

Jaypee Institute of Information Technology
End Term Examination, Odd 2021
B.Tech, III Semester

Course Title: Electrical Science-2
Course Code: 15B11EC211

Maximum Time: 2 Hrs
Maximum Marks: 35

After pursuing the course, the student shall be able to:

CO1: Study and analyze the complete response of the first order and second order circuits with energy storage and/or non-storage elements.

CO2: Understand two-port network parameters and study first order, second order passive filters.

CO3: Study the properties of different types of semiconductors, PN junction diode, zener diode and analyze diode applications.

CO4: Study the characteristics, operation of bipolar junction transistor (BJT) and its biasing, stability aspects.

Note: Attempt all the questions:

- Q1. For the circuit shown in Fig. 1, find the value of (a) i_L (b) i_1 and i_2 at time $t=0.15s$. [3,CO1]
- Q2. Calculate the Z parameters Z_{11} , Z_{12} , Z_{21} and Z_{22} for the circuit shown in Fig. 2. [3,CO2]
- Q3. For the circuit shown in Fig. 3, determine the transfer function $H(j\omega) = \frac{V_o(j\omega)}{V_i(j\omega)}$ [3,CO2]
- Q4. For a silicon sample shown in Fig. 4, with $l=2cm$, $w=d=0.4cm$, $B_z=5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ weber-cm}^{-2}$, $V_x=1.5V$, $I_x=7.5mA$ and $V_H=6mV$, find (a) Hall constant R_H (b) majority hole charge concentration P_0 (c) mobility μ_H . [3,CO3]
- Q5. A silicon sample is doped with donor concentration $6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and acceptor concentration $2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Determine (a) Electron hole concentration (b) Position of Fermi level i.e. E_C-E_F . Take $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. [2,CO3]
- Q6. A silicon sample is doped with donor concentration $6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ has τ_p (mean free time of holes) $= 1\mu s$. The sample is uniformly illuminated to produce electron hole pair at a rate $G_L = 2 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}/s$ (a) Determine excess charges Δn and Δp (b) Resistivity of the illuminated sample. Take $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $\mu_n = 1350 \text{ cm}^2/V\text{-sec}$ and $\mu_p = 480 \text{ cm}^2/V\text{-sec}$ [3,CO3]
- Q7. A silicon P-N abrupt junction at 300K has $N_A = 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $N_D = 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. For equilibrium condition, draw the energy band diagram for the following bias conditions (a) Reverse bias of 3V (b) forward bias of 0.7V. The energy-band diagram should be shown with proper label of energy levels and built-in potential. Take $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $V_T = 26 \text{ mV}$. [3, CO3]
- Q8. (a) A full wave bridge rectifier with 120V RMS sinusoidal input has a load resistance of $1K\Omega$. Assume silicon diode has cut in voltage $V_f = 0.7V$ and $R_f = 0$. Determine
- DC voltage across the load resistance.
 - PIV rating of the diode.
 - Maximum current through each diode during conduction.
 - Power rating of each diode.
- [4, CO3]
- (b) Draw the waveform of output voltage for the circuit shown in Fig. 5. Briefly explain the working of the circuit for the given input in the time interval 0 to T_3 . Assume ideal diode. [3, CO3]
- Q9. Determine the output voltage V_o and the diode current i_{d1} and i_{d2} for the circuit shown in Fig. 6 if (a) $V_i = 0V$ (b) $V_i = 4V$. Assume ideal diode. [4, CO3]
- Q10. Write a short note of the following
- Ebers-Moll model of the PNP BJT.
 - Base Width Modulation.
 - Output characteristics of common emitter PNP transistor
- [4,CO4]

