

Printed pages: 2

Sub Code: EEC-301

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B.Tech.
(SEM III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18
Fundamentals of Electronic Devices

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief. 2 x 10 = 20
- Define Depletion Capacitance?
 - In a simple cubic lattice find the ratio of intercepts on the three axes by (1, 3, 2) Plane?
 - The Minority carrier life time in p type material is 10^{-7} s. The mobility of electron in silicon is $0.15 \text{ m}^2\text{V}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ at 300K. What is the diffusion length?
 - What type of semiconductor material is suitable for luminescence effect?
 - Find the relationship among α , β and γ ?
 - A JFET has drain current of 5 mA. If $I_{DSS} = 10 \text{ mA}$ and $V_{GS \text{ off}} = -6\text{V}$ find the value of V_{GS} and V_P ?
 - Why is it not possible to construct a germanium P-N-P-N switching diode?
 - Why SCR can't be used as a bidirectional switch?
 - What is Avalanche multiplication?
 - Define Quasi Fermi level?

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following: 10 x 3 = 30
- In an N-type silicon sample, the Fermi Level is 0.3 eV below the conduction band edge. Find the electron and hole concentration in the sample at room temperature. For Si, $E_g = 1.1 \text{ eV}$ $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 - Describe the solar cell? Why must a solar cell be operated in the fourth quadrant of the junction V-I characteristic?
 - Find the reverse saturation current density in Si junction with following data: $N_d = 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-3}$, $N_a = 10^{22} \text{ m}^{-3}$, $D_n = 3.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$, $D_p = 1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$, $L_n = 7.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$, $L_p = 7.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$ $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3}$ & Explain the operation & characteristic of JFET?
 - What is meant by unit cell and lattice constant? Show that for a cubic lattice, the lattice constant a is given by $a = \left(\frac{nM}{\rho N} \right)^{1/3}$ symbols has usual meaning.
 - Explain the construction & characteristic of P-channel Depletion MOSFET? & explain the different transistor Configuration?

SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:**10 x 1 = 10**

- a) Discuss diffusion and drift of carriers? Derive the Einstein's relation?
 b) Explain the Mass Action Law? Show that electron concentration in the semiconductor can be given by

$$n_o = \frac{N_d^+ - N_a^-}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{N_d^+ - N_a^-}{2}\right)^2 + n_i^2}$$

4. Attempt any one part of the following:**10 x 1 = 10**

- a) What is meant by carrier lifetime? Derive the continuity equation?
 b) What is the Hall Effect and its application? Derive the relation $\theta_H = \tan^{-1} \theta(\mu B)$

5. Attempt any one part of the following:**10 x 1 = 10**

- a) Describe briefly the Ebers-Moll Model of a Transistor? The reverse saturation current in NPN in CB configuration is 15.5 μA . for an emitter current of 4 mA, collector current is 2.47 mA. Find the current gain & base current?
 b) Draw the circuit diagram of a CE amplifier in BJT? Explain the mechanism of amplification?

6. Attempt any one part of the following:**10 x 1 = 10**

- a) What are the different modes of operation in MOSFET? Draw the static drain characteristic and transfer characteristic curves for N-channel enhancement type MOSFET?
 b) Sketch and explain the construction and operation of a MISFET? Discuss its characteristic?

7. Attempt any one part of the following:**10 x 1 = 10**

- a) Explain the V-I characteristic of a photodiode? Why is GaAs an important semiconductor for the fabrication of the Gunn diode?
 b) Explain the working principle of LED? What type of material is suitable for LED?