

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT
 MAKEUP EXAMINATION- 2016

B.Tech, II Semester

COURSE CODE: 10B11EC211

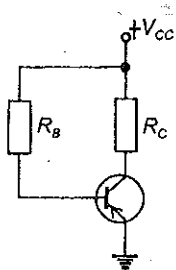
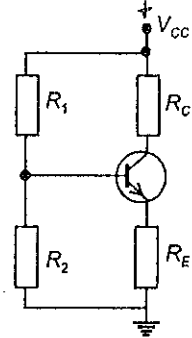
MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: BEDC

COURSE CREDITS: 04

MAX. TIME: 1Hr 30 Min

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means.

Q.1.	Determine the intrinsic carrier concentration of germanium if its intrinsic resistivity at 300 K is $0.47 \Omega\text{m}$. Given that the electron and hole mobilities are $0.39 \text{ m}^2/\text{Vs}$ and $0.19 \text{ m}^2/\text{Vs}$, respectively.	02
Q.2.	A half-wave rectifier circuit uses a silicon diode with $r_f = 10 \Omega$ and $V_T = 0.7 \text{ V}$. The load connected at the output is $R_L = 500 \Omega$. The transformer has $N_1/N_2 = 10/1$. If the primary is connected to the ac mains supply (220 V, 50 Hz), calculate (a) the dc current through the load, (b) the rectification efficiency, and (c) the PIV rating of the diode.	03
Q.3.	A PNP transistor with $\beta = 200$ is used in the circuit of Fig 1. A dc supply of 9 V and R_C of 1.5 k Ω are used. The operating point is to be fixed at $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$. Calculate the value of R_B and the voltage V_{CE} . <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Fig.1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Fig.2</p> </div> </div>	04
Q.4	For the Fig2. Calculate the collector current and the collector-to-emitter voltage. Make necessary assumptions to simplify calculations. (Use approximate method) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $R_C = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_E = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $R_1 = 40 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_2 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$ $\beta_0 = 60, V_{BE} = 0.3 \text{ V}$ </div> </div>	05

Q.5

During the day, the ac supply voltage changes. This causes the output of the unregulated dc power supply to vary from 17.5 V to 21 V. If the zener resistance is 11.5Ω , what is the corresponding change in the output voltage of the regulator of Fig. 3 ?

05

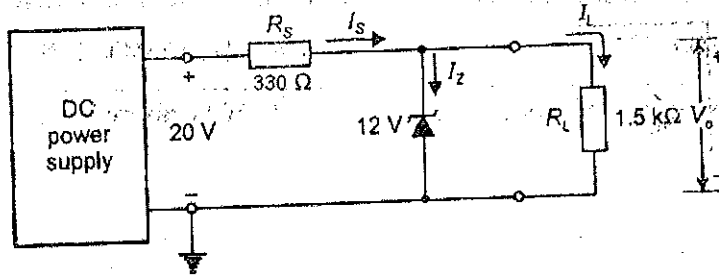


Fig.3

Q.6

Define the following terms:

- (a) Avalanche break down
- (b) Zener break down
- (c) Threshold voltage for PN junction
- (d) D.C. load line

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