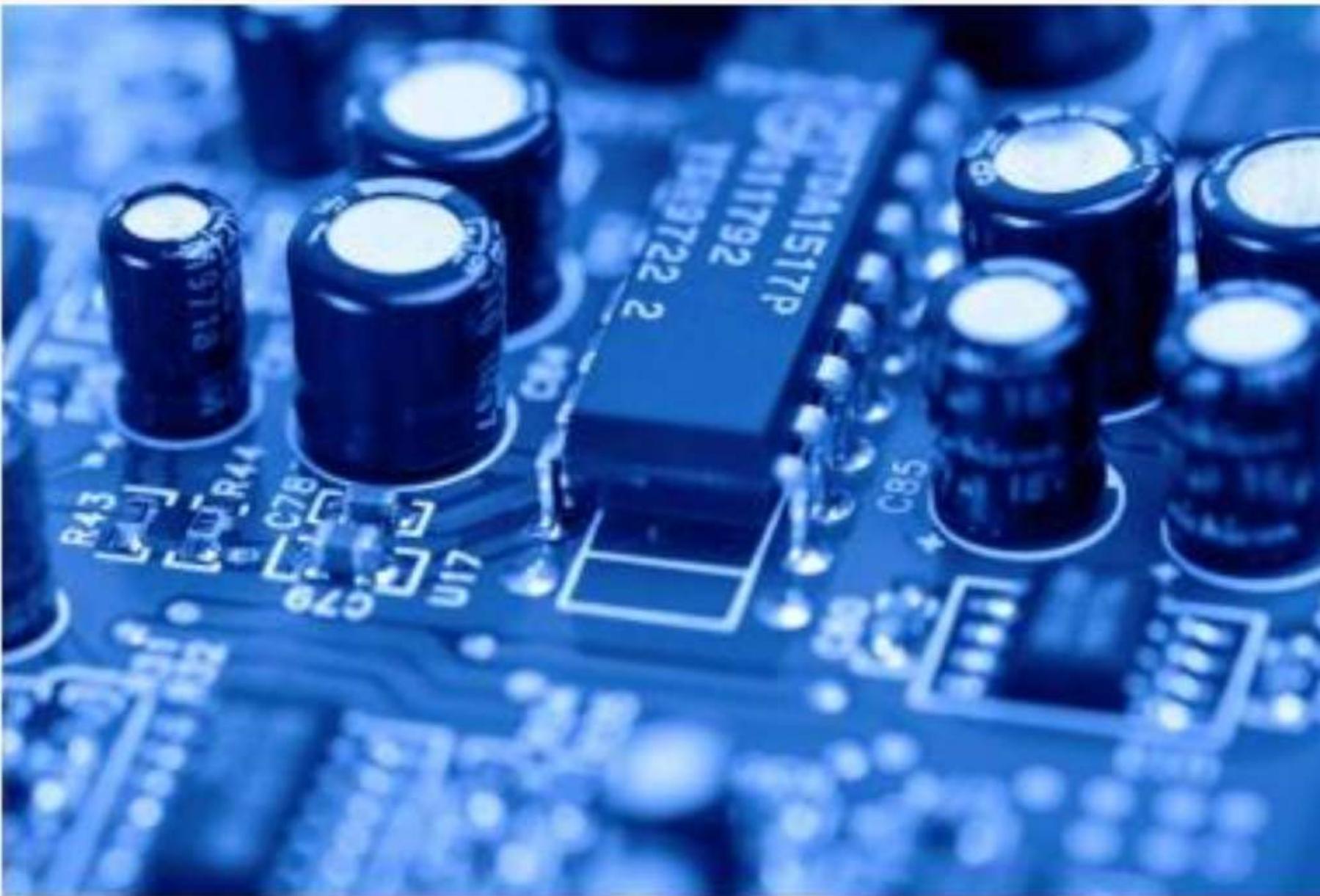




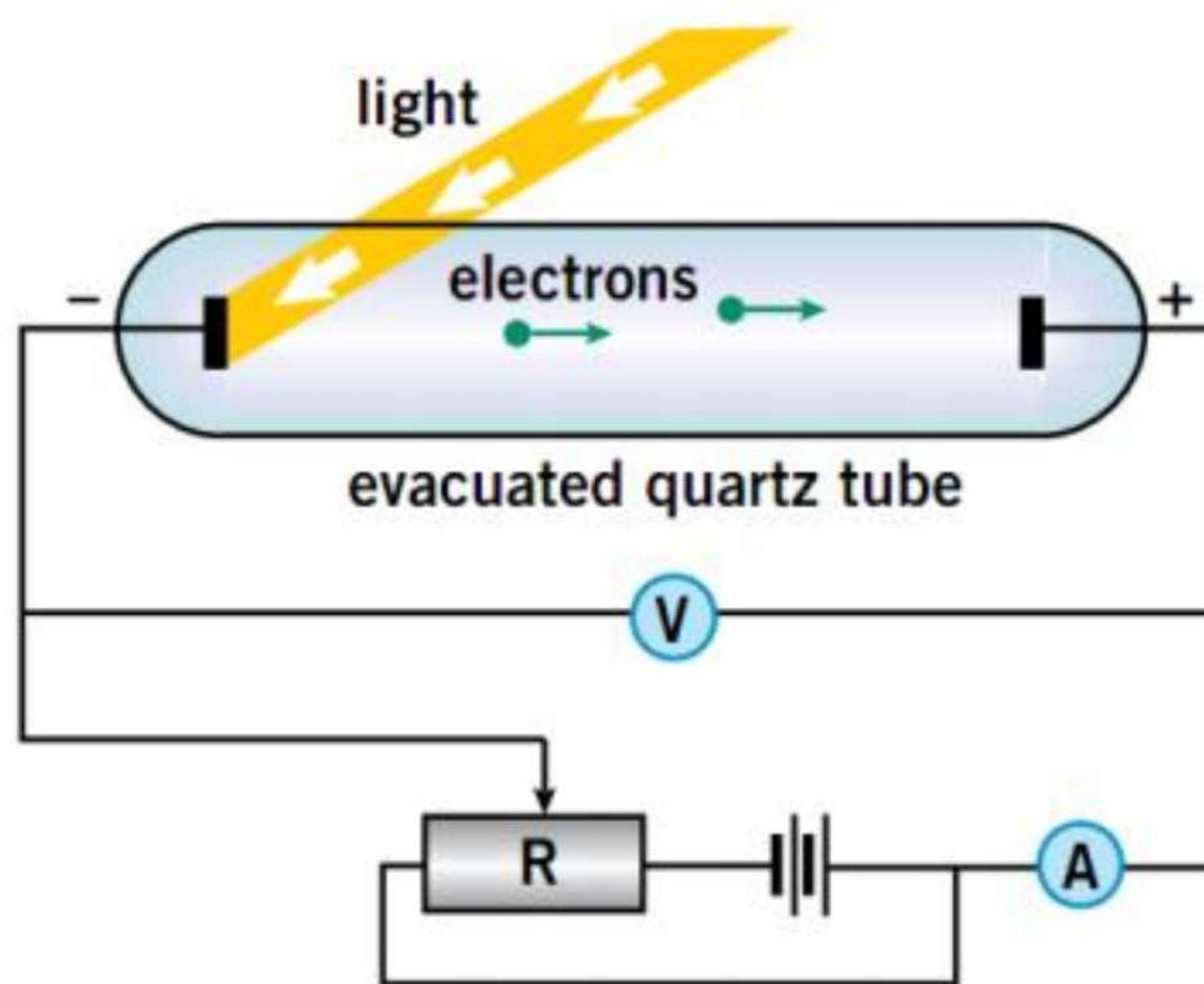
# इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स (Electronics)

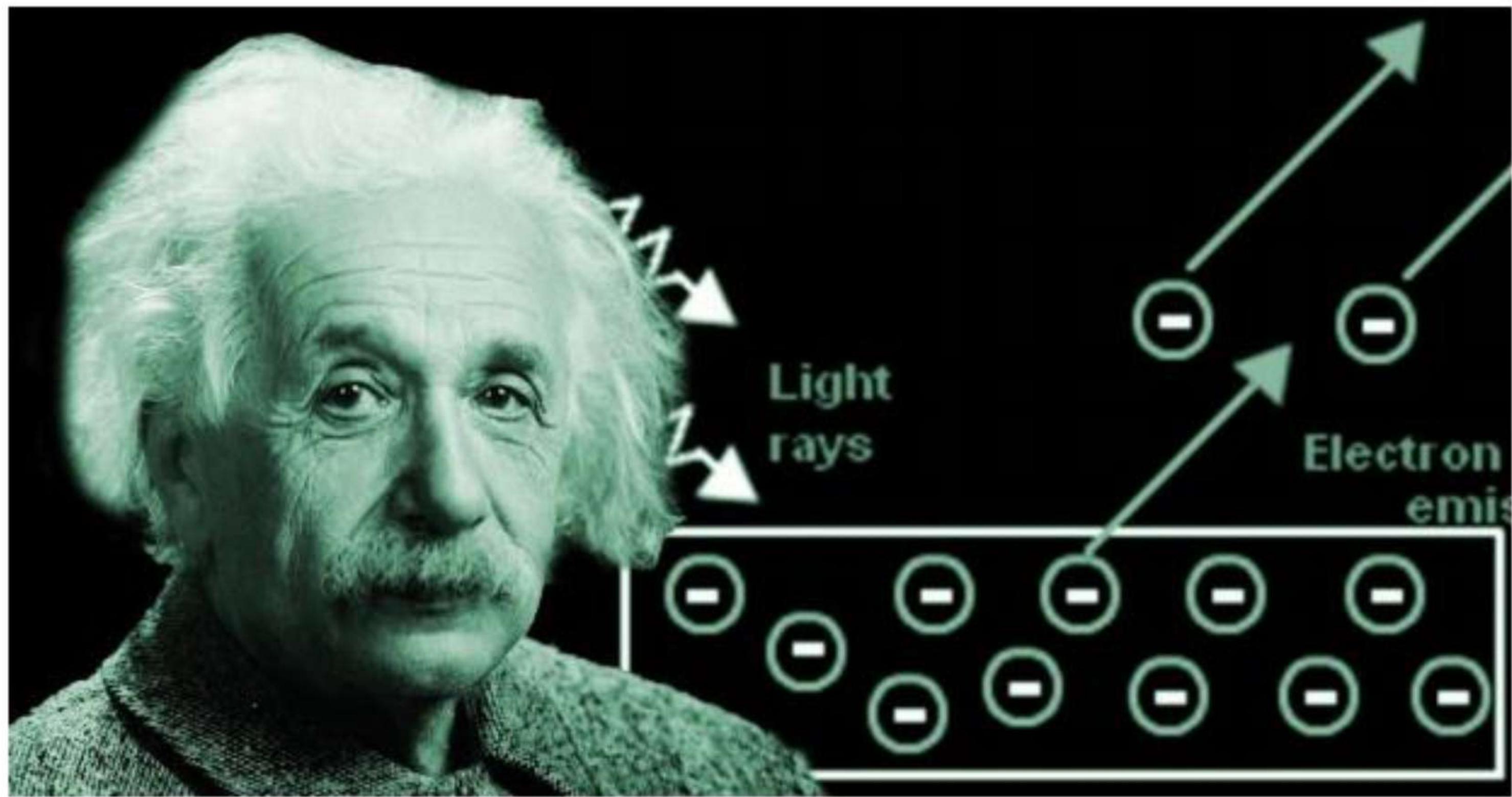


@Sumit Shukla (Faculty of Science and Technology)