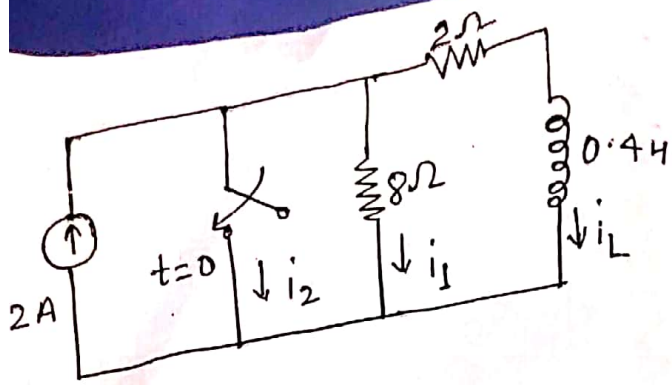


Fig. 1

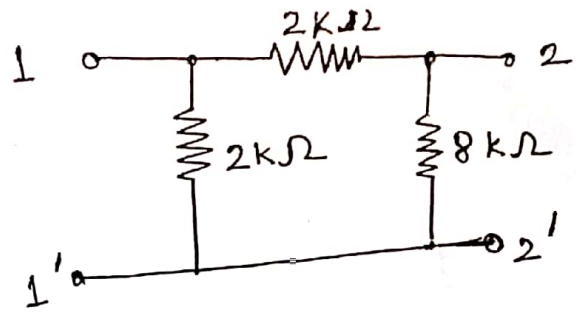


Fig. 2

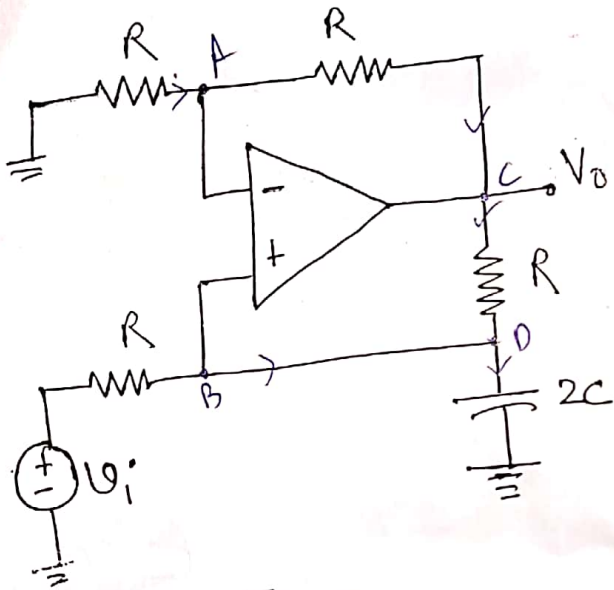


Fig. 3

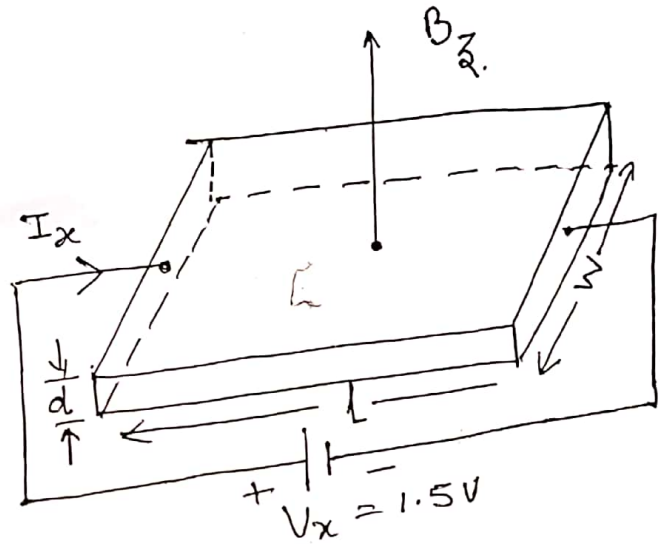


Fig. 4

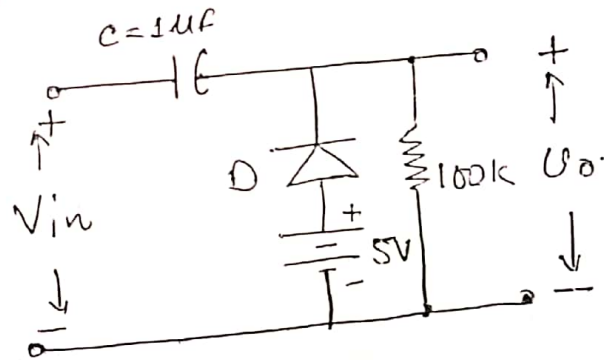
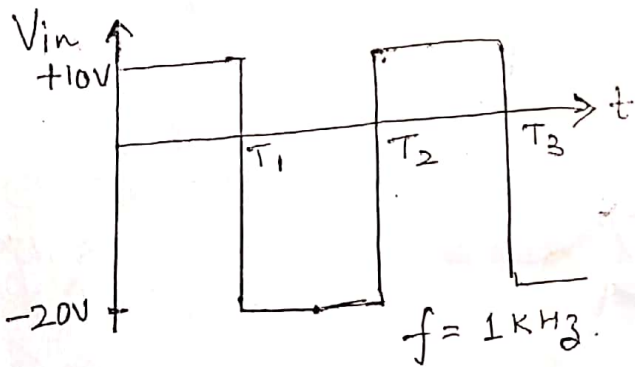


Fig. 5

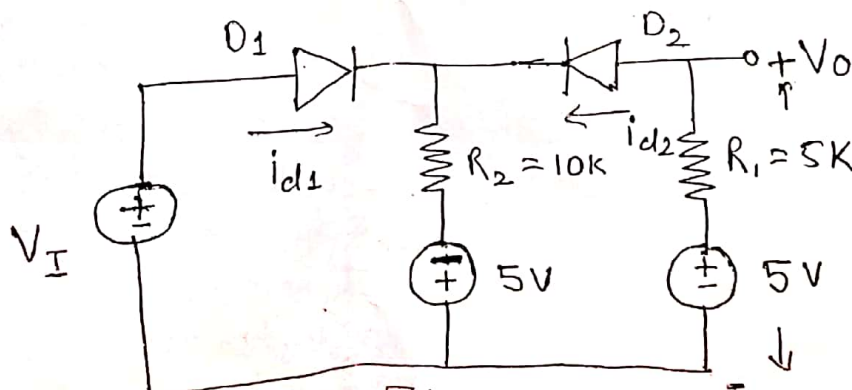


Fig. 6