

BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY (BUBT)

Faculty of Engineering and Applied Sciences

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Program: B.Sc. in CSE

EEE 211: Electronic Devices and Circuits

(Section: 1 & 2; Shift: Day; Intake: 47)

Mid Term

Fall 2021-22

Total Marks: 30

Time: 2 hrs

Course Instructor: Mohammad Nowshed Al Nur

Instructions:

- Answer all the questions. Q1 includes 5 (five) short questions in total with 1 (one) mark each.
- The marks on the right-hand side in square brackets indicate marks for that question only.
- *Please attach your answer script in PDF format in Google Classroom.*
- Please do not forget to name the PDF file as: **MID_ID_Name.pdf**
(Example: MID_15162108019_Mehedi Hasan.pdf)
- Upload the answer script in right position / orientation.

CO1: Learn about the basic concepts of different electronic devices like diode, BJT, Op-Amp and MOSFET. [PO1]

- a) Given a diode current of X mA and ideality factor=1, find reverse saturation current I_s if the applied voltage is 0.5 V and the temperature is room temperature (25°C). Take X=1+last digit of your student ID. [1]
 - b) In the reverse-bias region the saturation current of a silicon diode is about X μ A (at $T=20^\circ\text{C}$). Determine its approximate value if the temperature is increased 40°C. Take X=1+last digit of your student ID. [1]
 - c) Why do we get a forward voltage drop across a practical diode? Explain briefly. [1]
 - d) Given a diode current of 6 mA, thermal voltage of 26 mV, ideality factor of 1 and reverse saturation current of 1 nA, find the applied voltage across the diode V_D . [1]
 - e) From the I-V characteristics of zener diode, briefly explain how zener diodes operate as voltage regulators. [1]

CO2: Design and analyze rectifiers and voltage regulators using diodes. [PO2]

2. Sketch v_o versus time for the circuit in Fig. Q2. Take $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$. Replace X with the last digit of your Student ID. [5]

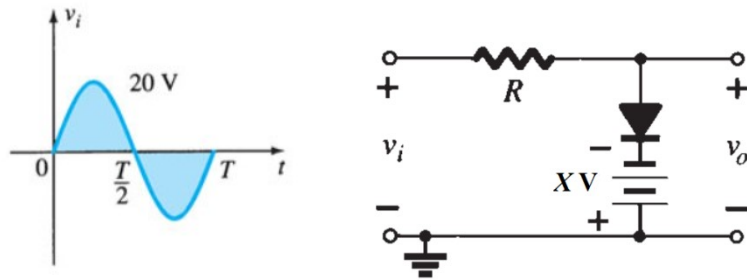


Fig. Q2

3. (i) Sketch v_o versus time for the circuit in Fig. Q3. The input is a sine wave given by $v_i = 10 \sin \omega t \text{ V}$. Assume the diodes to be ideal. (ii) Determine the rms value of the output voltage. Replace X with the last digit of your Student ID. [5]

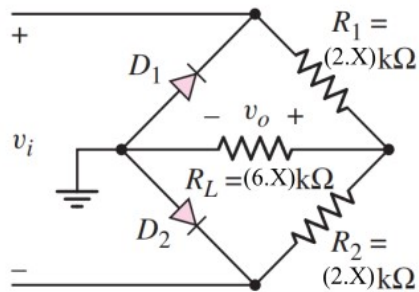


Fig. Q3

4. Sketch v_o versus time for the circuit in Fig. Q4. Take $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$. Replace X with the last digit of your Student ID. [5]

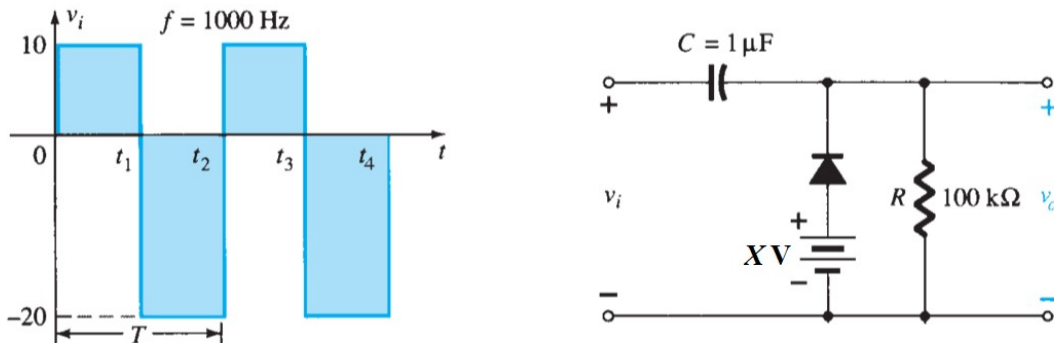


Fig. Q4

5. Consider the circuit shown in Fig. Q5. Assume each diode to be silicon diodes. Determine, [5]
the resistances R_1 , R_2 , and R_3 such that $I_{D1} = 0.2X$ mA, $I_{D2} = 0.3X$ mA, and $I_{D3} = 0.5X$ mA.
Replace X with the last digit of your Student ID.

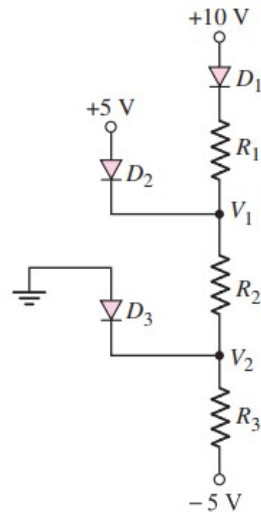


Fig. Q5

6. For the circuit shown in Fig. Q6, find the maximum and minimum values of zener diode [5]
current for the range of input voltage, $+80V \leq V_i \leq +120$ V. Take $X=1$ +last digit of your
student ID.

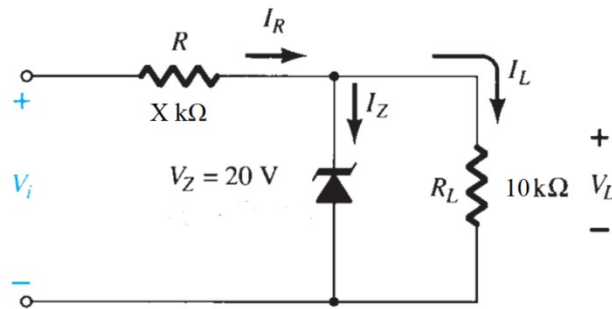


Fig. Q6