# General Introduction And Question Trend

# Photoelectric Effect





## Application of Photoelectric Effect



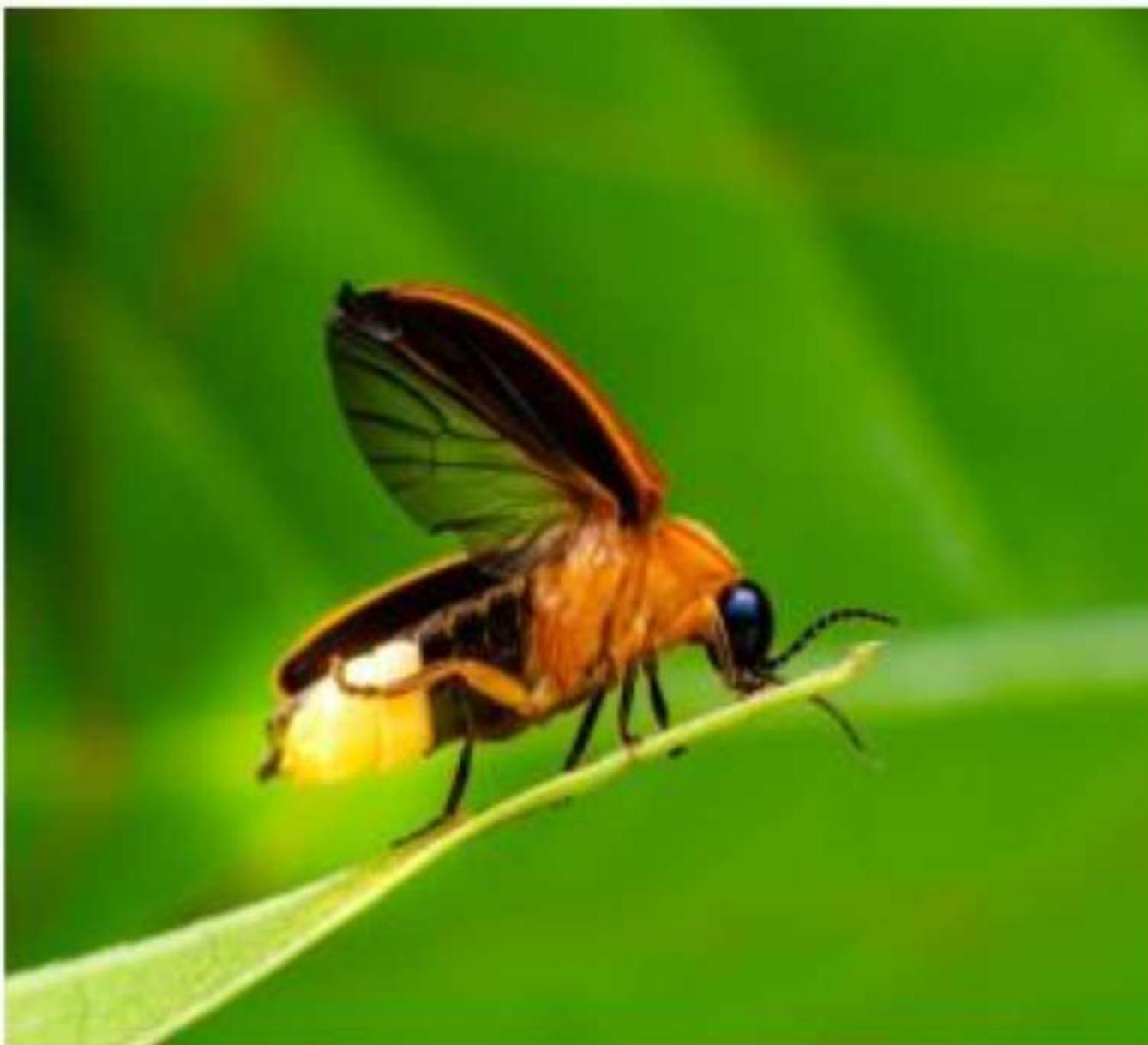
# Fluorescence (प्रतिदीसि)



# Phosphorescence (स्फुरदीस )



## जैव रासायनिक प्रकाश (Bioluminescence)

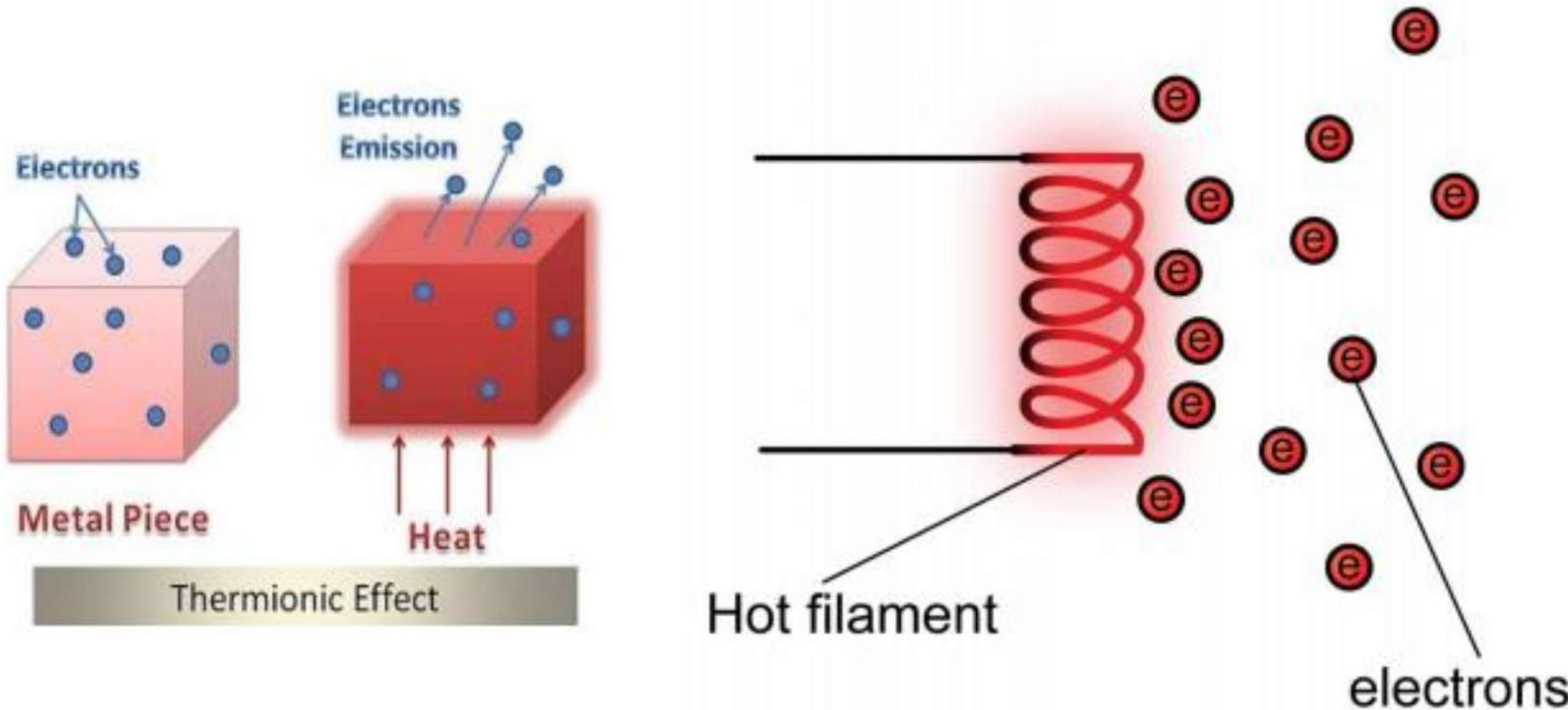


## प्रमुख प्राकृतिक प्रकाश

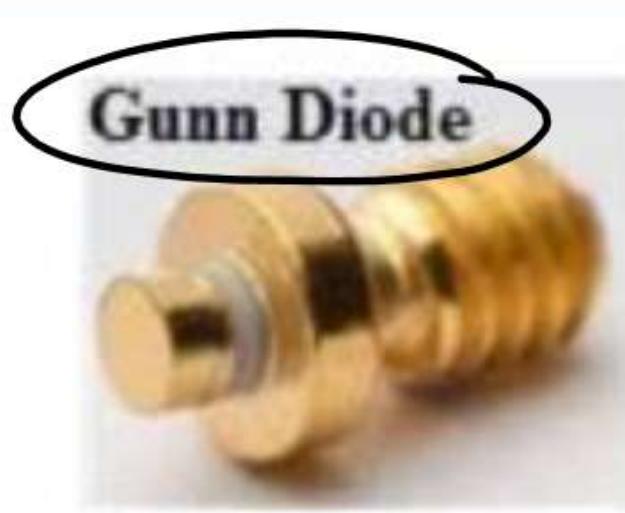
### EXAMPLES OF NATURAL LIGHT SOURCES

- Fire
- Sun
- Bio-luminescent
- Lightning
- Stars

# ऊष्मा आयनिक उत्सर्जन (Thermal ionic emission)



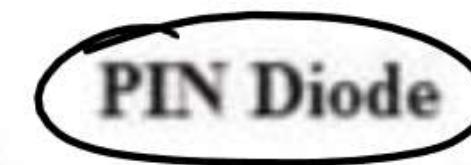
# ડાયોડ (Diode)



