

Ministry of Higher Education
Manzala Higher Institute for Engineering and Technology

First Semester

Mid-term Exam

Department : Electronic Eng.

Total mark : 40



Date: 14/12/2020

Level: 1

Time allowed: 60 mins.

Code: COM113

Course title : Fundamentals of Electronic Engineering

Answer all of the following questions

Q1:

(Total mark: 10)

a- Sketch a bridge rectifier circuit.

(5 marks)

b- Sketch the output signal of a bridge rectifier, if the input sine wave has peak voltage of 10 V, and silicon diodes are used. (What is the output peak voltage?)

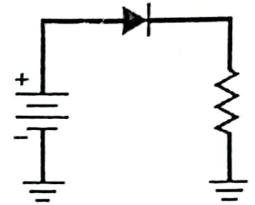
(5 marks)

Q2:

(Total mark: 10)

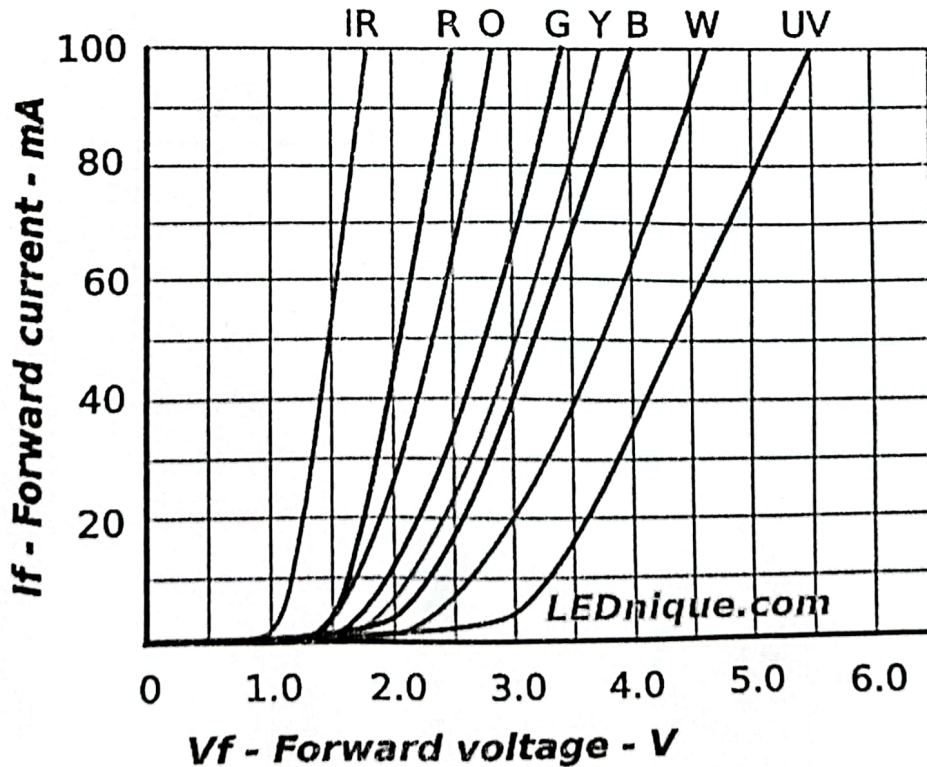
a- In the circuit shown, and using the provided curves, find the diode voltage and current graphically using load line analysis.
Let $V_s = 6V$, $R = 100 \Omega$. Assume 'R' (Red LED).

(5 marks)



b- If two white LEDs are connected in series to a 9V battery and a resistor, what is the value of the resistor so that the LEDs current is 40 mA?

(5 marks)



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Q3: In the circuit shown,

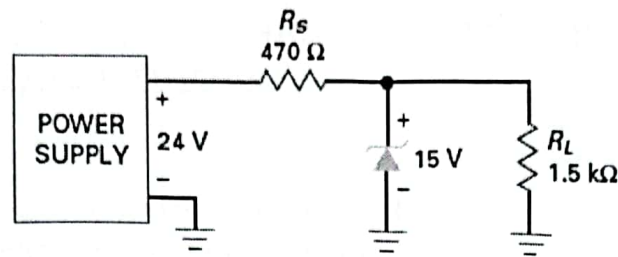
(Total mark: 10)

a- What is the load voltage?

