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# TEC-101

## B. TECH. (FIRST SEMESTER) MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION, NOV., 2021

(All Branches)

### BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Time : 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

**Note :** (i) Answer all the questions by choosing any *one* of the sub-questions.

(ii) Each question carries 10 marks.

1. (a) Explain formation of energy bands in a solid crystal. Differentiate conductor, semiconductor and insulator based on energy band diagram. Calculate the drift current produced in a intrinsic Ge semiconductor having area of cross-section  $2 \text{ cm}^2$  and length  $0.4 \text{ mm}$ , if concentration of free electron is  $2 \times 10^{19}/\text{m}^3$  a battery of 2 volts is applied across its length. Given that mobility of free electrons and holes is  $0.36 \text{ m}^2/\text{V-sec}$  and  $0.17 \text{ m}^2/\text{V-sec}$  respectively. 10 Marks (CO2)

OR

- (b) Briefly explain drift current and diffusion current in semiconductors.

An intrinsic semiconductor (Si) is doped with a donor type impurity such that there is one impurity atom on  $10^6$  atoms of semiconductor.

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The total concentration of semiconductor is  $5 \times 10^{22}/\text{m}^3$  and intrinsic concentration is  $2.5 \times 10^{12}/\text{m}^3$ .

Calculate :

10 Marks (CO2)

- (i) Resulting donor atom concentration.
- (ii) Resulting electron concentration.
- (iii) Resulting hole concentration.
- (iv) Conductivity of the doped sample if mobility of electrons is  $3800 \text{ m}^2/\text{V-s}$ .

2. (a) If  $N_D$  and  $N_A$  are donor and acceptor impurities and  $n_i$  is the intrinsic concentration, establish the relation for minority and majority charge densities in extrinsic semiconductors.

A small concentration of minority carries is injected into a homogeneous semiconductor crystal at one point. An electric field of  $10 \text{ V/cm}$  is applied across the crystal and this moves the minority carries a distance of  $1 \text{ cm}$  in  $20 \mu/\text{sec}$ . Determine mobility (in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{V-sec}$ ).

10 Marks (CO2)

OR

- (b) Define mobility and drift velocity. Prove that conductivity of a conductor is given by  $\alpha = \mu n e$ .

A bar of pure silicon has cross-sectional area of  $1 \text{ mm}^2$  and intrinsic concentration of silicon is  $1.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3}$ . The free electron and hole mobilities are  $0.13 \text{ m}^2/\text{V-sec}$  and  $0.05 \text{ m}^2/\text{V-sec}$  respectively. Find the conductivity and length of bar whose resistance is  $50 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

10 Marks (CO2)

3. (a)  $(7653.21)_8 = (?)_2 = (?)_{16} = (?)_{10}$  10 Marks (CO1)

$$(56543)_7 + (53214)_7 - (3264)_8 = (?)_7$$

If  $(211)_x = (152)_8$ , find the value of base  $x$ .

If  $(315)_x + (276)_x - (215)_x = (276)_x$ , find the value of base  $x$ .

OR

- (b) Express  $F(A, B, C, D) = (A'C) + (ABC') + (A'C'D) + (ABD')$  in canonical SOP and canonical POS form. Simplify the following functions using Boolean rules : 10 Marks (CO1)

$$\overline{A + \overline{AB} + \overline{AB} + A + \overline{B}}$$

$$F = (A + C)(AD + AD) + AC + C$$

$$A + AB + AB'C$$

4. (a) Subtract  $(7476.23)_9 - (783.5)_9$  by  $r$ 's complement method.

Subtract  $(FBD9.E3)_{16} - (A2C.A)_{16}$  by  $(r - 1)$ 's complement method.

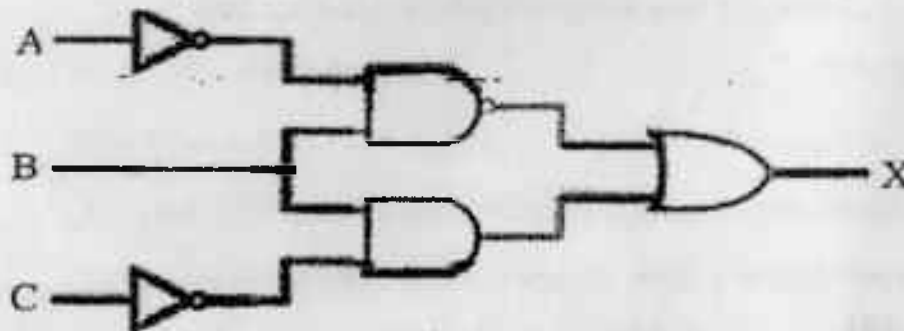
$$(111.101)_2 \times (111)_2 = (?)_2$$

$$(111101)_2 / (101)_2 = (?)_2$$
 10 Marks (CO1)

OR

- (b) Realize EX-NOR gate by NOR gate only.

Derive Boolean expression for output  $X$  for given digital circuit and sketch truth table : 10 Marks (CO1)



5. (a) Minimize the following by K-map and realize the minimized function by (i) Basic gates, (ii) NAND gate only and (iii) NOR gate only :

10 Marks (CO1)

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \prod M(0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15)$$

OR

- (b) For the given truth table, express output Y in minimized SOP and minimized POS form :

10 Marks (CO1)

A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1