Gunn Diode



LED



PIN Diode



Step Recovery  
Diode



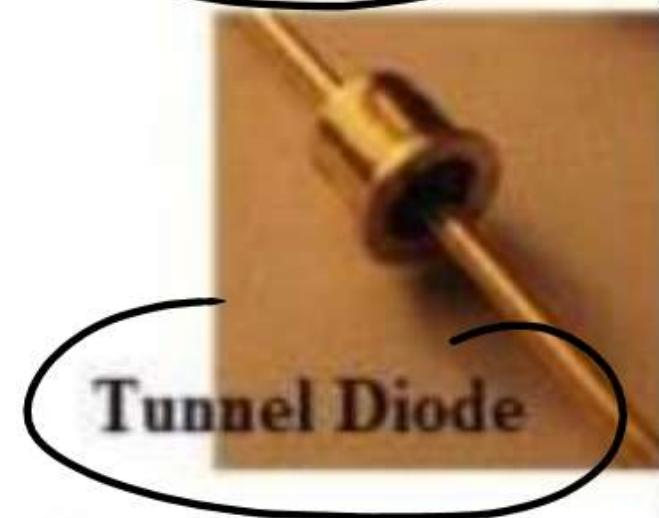
Laser Diode



Photo Diode

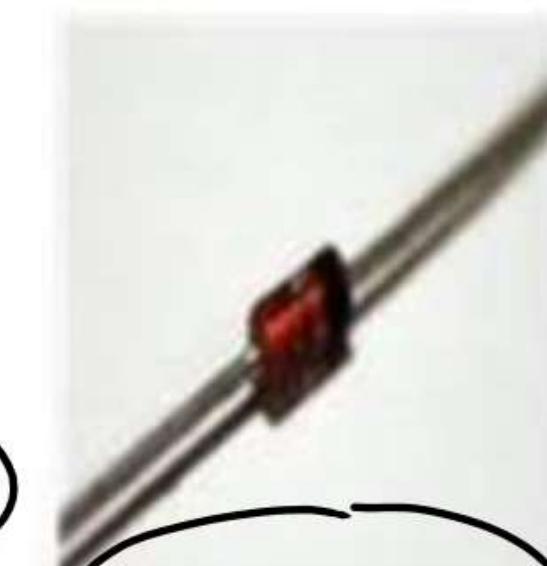


Schottky Diode

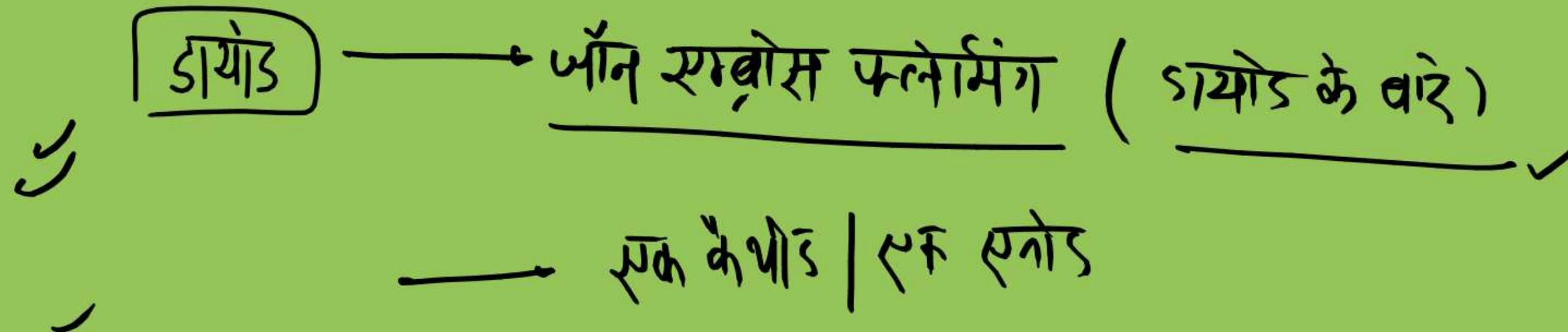


Tunnel Diode

Varactor Diode

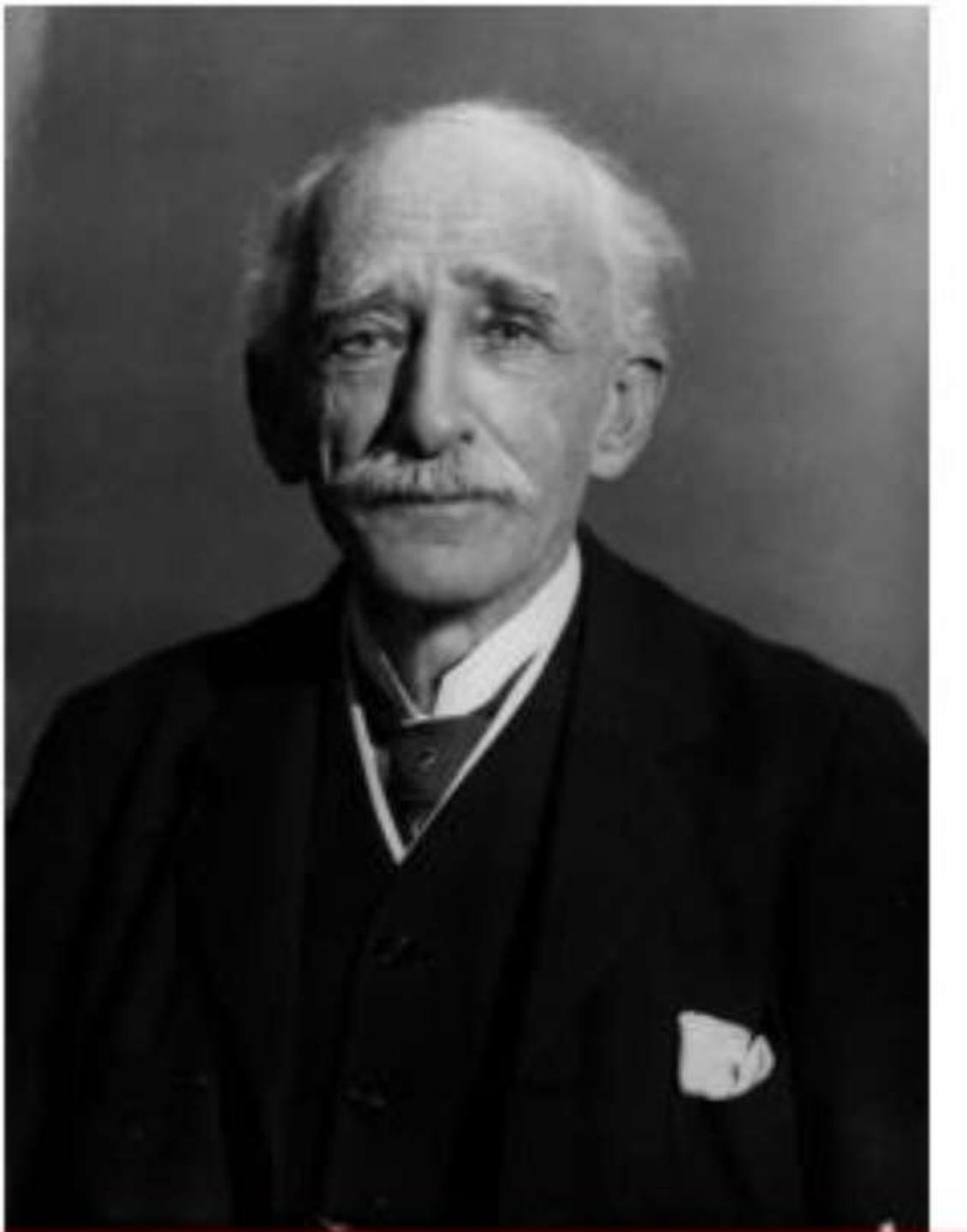


Zener Diode



Function → AC वृक्ष → DC धरा में Convert

मोबाइल फोन नारी | हामारी नारी

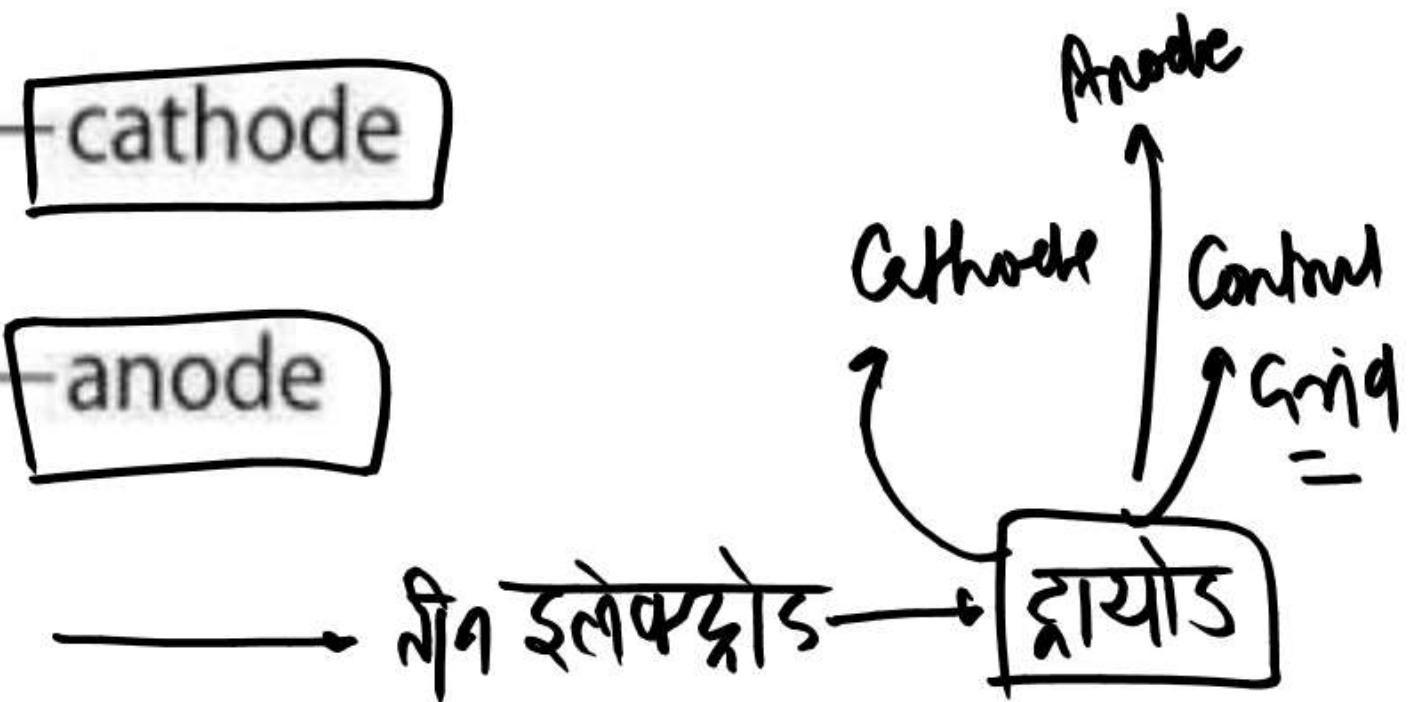
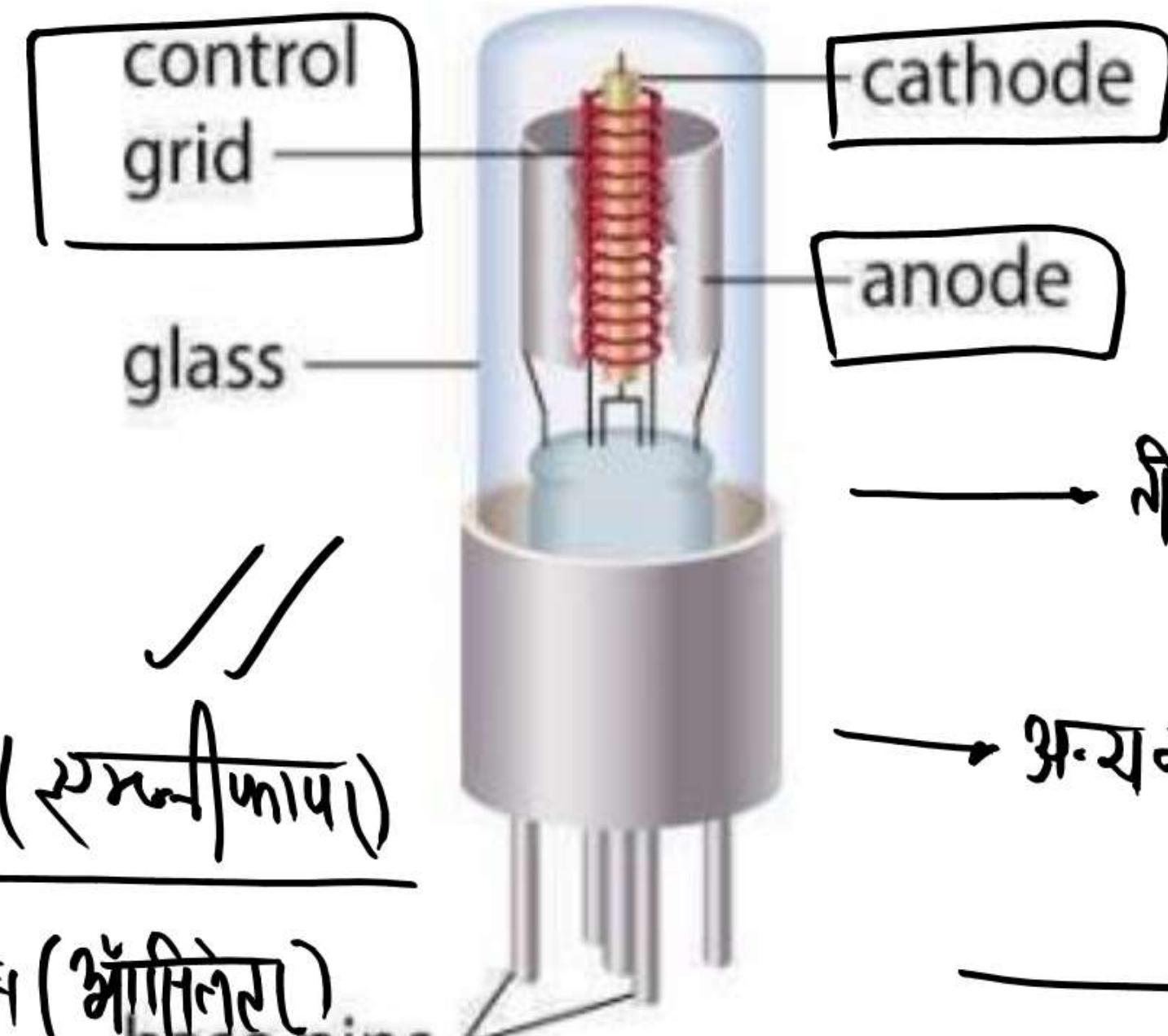