(5 marks)

b- What is the load voltage if the source voltage was changed to 9 V?

(5 marks)



Q4:

(Total mark: 10)

a- A transistor has an emitter current of 10 mA and a collector current of 9.9 mA. Find:

i. the base current?

(2 marks)

ii. the current gain?

(2 marks)

b- In the circuit shown,

i. What is the base current?

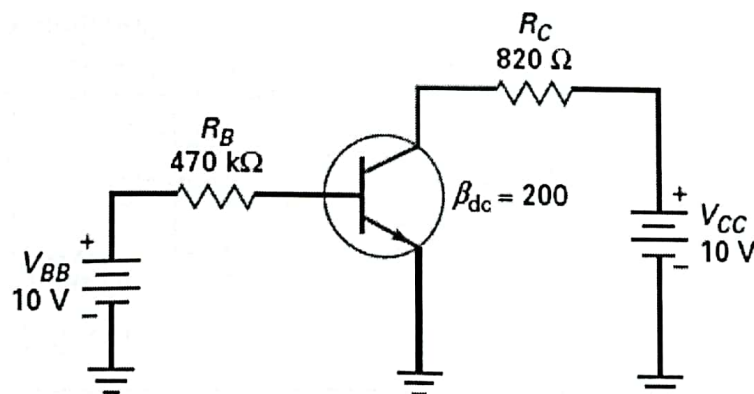
(2 marks)


ii. What is the collector current?

(2 marks)

iii. What is the collector voltage?

(2 marks)



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Total Marks: 40		Code: COM113
Course title: Fundamentals of Electronic Engineering		Examiner: Dr. Mohamed Abdel Rahman
Student Name:		

Question (1):

(15 marks)

a) Multiple Choice Questions

(3 marks)

- The varactor is usually.....
 - forward biased
 - reverse biased
 - operated in the breakdown
 - unbiased
 - What is the barrier potential of a silicon diode at room temperature?
 - 0.3 V
 - 0.7 V
 - 1 V
 - 2 mV per degree Celsius
 - When comparing the energy gap of germanium and silicon atoms, a silicon atom's energy gap is
 - about the same
 - lower
 - higher
 - unpredictable
 - If the load resistance increases in a zener regulator, the zener current.....
 - decreases
 - stays the same
 - increases
 - equals the source voltage divided by the series resistance.
 - The width of a diode's depletion layer will decrease when the diode is
 - forward biased
 - first formed
 - reverse biased
 - not conducting
 - A reverse voltage of 10 V is across a diode. What is the voltage across the depletion layer?
 - 0 V
 - 0.7 V
 - 10 V
 - none of the above
 - Which of the following describes an n-type semiconductor?
 - neutral
 - positively charged
 - negatively charged
 - has many holes
- b) Determine the position for Fermi level with respect to the valence band energy in p-type GaAs at T=300k.** (2 marks)
- Given : $N_D = 4 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $N_A = 5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $N_V = 7 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Hint: You may use the following relations:
- $$E_C - E_F = kT \ln(N_C/N_D) \dots \dots \dots [\text{eV}] . \quad E_F - E_V = kT \ln(N_V/N_A) \dots \dots \dots [\text{eV}] ,$$
- where $N_C, N_V \dots$ Effective density of states in conduction and valence bands respectively.
 $N_D, N_A \dots$ Donor and acceptor concentration for n and p-types respectively.
 $k \dots$ is the Boltzmann's constant $8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ [eV/k]}$ and $T \dots$ is the room temperature at 300 k.

