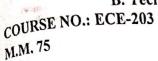
University Institute of Engineering & Technology (A Constituent Autonomous Institute)

Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra ROLL NO.-THEORY EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2015

B. Tech (Electronics & Communication Engg) 3rd Semester
CE-203
COURSE TITLE: Electronic Devices

TIME 3 HRS



PART-A (TIME 30 MINUTES)

Accor	the following multiple choice questions ding to the energy level diagram of semicondu		
(a) 10	0eV		100eV
(c) 1	eV	(d)	0.1eV
The !	Hall coefficient of a sample of silicon having	1022	arsenic atoms per meter cube is
(a) 0	0.00349 m ³ /C		0.000625 m ³ /C
	0.0013 m ³ /C	(d)	$0.0056 \text{ m}^3/\text{C}$
	diffusion current is proportional to		
	Applied electric field	(b)	Concentration gradient of charge carrier
(a).	square of the applied electric field	(d)	mobility
(0)	transistor operates in saturation region when		E D
(a)	E-B junction F. B& C-B junction R. B	(b)	E-B junction F. B& C-B junction F. B
(a)	E-B junction R. B& C-B junction F. B	(d)	E-B junction R. B& C-B junction R. B
(c	or α =0.9, the value of β is		
		,	0.9
	a) 1	(d) 10
<u> </u>	c) 9 Zener diode acts as the		
7	Zener diode acts as the (a) Voltage regulator	,	o) Clipper
-	() Olamon	(d) Rectifier
	Voltage regulation in ideal case should be		
7	(a) zero		b) 1
	(c) infinite		(d) 0.5
	Filter is a device used to		(b) decrease the ripples
8	(a) increase the ripples	_	(d) to increase the output voltage
	CC -t on rinnies		(d) to increase the output roung
-	Channel length modulation of FET's means		(b) increase in channel width
9	(a) Decrease in channel width		(d) increase in drain current
-	frot on channel		(d) increase in drain carre
10	Formi level in n type semiconductor is		(b) closer to valence band
10	- anduction pallu		(d) does not exists
-	valence and conduction cand		(d) does not office
11	Two terminal MOS behaves like the		(b)parallel plate capacitor
11	(a) inductor		(d) constant current device
-	(c) Resistor		(d) constant the
12	Schottky diode is		(b) metal metal junction diode
12	() = iunction diode		(d) none
-	(c) metal semiconductor diode		(u) none
1		lood	(b) comparator in shunt
	()	loau	(d) sampling circuit is in shunt
	C was voltage IS III Siluit		(d) sampling enedit is in enem
-	14 IC-7910 will provide voltage about		(b)+10 V
-	(a) +5 V		(d) 79V
1	(c) -10V		(u) 17 V
	(c) -10V 15 As the magnitude of collector junction rev	verse l	onas increases, the effective base within
	(a) increases		(b) decreases (d) first increases than becomes constant
	(c) remains unaltered		(d) first increases than becomes

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B. Tech (Electronics & Communication Engg.) 3rd Semester

COURSE NO.: ECE-203

COURSE TITLE: Electronic Devices
PART B &C (TIME 2H 30 MIN)

PART-B

SECT	ION-I : All compulsory 2 question from each Unit			
	UNIT-I			
2	Derive the relationship between resistivity and mobility in conductors.	2.5		
3	Differentiate between depletion and diffusion capacitance in p-n junction diode.			
Jan -	UNIT-II			
4	Explain the concept of base width modulation in BJT's.			
5	What is meant by transconductance in FET's? Derive the relation between transconductance and amplification factor.			
Gr.	UNIT-III			
6	What are the high frequency limitations of field effect transistors? Explain.	2.5		
7	Write a short note on SMPS.	2.5		
<u> </u>	UNIT-IV	2.5		
8	What are H parameters of transistors? What are its applications?			
9	What is the need of voltage regulators in linear power supply ?Also draw the pin diagram of IC voltage regulator.			

PART-C

	Continue in all Selecting at least One question from each	h Uı	nit
SECTI	ON-II: Attempt Four Questions in all Selecting at least One question from each		_
	UNIT-I	-10	
	i discard applications of tunnel diode.	10	
10	Explain the construction, characteristics and page across section of 0.2*0.2mm.	10	1
11	Explain the construction, characteristics and applications of classical explains of classical explains of the construction of		1
	One yolt impressed across the ball to the concentration of free	1	
	One volt impressed across the bar results in a current of that current is due to electrons, calculate the concentration of free electrons and drift velocity. Given that mobility of electrons is 1300 cm		1
	electrons and drift velocity. Given that most		
	square per volt second.		
	UNIT-II		10
	i description and controlled transistor voltage	1	10
12	Explain the working of transistor series and controlled transistor voltage	-	
	Developer with the neip of heart walters of +12V us	ing	10
13	Regulators with the help of neat and clean circuit diagrams. Regulators with the help of neat and clean circuit diagrams. Draw the complete power supply to provide the output voltage of +12V us Draw the complete power supply to provide the output voltage of +12V us	00	
	Draw the complete power supply to provide the output voltage of 112 v asing Centre tapped full wave rectifier and CLC filter with load resistance of 500		
	Ohme		1.10
1 2	With the help of characteristics of JFET explain the DC current voltage		10
14	With the help of characteristics of		
	Relationship of JFET. Explain the working of two terminal MOS structure and also draw the explain the working of two terminal mos structure and also draw the explain the working of two terminal mos structure and also draw the explain the working of two terminal mos structure and also draw the explain the working of two terminal mos structure and also draw the explain the working of two terminal mos structure and also draw the explain the working of two terminal mos structure and also draw the explain the working of two terminal mos structure and also draw the explain the working of two terminal mos structure and also draw the explain the working of two terminal mos structure and also draw the explain the working of two terminal mos structure and also draw the explain the working of two terminal mos structure and also draw the explain the working of two terminal mos structures.		10
15	Explain the working of two terminal MOS on a regative		
13		91 -	A. 519
	Energy band diagrams UNIT-IV	N 12	10
16	Draw the hybrid equivalent model and analyse the input and output		
16	Draw the hybrid equivalent model and any life. Impedance in common emitter transistor amplifier. Impedance in common emitter transistor in saturation region and also explain	3. P.	10
-	Impedance in common emitter transistor ampuner. Explain the working of transistor in saturation region and also explain		
17	Explain the working of the Explain the Exp	-	
	Ebers Moll model in detail.		