**John Ambrose Fleming (UK)**

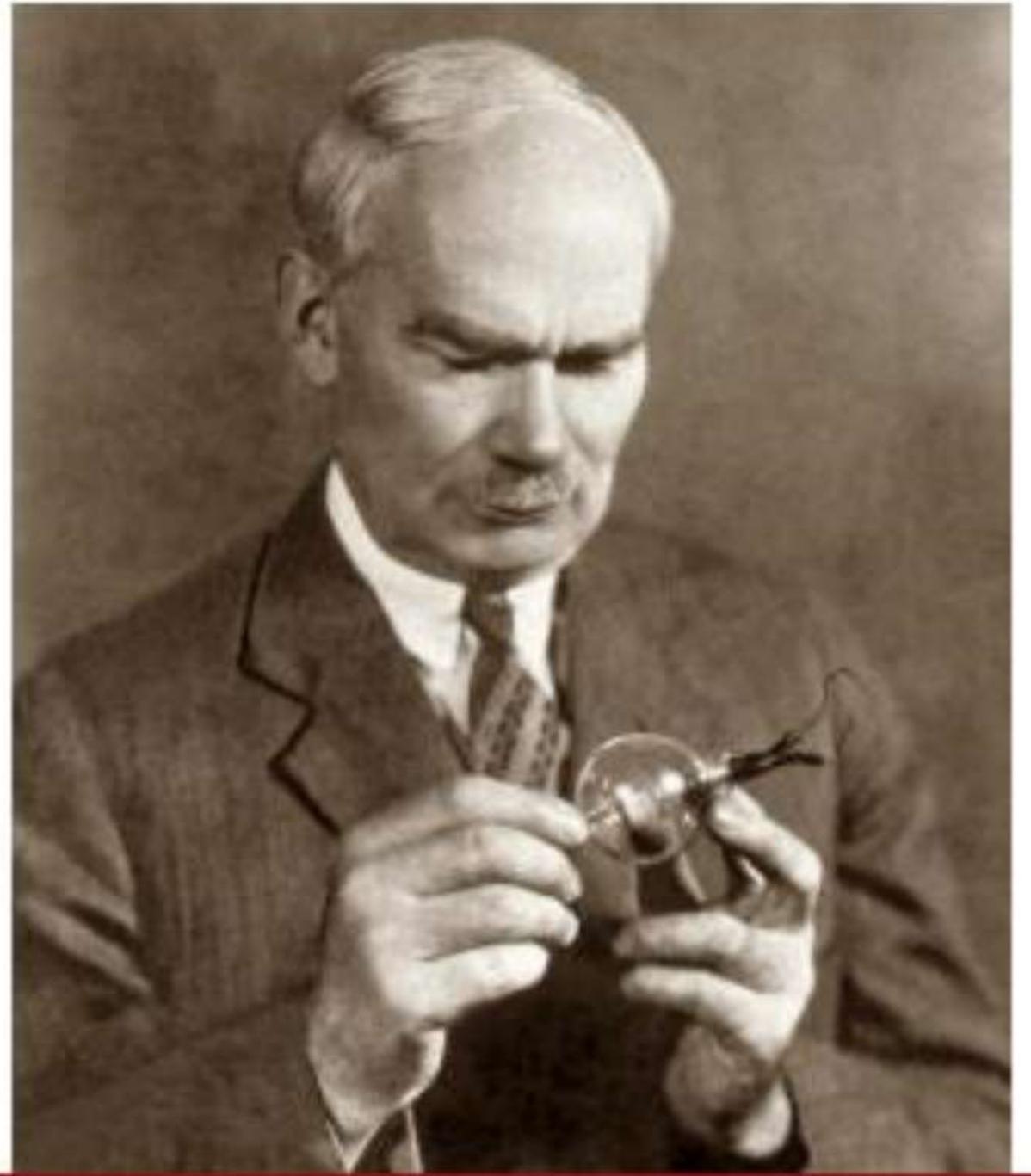
# ट्रायोड (triode)

पूर्ण ली.डी.-फारेस्ट  
↓  
ट्रायोड के भाग

Wants → प्रवर्धक (मृदुतीकारक)  
दोलिन (आंतिलो)



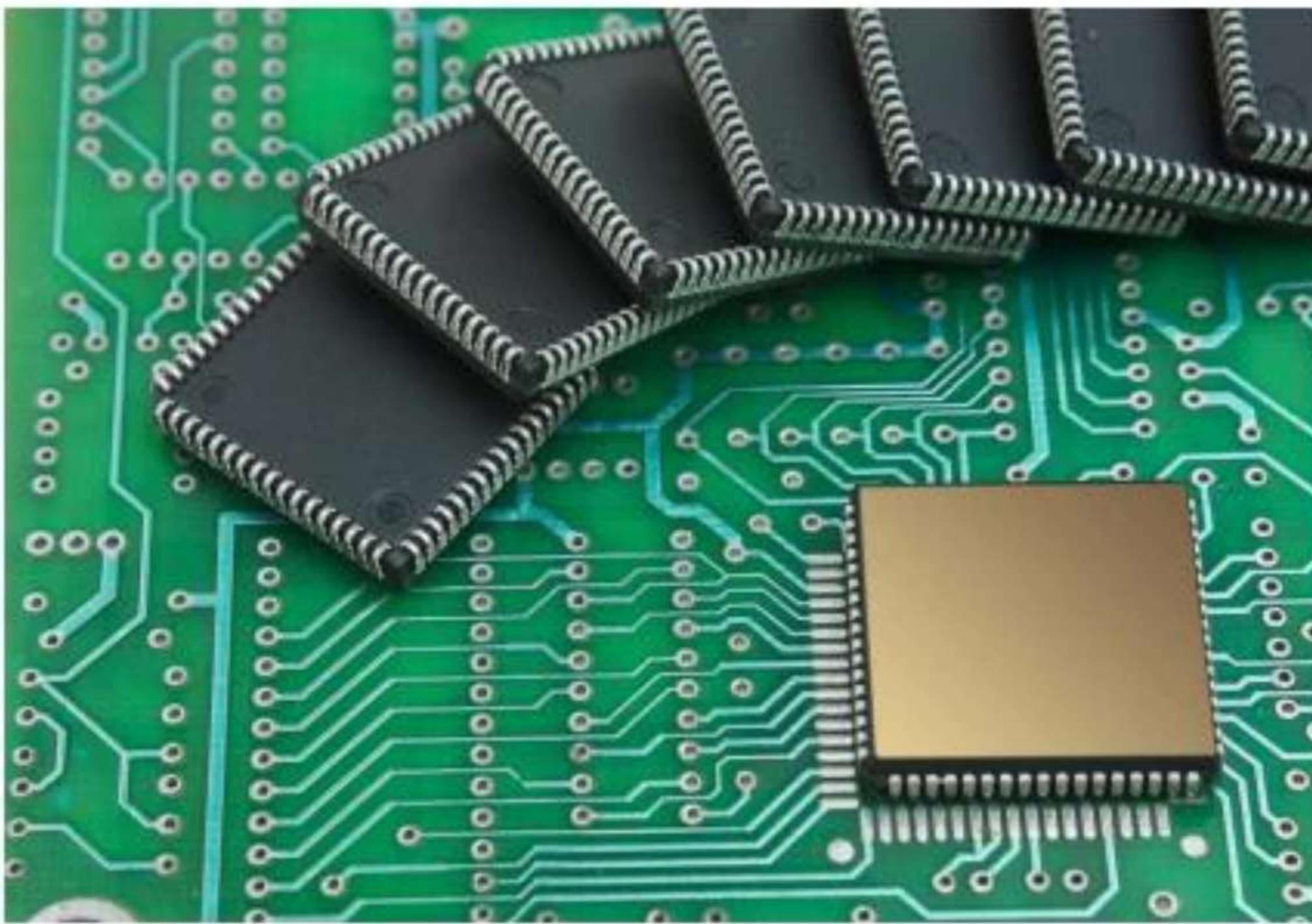
→ अ-यनाम → प्रथमीयांग  
वैकल्पिक व्यूब

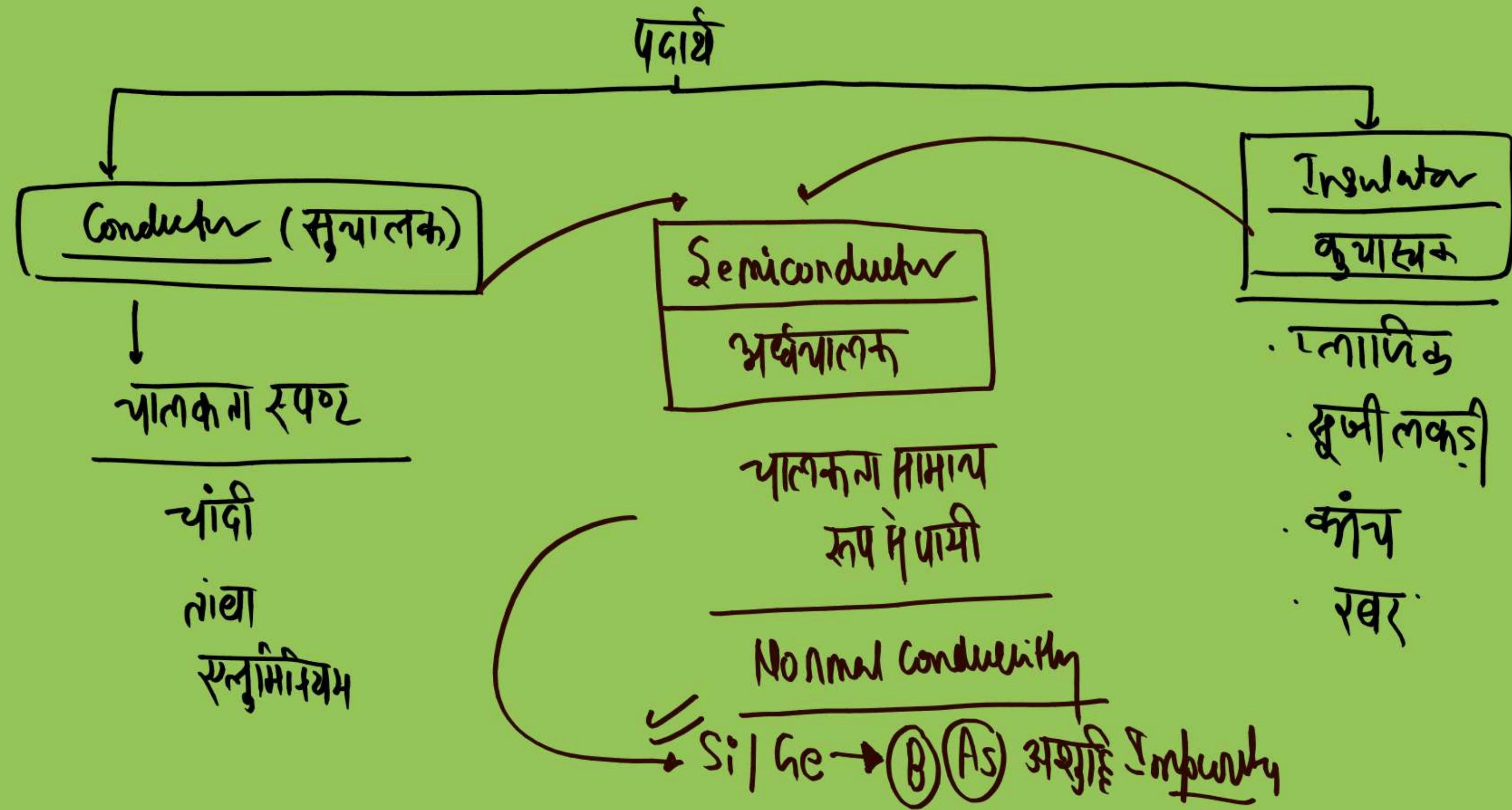


✓

Lee de forest (USA)

