

B. ETCE. ENGG. EXAMINATION 2017**1stYear, 2nd Semester (Old)****ELECTRON DEVICE II**

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*Answer any five questions.*(All parts of the same question must be answered together)*

1. Fill in the blanks:
 - a) The name Varactor means _____. 1
 - b) Ohmic contact is formed between $p\text{-Si}$ / ____ and $n\text{-Si}$ / _____. 2
 - c) For normal operation, LED is _____ biased, photodiode is _____ biased, and solar cell is _____. 3
 - d) The three components of current in a forward biased tunnel diode are _____ current, _____ current and _____ current. 3
 - e) The intrinsic layer makes a PIN diode more _____ and _____ than a conventional photodiode. 2
 - f) A BJT in CE configuration is most suitable for both _____ and _____. 2
 - g) Output characteristics of a BJT has three distinct regions: _____, _____ and _____. 3
 - h) An SCR is suitable for _____ conversion, while a TRIAC is for _____ conversion. 2
 - i) The current through a larger MOSFET remains unaltered in a smaller MOSFET, provided their _____ to _____ ratio is same. 2

- 2.a) Derive expressions for (i) junction potential and (ii) depletion width of a pn junction at equilibrium. Also explain that the depletion region extends more in the lightly doped region. 4+6+2

- b) Name the capacitances associated with a pn junction diode. Describe their origin and the nature of voltage dependence. 8
3. a) Explain the working principle of an LED. Give the reasons of its poor efficiency. Also discuss their remedies. 6+3+5
- b) Describe how a solar cell can generate power. 6
4. a) What is Early effect? What are its consequences? 6
- b) Define α and β , and establish their relationship. Also discuss the influences of (i) emitter doping and (ii) base doping on α and β . 4+6
- c) “Two diodes placed back-to-back cannot replace a BJT” – justify. 4
5. a) Define h -parameters. Give the h -parameter representation of a BJT along with the relevant pair of equations. Also draw the same for BJT in CE configuration. 4+4+2
- b) What is Thermal runaway? Draw the biasing circuit that most efficiently handles the problem. Also explain role of each element in the circuit. 3+2+5
6. a) Describe the structure of an n -channel JFET and explain how the drain current gets saturated in it. 8
- b) Define FET parameters. How are they related? 3+3
- c) Sketch the Drain and Transfer characteristics of a Depletion MOS and Enhancement MOS. 3+3
7. Write notes on (**any two**): 2x10
- (a) Diode breakdown
- (b) Tunnel diode
- (c) UJT
- (d) VMOS.