

College of Science.
Department of Physics & Astronomy

كلية العلوم
قسم الفيزياء والفلك

Final Exam
Academic Year 1443-1444 Hijri- Second Semester

Exam Information معلومات الامتحان			
Course name	Electronic		اسم المقرر
Course Code	Phys 325		رمز المقرر
Exam Date	2022-06-07	1443-11-08	تاريخ الامتحان
Exam Time	8:00 AM		وقت الامتحان
Exam Duration	3 Hours		مدة الامتحان
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Student Information معلومات الطالب			
Student's Name			اسم الطالب
ID number			الرقم الجامعي
Section No.			رقم الشعبة
Serial Number			الرقم التسلسلي

This section is ONLY for instructor

#	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Related Question (s)	Points	Final Score
	N and P type semiconductor	1,2	2	40
	Quantum number	4	1	
	wave rectifier	3, Q5	4	
	PN junction diode ,Zener diode, light emitting diode (LED)	5,6,Q1,2,3,4	11	
	Bipolar junction transistor (BJT) transistor parameters	7,8,9,10,Q6,7,8	13	
	JFET, JFET characteristics curves	11,12,13,Q9,10	9	

Write all the answer of part1

Questions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
answer							
Questions	8	9	10	11	12	13	
answer							

Part 1 (compulsory): (13 points) Choose the correct answer

1. Holes in an n-type semiconductor are:
 - a) majority carriers that are thermally produced .
 - b) majority carriers that are produced by doping.
 - c) minority carriers that are thermally produced.
 - d) minority carriers that are produced by doping

 2. The concentration of minority carriers in p-type semiconductor under equilibrium is:
 - a) inversely proportional to the intrinsic concentration
 - b) directly proportional to the doping concentration .
 - c) inversely proportional to the doping concentration.
 - d) none of the above.

 3. If the load resistance of a capacitor-filter half-wave rectifier is reduced, the ripple voltage:
 - a) increases
 - b) decreases
 - c) is not affected
 - d) has a different frequency

 4. The correct electronic configuration for the Germanium atom is :
 - a) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^4$
 - b) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^2$
 - c) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^4$
 - d) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^2$

 5. The diode in the circuit below is:
 - a) reverse-biased
 - b) forward biased
 - c) biasing depends whether it is Si
 - d) biasing cannot be decided
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6. An LED :
 - a) senses light when forward biased
 - b) senses light when reverse biased .
 - c) emits light when reverse biased .
 - d) emits light when forward biased .

 7. 1. In a bipolar transistor, the concentration of impurities in the emitter layer is:
 - a) Most concentration
 - b) Equal to the base layer
 - c) Equal to the collector layer
 - d) Least concentration

8. A transistor has a β_{DC} of 250 and a base current, I_B , of $20\mu A$. The collector current, I_C , equals:
- $500\mu A$
 - 5 mA
 - 50 mA
 - 5 A
9. Four relations are given below. Identify the correct relation regarding a transistor.
- $I_E < I_C > I_B$
 - $I_E + I_C = I_B$
 - $I_E > I_C < I_B$
 - $I_E > I_C > I_B$
10. A BJT is in the saturation region if:
- Base-emitter junction is reverse-biased and base-collector junction is forward-biased.
 - Both the junctions are reverse-biased
 - Both the junctions are forward-biased
 - Base-emitter junction is forward-biased and base-collector junction is reverse-biased.
11. The gate voltage in a JFET at which drain current becomes zero is called _____ voltage
- saturation
 - Pinch-off
 - active
 - none of above
12. Which of the following components of FET allows charge carriers to flow from input to output?
- Gate
 - Source
 - Drain
 - Channel
13. How many terminals does the FET transistor have?
- One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four

Part 2: solve any 9 questions

Q1: Calculate the ratio between the number of atoms in Silicon to the number of electron-hole pairs at room temperature.

Molecular weight: $M_{Si} = 28.09\text{ g}$ density: $d_{Si} = 2.33\text{ g/cm}^3$

concentration of charge carriers in pure Si = $1.48 \times 10^{10} / \text{m}^3$;

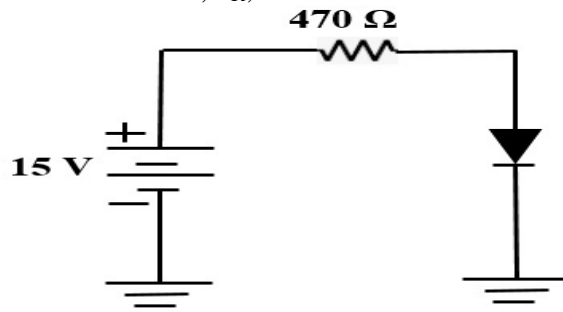
Avogadro's no. = $6.023 \times 10^{23} / \text{mole}$

Q2:

- a- Draw the Silicon diode I-V characteristic with two curves at room temperature (25 C) and at an elevated temperature (25 C + ΔT), and clearly show changes to current and diode voltage at forward and reverse direction .
- b- Draw the reverse characteristic curve of a Zener diode and label on the curve : I_{ZK} , I_{ZT} , I_{ZM} , V_{ZT} .