# Semiconductor (अर्धचालक)





# Type of semiconductor

n - type semiconductor

, p- type semiconductor

n-type

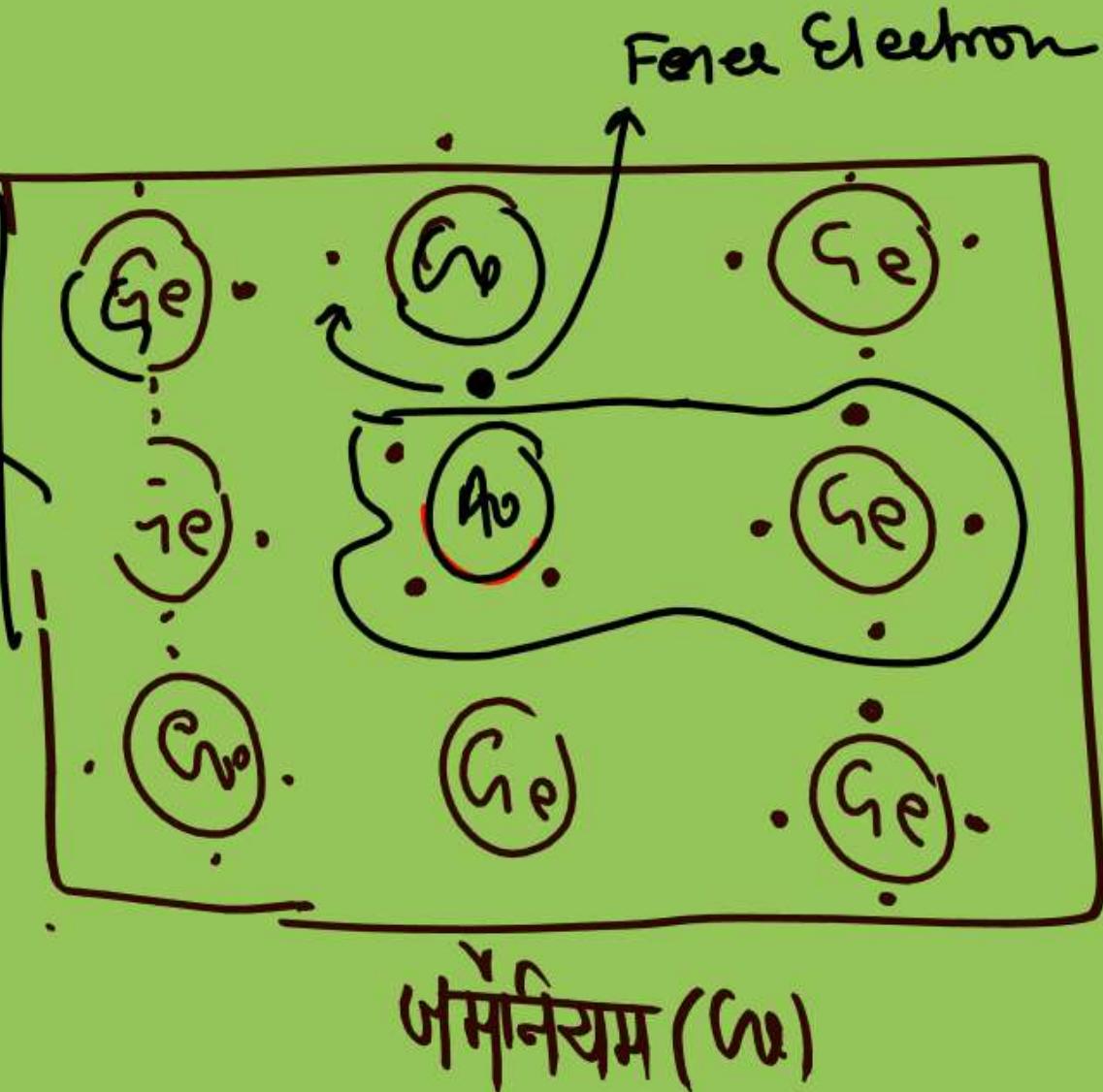
n-type of Semiconductor

सिलिकॉन | ज्वर्मेनियम

आणेक | घोरां  
आदि

वाळगता  
इलेक्ट्रोनी

Negative



Free  
Electron  
Movement

॥ते

ज्वर्मेनियम (Ge)

Ge → Outer most  
Electron  
4  
As → Outer Most Ele  
5

अणक ग्रिपम

Outer most

Electron

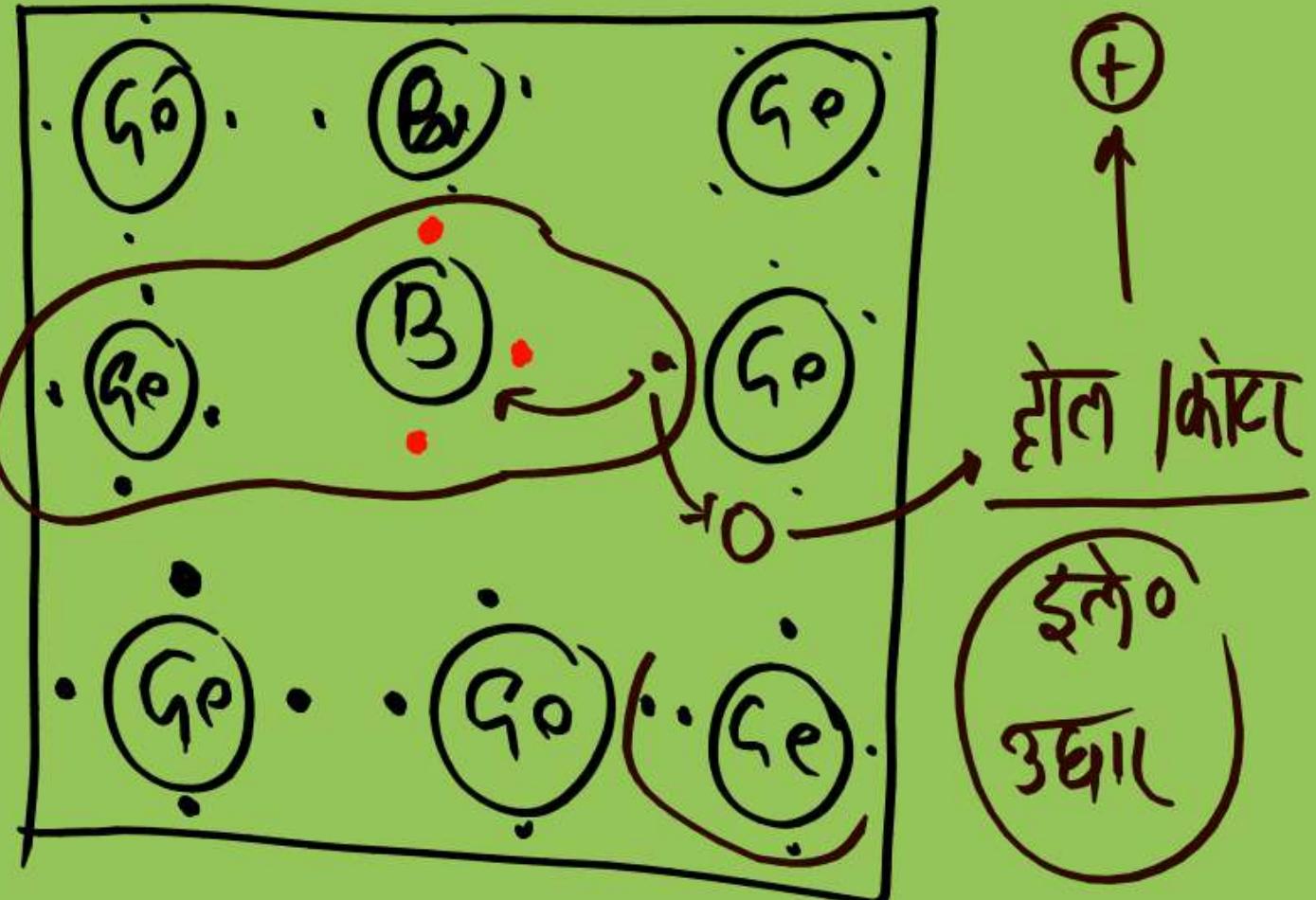
4

As → Outer Most Ele  
5

P-type-Semicon

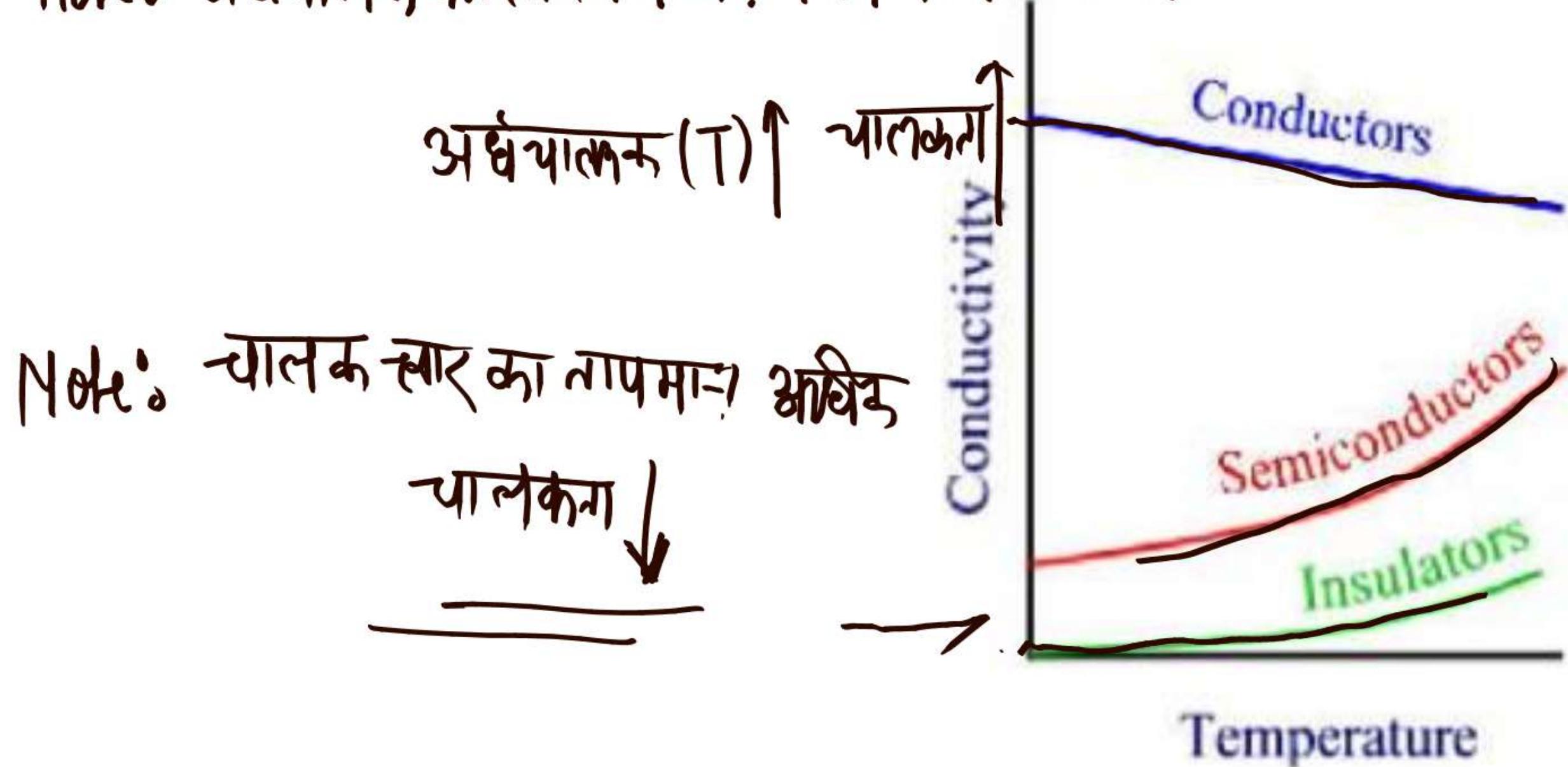
होल | कोर्ट (+)