- c) Aided with the configurations, sketch a center-tapped transformer full wave rectifier circuit.
(2 marks)

- d) Compare between the half wave rectifier (HWR), center-tapped FWR and bridge FWR with respect to the following parameters:
(5 marks)

No.	Parameters	HWR	Center-tapped FWR	Bridge FWR
1	DC output power (P_{DC})			
2	AC output power (P_{AC})			
3	Rectification efficiency (η)			
4	Ripple factor (γ)			
5	Max. load current (I_m)			

- e) A Full wave rectifier (FWR) is operated from 50 Hz supply with $E_{s(rms)} = 120 \text{ V}$. It is connected to a load drawing $I_{DC} = 60 \text{ mA}$ and using $C = 100 \mu\text{F}$ filter capacitor. Calculate the dc output voltage and the root mean square value (rms) of the ripple voltage V_{rms} . Also calculate the ripple factor γ . (3 marks)

Question (2):

(8 marks)

Aided with the provided I-V characteristics of the diode and the circuit shown in Fig. 1, find the diode current and voltage graphically using load line analysis for the following two cases:

a) $V_s = 1 \text{ V}$ and $R = 20 \Omega$.

b) $V_s = 2 \text{ V}$ and $R = 40 \Omega$.

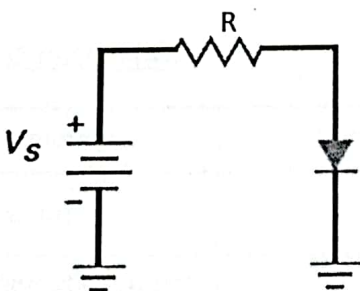


Fig. (1a)

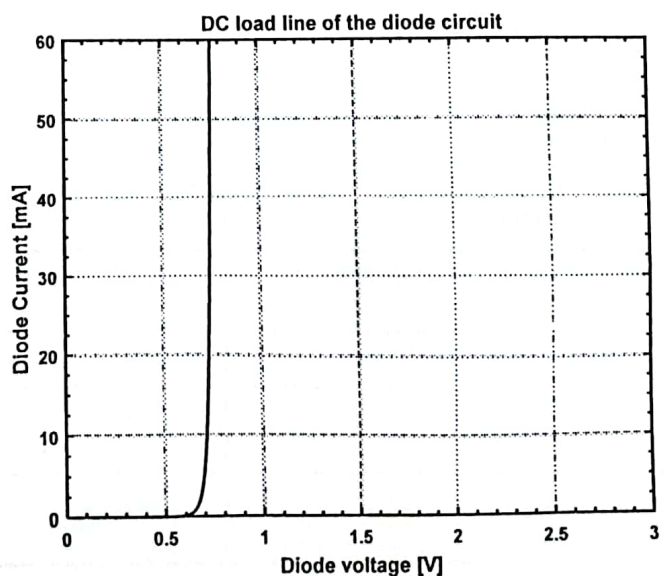


Fig. (1b)

Question (3):

(10 mark)

(4 marks)

- a) Draw the zener diode I-V characteristics and label each region.
- b) A stabilized power supply having $V_Z = 5\text{ V}$ is required to be produced from a **15V DC** power supply input source as shown in Fig. 2. The maximum power rating P_Z of the zener diode is **2 W**. Using the zener regulator circuit in Fig. 2, calculate the following:

(6 marks)

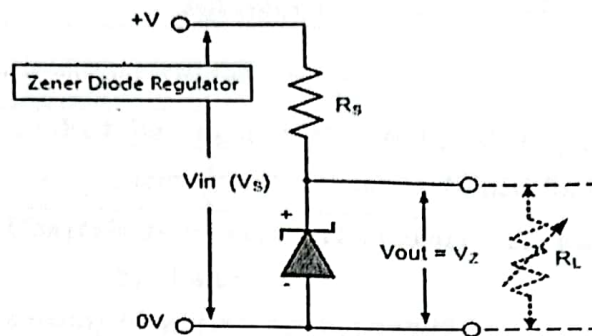


Fig. 2

- 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 $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ is connected across the zener diode.
- iv) The zener current I_Z at full load.

Question (4):

(7 marks)

No.	Parameters	Light emitting diode (LED)	Photo diode
1	function		
2	Schematic symbol		
3	Bias for normal operation		
4	Applications		