Ministry of Higher Education Higher Institute for Engineering and Technology at Manzala First semester: 2022/2023 Date: 26/11/2022 Mid-term Exam Level: 1 Time allowed: 60 min. Department: Electronic Engineering. Total Marks: 25 Code: COM113 Course title: Fundamentals of Electronic Engineering Examiner: Dr. Mohamed Abdel Rahman اسم الطالب: Question (1): (Multiple Choice Question) [5 marks] 1) Forward voltage drop of an LED is greater than...... a. 0.5V b. 1.2V c. 2 V d. 5V 2) What is the barrier potential of a silicon diode at room temperature? d. 2 mV per degree Celsius b. 0.7 V c. 1 V 3) When comparing the energy gap of germanium and silicon atoms, a silicon atom's energy gap is a. about the same b. lower d. unpredictable c. higher 4) In photodiode, when there is no incident light, the reverse current is almost negligible and is called..... b. dark current a. zener current d. none of the above c. photo current 5) The width of a diode's depletion layer will decrease when the diode is........... a. forward biased b. first formed c. reverse biased d. not conducting 6) A reverse voltage of 10 V is across a diode. What is the voltage across the depletion layer? d. none of the above b. 0.7 V c. 10 V a. 0 V 7) Which of the following describes an n-type semiconductor? c. negatively charged d. has many holes b. positively charged a. neutral 8) For a PN junction diode, the current in reverse bias may be a. few miliamperes b. between 0.2 A and 15 A c. few amperes d. few micro or nano-amperes 9) The varactor is usually..... a. forward biased b. reverse biased c. operated in the breakdown d. unbiased 10) The depletion layer across a p⁺-n junction lies a. mostly in the p⁺-region b. mostly in the n-region d. entirely in the p⁺-region c. equally in both the p⁺ and n-region 11) The junction capacitance of a p-n junction depends on a. doping concentration only b. applied voltage only c. both doping concentration and applied voltage d. barrier potential only

P.T.O

- a) Aluminum is alloyed into n-type Si sample ($N_D = 5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$), forming an abrupt junction of circular cross section with a diameter of 0.02 inch. Assume that the acceptor concentration in the alloyed region is $N_A = 4 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Consider $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ for silicon at room temperature . Determine the following: [5 marks]
 - i) The value of V_o , x_{n0} , x_{p0} , Q^+ and E_{max}
 - ii) Sketch the electric field intensity Eand charge density ρ distributions across the junction. [5 marks]

b) Write down the parameters of both LED and photo diode according to the following table [5 marks]

No.	Parameters	Light emitting diode (LED)	Photo diode
1	function		
2	Schematic symbol		
3	Bias for normal operation	se - d	
4	Applications (at least two)		

For the PN-junction of the silicon diode at room temperature connected in series with DC source 1V and resistor $R = 20 \Omega$, shown in Fig.1.Write a matlab program in table (1) to compute the diode current and voltage across it resulting from the intersection between the I-V characteristics of the diode and the DC load line. Assume $I_{sat} = 4 \times 10^{-15} \, \text{Amp}$.

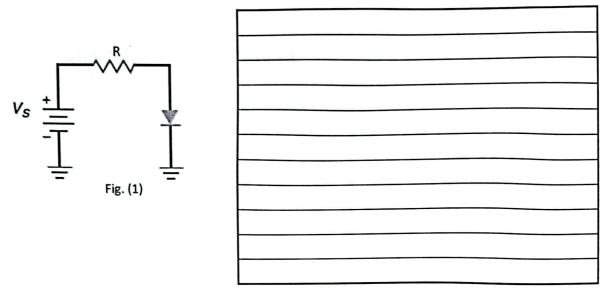


Table-1

Question (4):

[5 marks]

- a) Draw the zener diode I-V characteristics and label each region.
- b) A stabilized power supply having $V_z = 8 \text{ V}$ is required to be produced from a 18 V DC power supply input source as shown in Fig.2. The maximum power rating P_z of the zener diode is 2W. Using the zener regulator circuit, calculate the following:

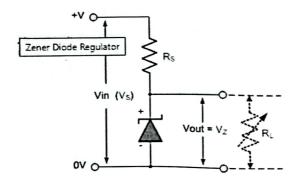


Fig. 2

- i) The maximum current flowing through the zener diode.
- ii) The minimum value of the series resistor, R_s .
- iii) The load current I_L if a load resistor of $R_L = 100 \, \Omega$ is connected across the zener diode.
- iv) The zener current $\,I_{Z}\,$ at full load.