इलैक्ट्रन

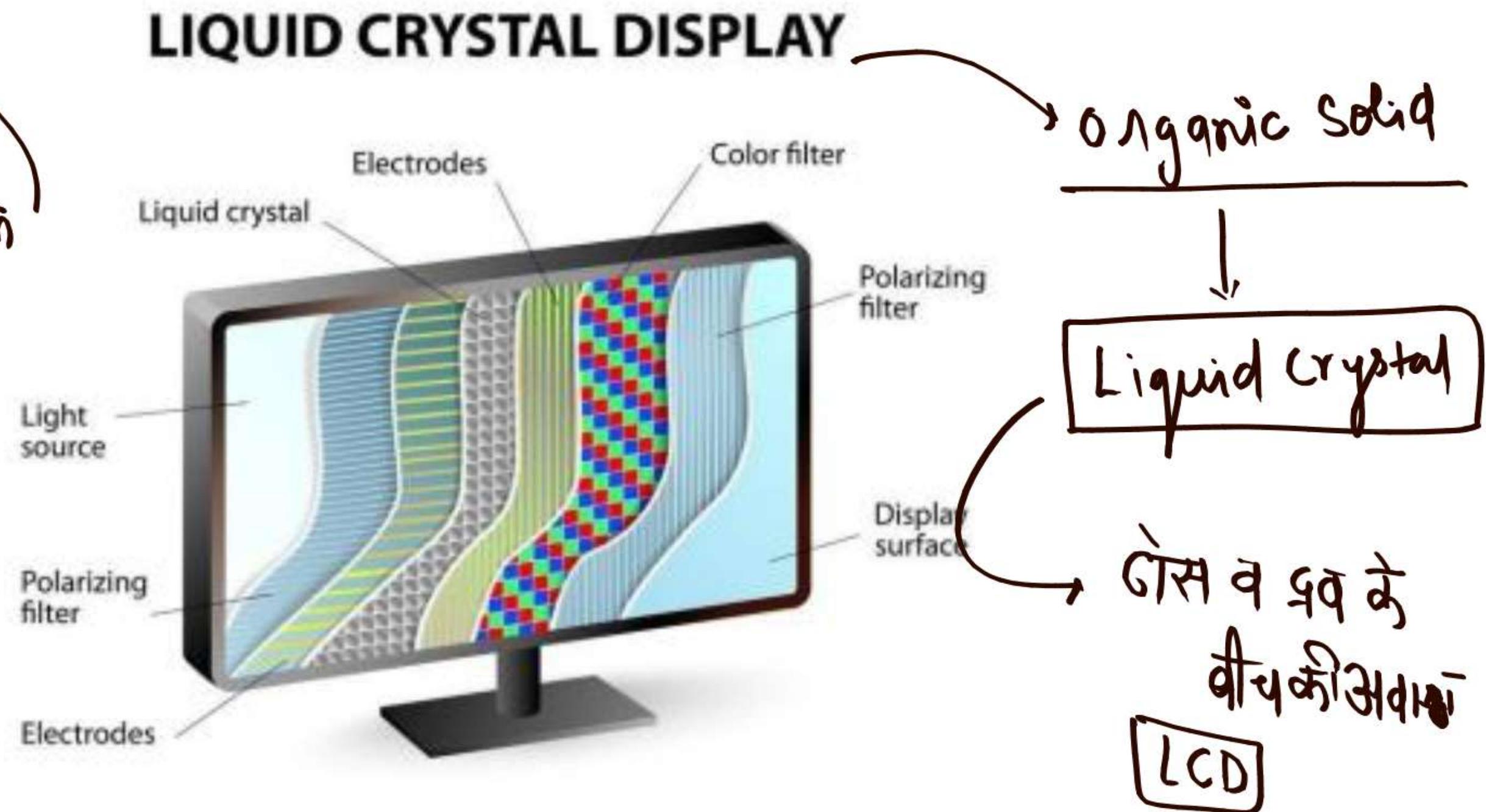
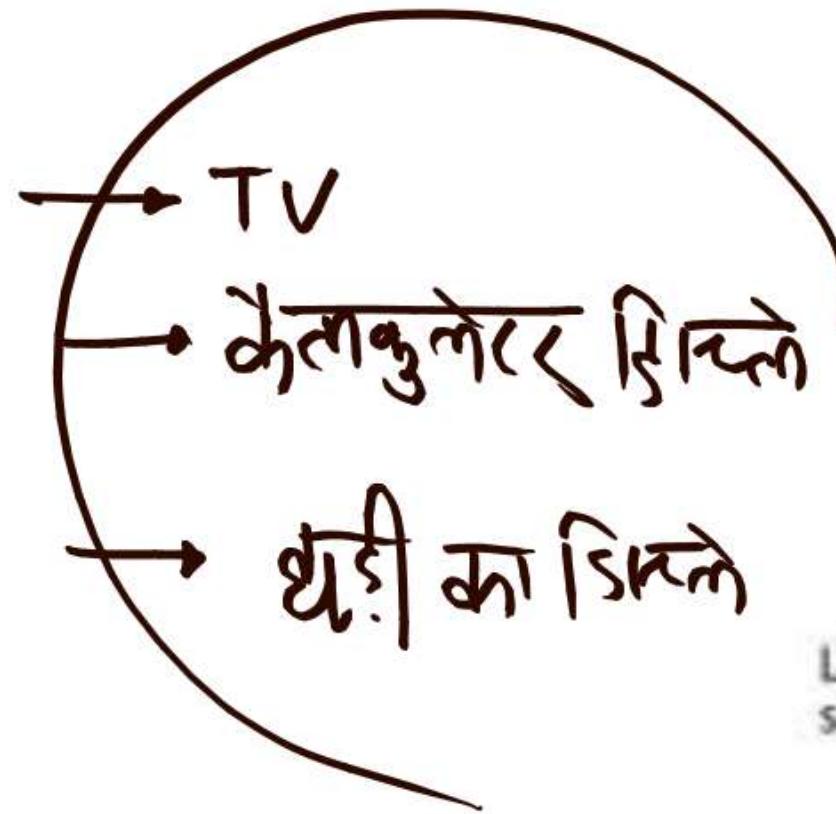


## Effect of temperature on semiconductor

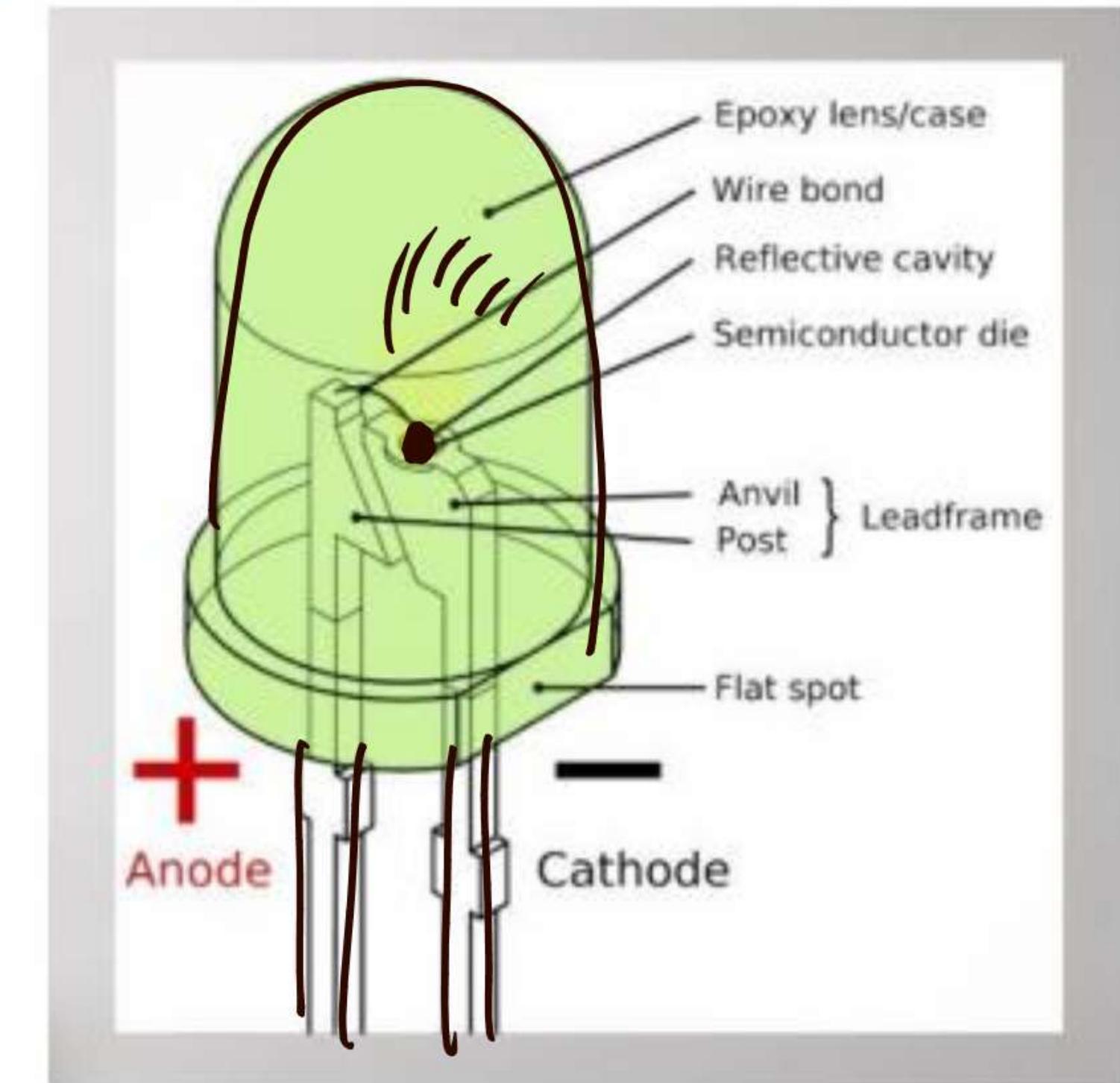
Note: अधिकालक का तापमान बढ़ने पर चालकता वृद्धि होती है।

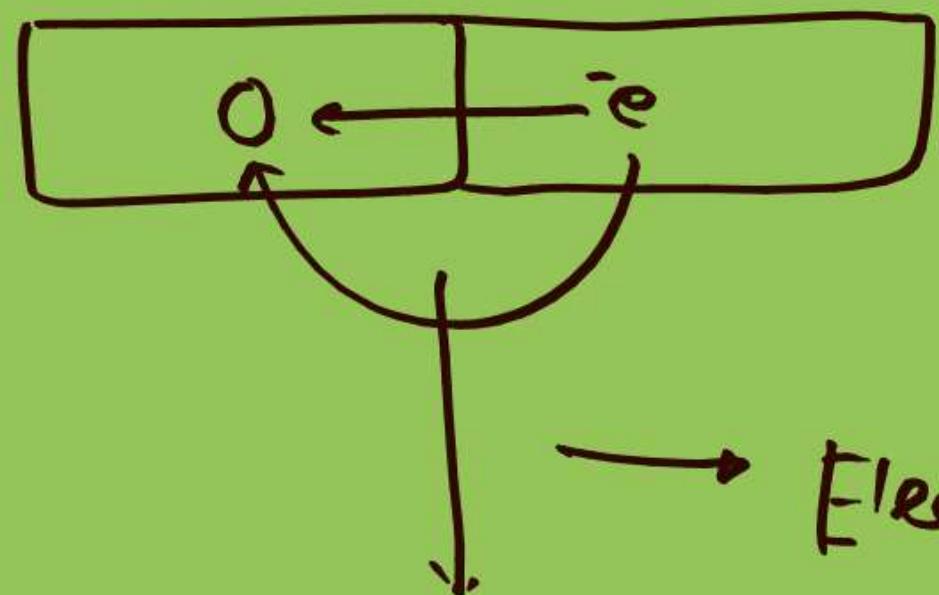
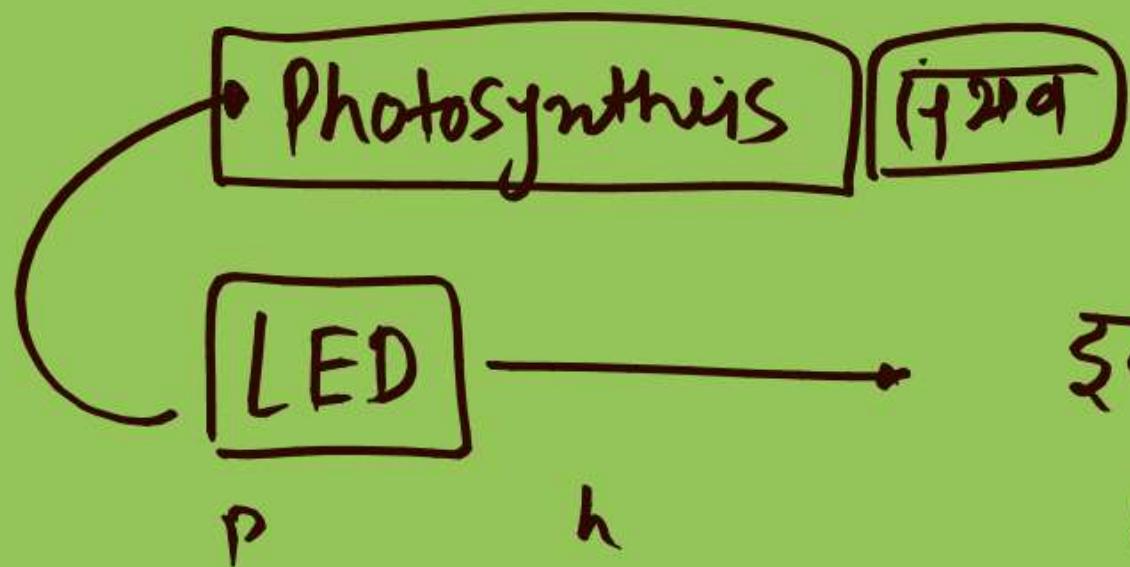


# Liquid crystal display ( LCD)



# Light emitting diode ( LED )





Photon  
प्रकाश

इलेक्ट्रो ल्यूमिवेट युक्ति है, जो अर्धचालक प्रकाशान्वात्  
दीता है = ✓

P-N Junction diode.

