

**D. J. SANGHVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
EXC302: ELECTRONIC DEVICES SEM III  
MID TERM 1**

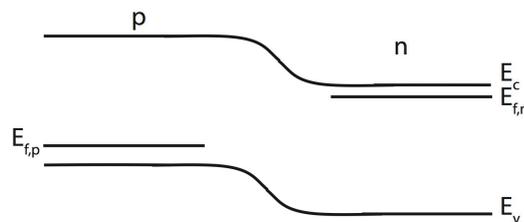
3<sup>rd</sup> September, 2016

[Total Marks: 20]

1. Attempt all the questions for 20 marks.
2. Read the questions carefully before attempting.
3. Don't rewrite the question while answering, only answers have to be written.

**Given:**  $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10}/cm^3$ ,  $\epsilon_s = 10^{-12}F/cm$ ,  $\frac{KT}{q} = 0.026V$ ,  $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$

1. For a Si uniformly doped PN junction, acceptor doping concentration  $N_A = 10^{17}/cm^3$  and donor doping concentration  $N_D = 10^{18}/cm^3$  at  $T=300K$ .
  - a) Calculate the built-in potential ( $V_{bi}$ ) for the junction under zero-applied bias. [1]
  - b) Now calculate the depletion region width (W) for the junction. [1]
  - c) Find depletion capacitance  $C_{dep}$  for a reverse voltage of -5V and area of  $10^{-4}/cm^2$  [1]
  - d) Consider the band diagram shown below, and then answer the following questions:

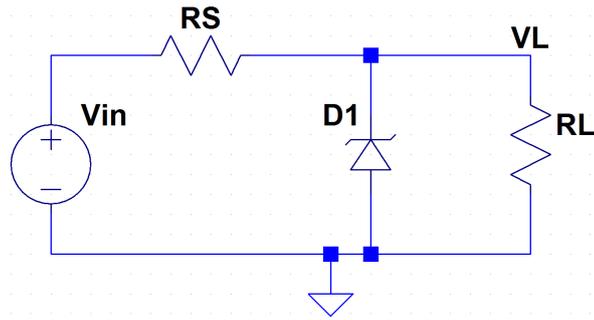


- i) What is the direction of electron diffusion and drift? [1]
  - ii) What is the direction of hole diffusion and drift? [1]
2.
  - a) Calculate the current through a silicon diode at room temperature when a voltage of  $-5V$  is applied to the p-side of the junction. Assume a reverse saturation current  $I_0 = 2 \times 10^{-12} A$ . [1]
  - b) Draw energy band diagram of a pn junction in reverse bias. In the diagram, show potential barrier, energy-gap, space-charge width and applied reverse voltage. [1]
  - c) Draw small-signal model of a PN diode. Name the various components in it. [1]
  - d) Two students were performing zener regulator experiment. They got the readings for variations in the load regulations as follows:

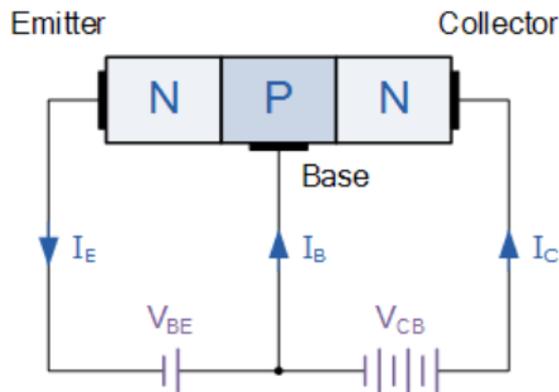
	Student A	Student B
$R_L(K\Omega)$	$V_L(volts)$	$V_L(volts)$
1	6.415	6.252
3	6.420	6.325
5	6.421	6.545
7	6.425	6.785
9	6.432	6.995

Among the students A and student B, which regulator do you think is showing better results and why ? [1]

e) In the diagram of zener as voltage regulator shown below, explain how regulator keeps load voltage  $V_L$  almost constant when line voltage  $V_{in}$  varies. [1]



3. Answer the following questions w.r.t diagram given below:



a) Given device is connected in which mode? [1]

b) Draw minority carrier distribution in this mode? [1]

c) Draw EBD in this mode? [1]

d) You have a silicon pnp bipolar junction transistor in which you measure a base current of  $50\mu\text{A}$  when the collector current is  $3\text{mA}$ .

i) What is the emitter current? [0.5]

$i_E$  (in mA): \_\_\_\_\_

ii) What is the common emitter current gain of the transistor? [0.5]

$\beta$ : \_\_\_\_\_

e) Explain the terms emitter injection efficiency and base transport factors w.r.t BJT? [1]

4. a) Draw Eber's Moll model for an npn BJT. [1]  
b) Write Eber's Moll model equation's for an npn BJT. [1]  
c) For a N-channel JFET, starting from Shockely's equation, derive an expression [1]  
for transconductance ( $g_m$ )  
d) For an N-channel JFET, find drain current  $I_D$  if  $I_{DSS} = 8mA$ ,  $V_{GS} = -1V$  and [1]  
 $V_P = -3V$   
e) Compare BJT and JFET (any 4 points) [1]

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