Q3: Using the diode in the circuit and applying the practical model.

Determine (i) the forward voltage, (ii) the forward current, I_F , (in mA) and (iii) voltage across the resistor, V_R .

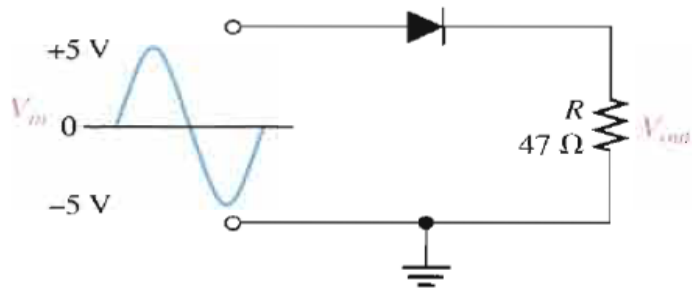


Q4: The concentration of holes in an N-type semiconductor decreases linearly from $10^{14}/\text{cm}^3$ to a $10^{13}/\text{cm}^3$ between the positions : $x=0$ and $x=1\mu\text{m}$.Given the formula for the diffusion current density through a semiconductor by : $J_{Dp} = - e D_p \Delta p / \Delta x$, where $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$, D is diffusion constant

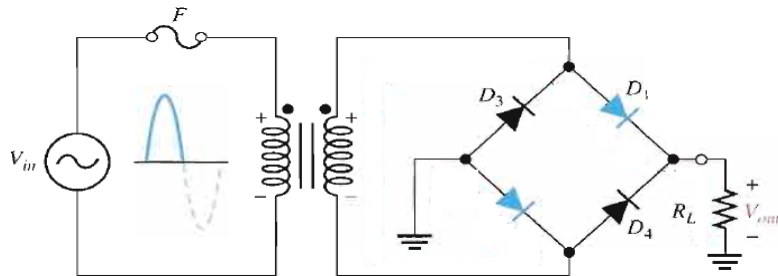
- a- Calculate J_{Dp} if you are given that $D_p = 8.24 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$
- b- Write down the corresponding current density formula due to drift of holes resulting from application of electric field.

Q5.

- a- Draw the output voltage waveform for the rectifier and calculate the peak forward current through the diode (include barrier potential).

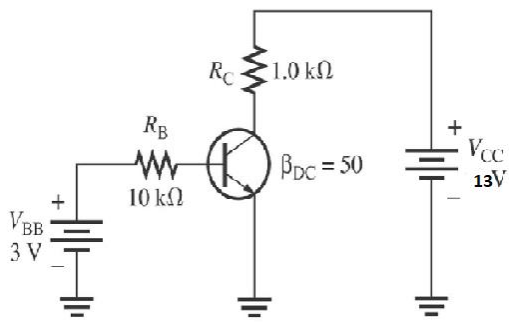


- b) Given below the bridge full-wave rectifier circuit, draw arrows showing direction of the current when the input cycle is positive as shown in the figure.

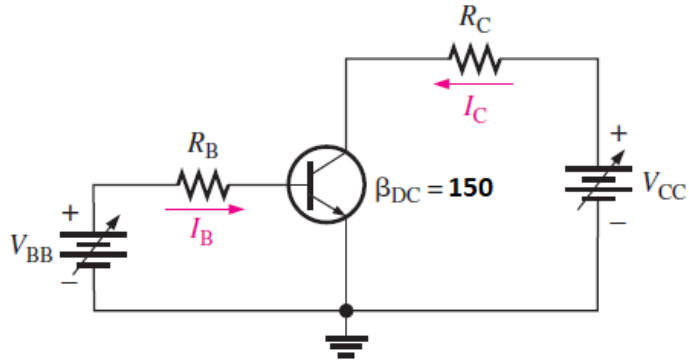


Q6. Show that, the relationship between the two coefficient α and β for a BJT is given by $\beta = \alpha / (1 - \alpha)$.

Q7. Determine whether or not the transistor in Figure below is in saturation. Assume $V_{CE}(\text{sat}) = 0.2 \text{ V}$.



Q8. Sketch an ideal family of collector curves for the circuit in Figure below for $I_B = 4 \mu\text{A}$ to $20 \mu\text{A}$ in $4 \mu\text{A}$ increments. Assume $\beta_{DC} = 150$ and that V_{CE} does not exceed breakdown.



Q9. A JFET has a drain current of 5 mA. If $I_{DSS} = 10$ mA and $V_{GS}(\text{off}) = -6$ V, find the value of (i) V_{GS} and (ii) V_P .

Q10. Draw the transfer function for P-channel JFET if you know that, $I_{DSS} = 10\text{mA}$ and $V_p=4\text{V}$.