का उपयोग किया  
भाता है ✓

Electrify की भाती है तो Electron → Hole कोटवी.

लग्ज यात्रा करते हैं तथा

$e^-$

Photon ( $h\nu$ )  $\frac{3(4\pi)}{\text{प्रकाश}}$

प्रकाशिक सूक्ष्मतयां

LED

विलक्षण हानिकारक

नहीं

स्वास्थ्य / पर्यावरण



प्राथमिक रंग

लाल

Req LED

हरा

Green LED

नील

Blue LED

अधिकार  
महान् पदों

2014

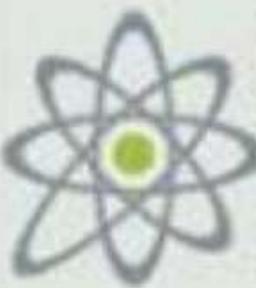
Nobel

उत्तम प्रोडॉज

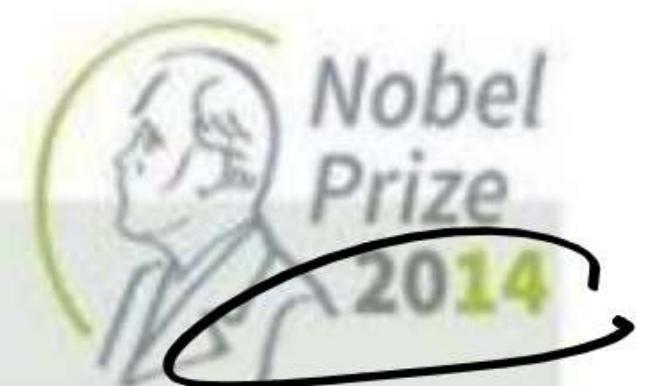
Result

White LED

# The blue light-emitting diode



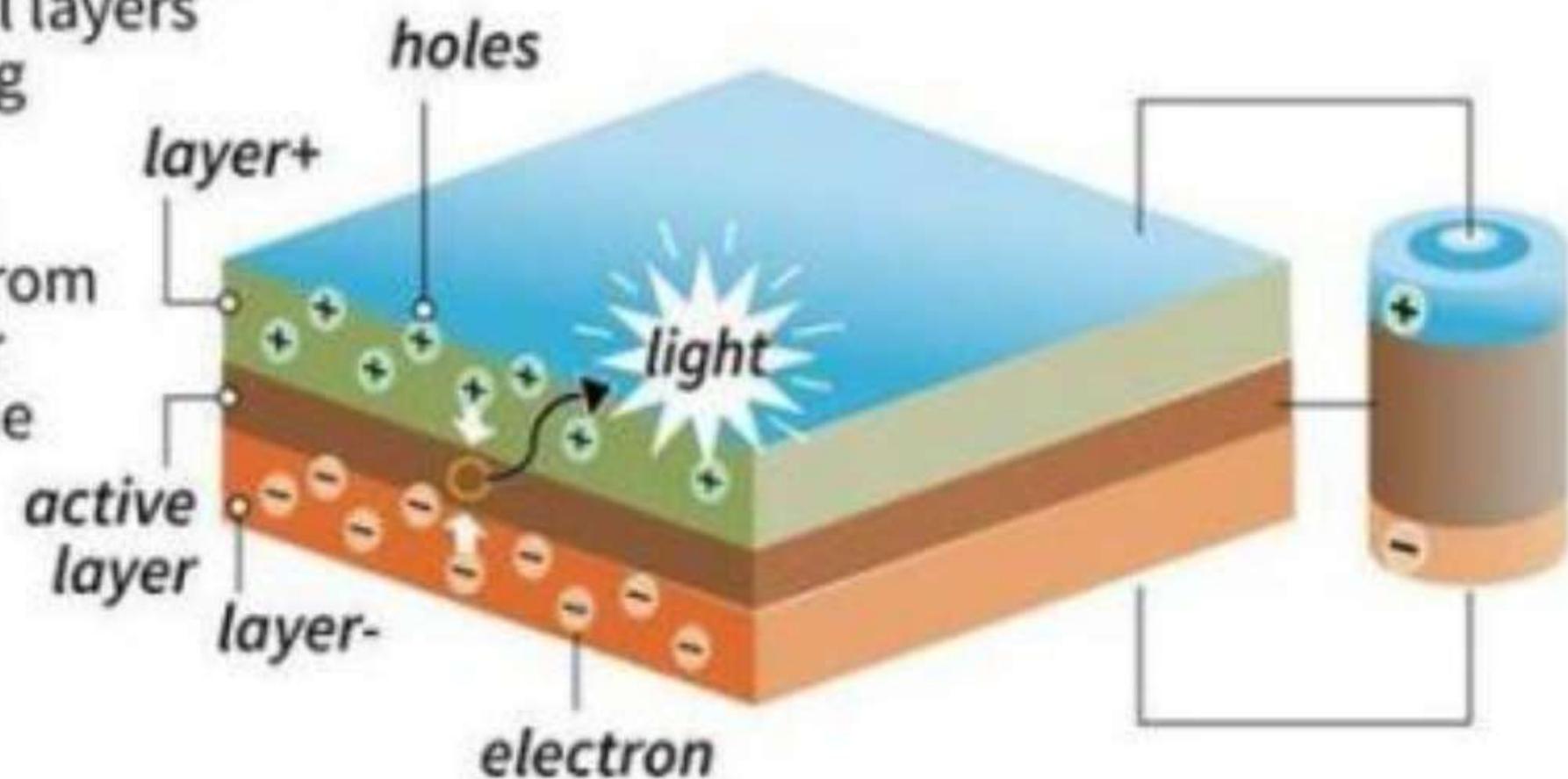
Work by Isamu Akasaki, Hiroshi Amano and Shuji Nakamura led to a low-energy source of light for illuminating homes and computers, as well as a weapon against global warming



## A light-emitting diode (LED)

consists of several layers of semiconducting materials.

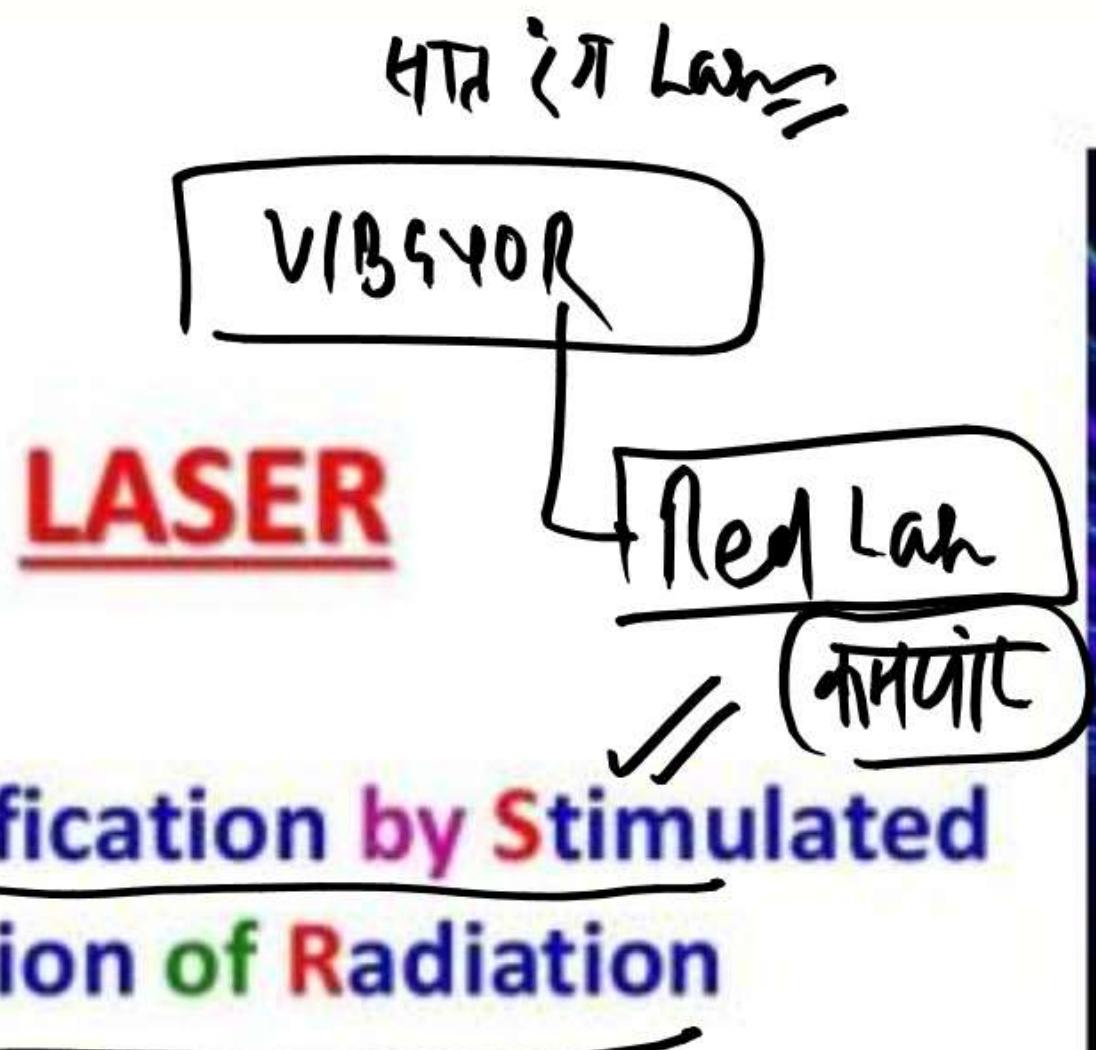
Electrical voltage drives electrons from the negative layer and holes from the positive layer to the active layer, where they recombine to emit light



