You can see the correct answers after the last date of submission.

Note:

Marks obtained in this quiz will be counted towards your final score. You can take the quiz and submit it any number of times, and the latest submitted answers will be taken as your final submission.

Physical Constants:

$$m_0 = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}; h = 6.627 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}; e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}; k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

1) Which one of the following statements is *incorrect*?

1 point

- Spontaneous emission is the basis for operation of the *light emitting diodes*.
- Stimulated emission is the basis for the operation of *semiconductor lasers*.
- Stimulated absorption is the basis for the operation of *photo-detectors*.
- Spontaneous emission is the basis for the operation of *laser diodes*.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Spontaneous emission is the basis for the operation of laser diodes.

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



NPTEL

National Programme on
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

Week 9

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Exam
InstructionsLecture
Transcripts

- Electron, hole, phonon, photon
- Electron, hole, photon

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***Electron, hole, phonon, photon*

3) Calculate the optical joint density of states available for radiation of wavelength 1550 nm **0 points**
incident on a *direct bandgap* semiconductor with $E_g = 0.7$ eV. Assume that $m_c = m_v = m_0$.

- $6.30 \times 10^{12} \text{ m}^{-3}\text{s}$
- $3.15 \times 10^{22} \text{ m}^{-3}\text{s}$
- $8.91 \times 10^{13} \text{ m}^{-3}\text{s}$
- $4.45 \times 10^{22} \text{ m}^{-3}\text{s}$

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:** *$3.15 \times 10^{22} \text{ m}^{-3}\text{s}$*

4) In a semiconductor, the probability of absorption can be less than the probability of **1 point**
emission of photons of energy $h\nu$, if—

- $E_g < h\nu < E_{fc} - E_{fv}$
- $E_{fc} - E_{fv} < E_g < h\nu$
- $E_{fc} = E_{fv}$, $h\nu > E_g$
- $E_{fc} = E_{fv}$, $h\nu < E_g$

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:** *$E_g < h\nu < E_{fc} - E_{fv}$*

5) The rate of spontaneous emission of a semiconductor source, with $E_g = 0.70$ eV **1 point**
for the semiconductor, is given by:

$$r_{sp}(\nu) = e^{-a^2(h\nu - E_g - 2kT)^2}$$

$$\text{where } a = \frac{1}{kT}$$

The wavelength corresponding to the peak of the emission spectrum at room temperature is (approximately)—

- 1.48 μm
- 1.54 μm
- 1.65 μm
- 1.77 μm

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***1.65 μm*

