

Ministry of Higher Education King Jahd University of Petroleum & Hinerals Electrical Engineering Department



وزارة التعنايم المسالي جامعة الملك. فحهد للبنروك و المعادن قسم الهندسة الكهربائية

ELECTRONICS I

First Major Exam

EE 203 – Winter 2008 (072)

Wednesday, March 19th, 2008

18H00 - 19H30 (1 hour - 30 minutes)

Name

Student ID _____

Section _____4____

Examiner – Dr. Alaa El-Din Hussein

- This exam contains four questions and is composed of 5 pages including this cover page. Partial point distribution is indicated between brackets. Please pace yourself accordingly.
- > This is a **CLOSED book** examination.
- > Make sure to **state all assumptions** you find necessary to complete your answer.
- Show all your work. Partial credit will be given. If you think you need something that you can't remember, write down what you need and what you'd do if you remembered it.

Question #	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4	Total
Mark					
Total Mark	10	10	10	10	40

الظهران ٣١٢٦١ ● المملكة العربية السعودية ● تلفون : ٢٢٧٧-٢٢٧ (٢٠) ● فاكس : ٣٥٣٥–٣٥١ (٣٠) ● تلكس : ٨٠١٩٥٠ جافهد ● برقياً : الجامعة DHAHRAN 31261, SAUDI ARABIA • Telephone : (03) 860-2277 • Fax : (03) 860-3535 • Telex : 801060 KFUPM SJ • Cable : AL-JAMAAH

Question 1: Choose the correct answer on	ly and record it in the table below: [10 Marks]					
1. The voltage drop across a reverse biased s a) 0.0V	1 silicon diode is about: b) -0.7V					
2 The current in the forward p_n junction fa	ar away from the junction is mainly					
a) diffusion current c) displacement current	b) drift current d) Unknown					
3. Assuming a Zener diode with $V_Z=10V$ at 5 m.A the diode voltage will equal to:	I_{ZT} =10m.A, and r_Z =50 Ω . If the diode has a forward current of					
a) 9.75V c) -9.75V	b) 0V d) 0.7V					
 4. In a forward biased pn junction the electronal drift current c) displacement current 	ons current in the p side near the junction is b) diffusion current d) convection current					
 5. For p⁺n junction (the doping in the p side a) mainly in the n region c) equal in both sides 	is much higher than n side) the depletion layer will be: b) mainly in the p region d) zero					
6. Zener diodes are normally used as:a) D.C Amplifiersc) current regulators	b) A.C Amplifiersd) voltage regulators					
7. The threshold voltage for the N-channel d	lepletion MOSFET is					
a) less than zero c) exactly zero	b) more than zero d) slightly more than zero					
8. What is the relation between the diffusiona) It is directly proportionalc) There is no relation	a current and the electric field?b) It is inversely proportionald) It is inversely or directly proportional depends on the carriers charge					
9. The depletion NMOS drain current in the a) diffusion current	saturation region is:					
c) displacement current	d) convection current					
10. The current in the MOSFET at normal oa) electrons onlyc) both electrons and holes at the same time	peration is carried by:b) holes only for N-channel and electrons only for P-channeld) electrons only for N-channel and holes only for P-channel					

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answer										

Question 2:

Find the Q-points (I_D, V_D) for all the diodes in the shown circuit using the constant voltage drop model with $V_D = 0.7V$. For the zener diode $V_Z = 4.7V$ and $r_z = 0 \Omega$.

[10 Marks]



Question 3:

[10 Marks]

It is required to use the shown rectifier circuit below to design a DC power supply that provides an average DC output voltage of 10V on which a maximum of $\pm 0.6V$ ripple is allowed. The available diodes have 0.7V drops when conducting.

- a) What is the rectifier type (Full/Half) wave
- b) Specify the rms voltage that must appear across the transformer secondary (v_s) .
- c) Specify the value of N for the shown transformer
- d) Find the required value of the filter capacitor.
- e) Find the maximum reverse voltage that will appear across the diode



- [1 Mark]
- [3 Marks]
- [1 Mark]
- [3 Marks] [2 Marks]

[1 Marks]

Question 3:

[10 Marks]

For the shown transistor circuit assume that the threshold voltage V_{TN} = 1V, and the transconductance parameter $k_n = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2$.

- a) Analyze the circuit to find the transistor operating point (I_D, V_{DS}). [5 Marks]
- b) What is the transistor region of operation
- c) If R_{G2} is removed (open circuited), what will be the effect on the transistor region of operation?, calculate the new operating point [4 Marks]