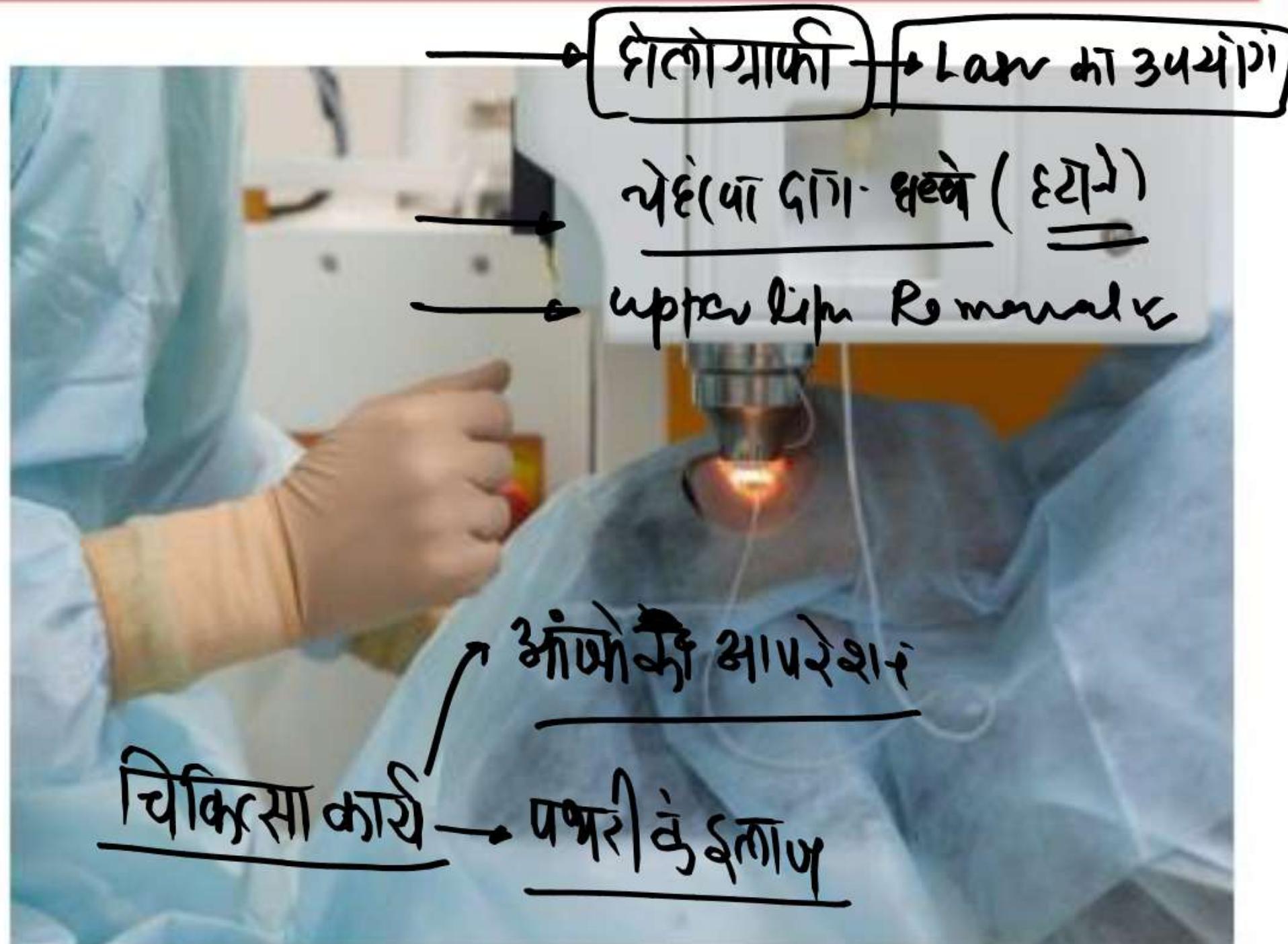
# Laser



Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation

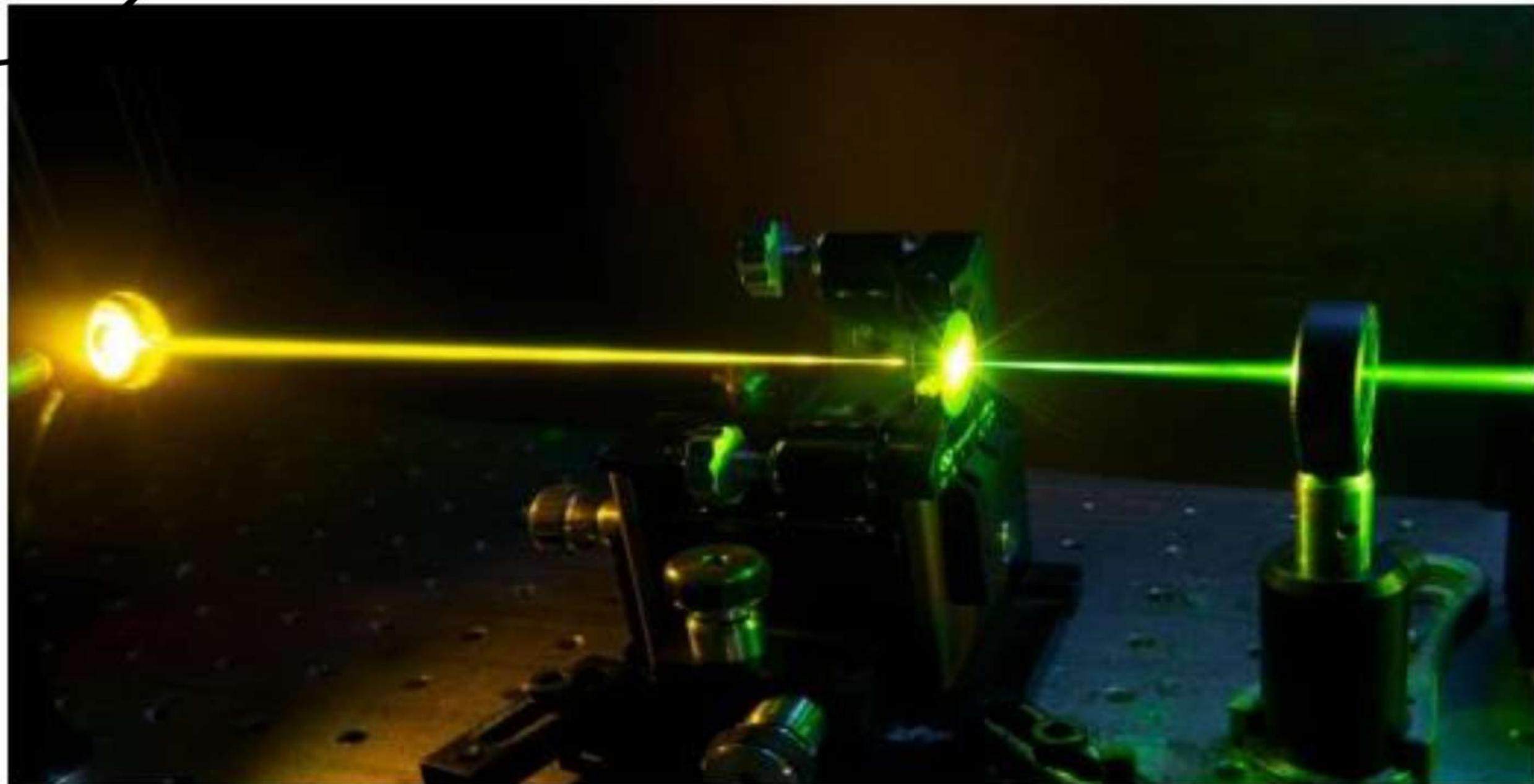


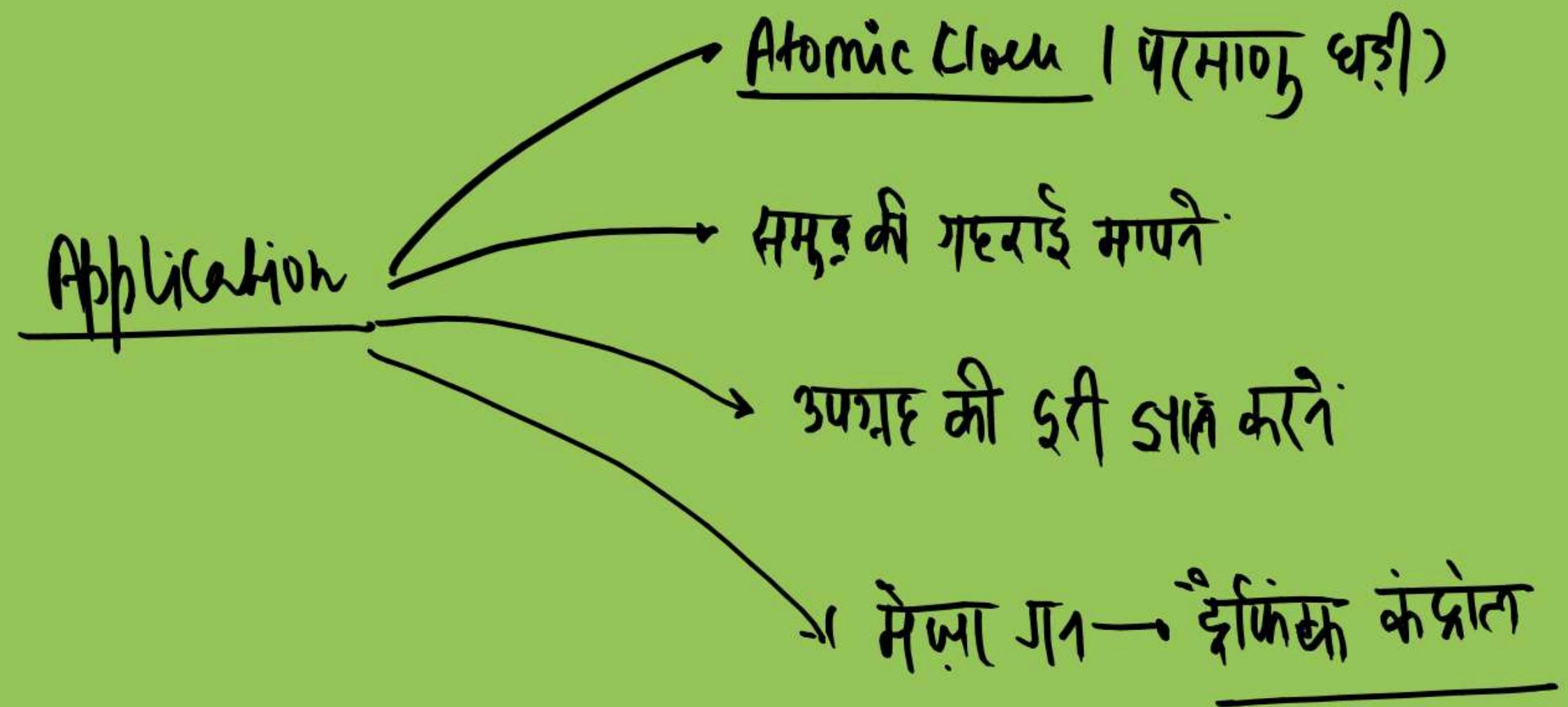
# लेजर तकनीक का अनुप्रयोग



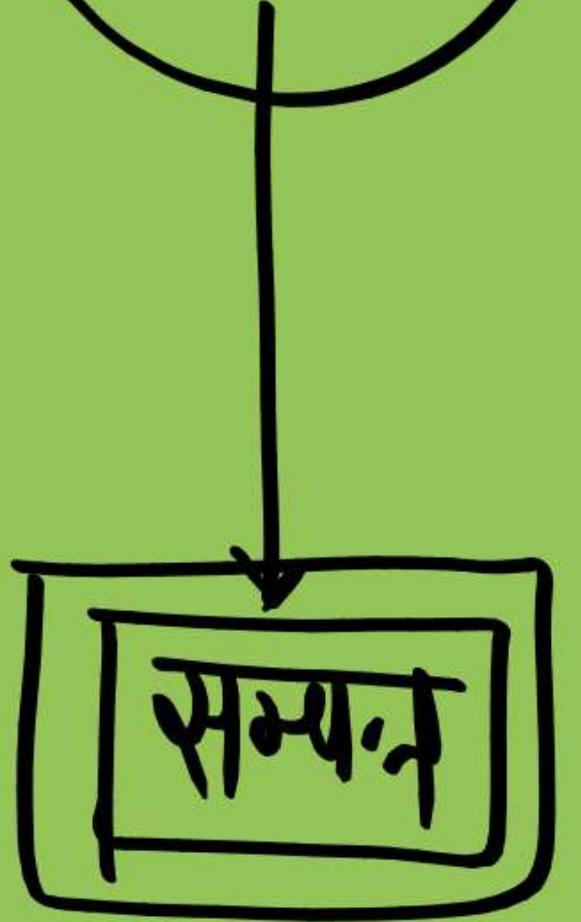
मेसर

## Microwave amplification by the stimulation emission of radiation





Note: मेज़ाज़, अधिक समतावान, तुलना → न्यूटन



प्रकाश  
रंग  
धनि। तंरंग  
इलमा

यांत्रिकी



परमाणुभौतिकी

चुम्बकीय

पदार्थ की अवधारणा

संपर्कशमा

बोम। बैंड। गैम,

