



PHYSICS

BOOKS - R G PUBLICATION

ELECTRONIC DEVICES



1. β of a given transistor is 99. What is the

value of α ?



5. Ics can be grouped in two categories.What

are they?



6. Draw the circuit diagram of a common emitter n-p-n transistor as an amplifier. Would you prefer to use a transistor as a common base or a common emitter amplifer and why?



7. Draw a circuit diagram of a full rectifier and

explain its working.



8. What is LED ? State two advantages of LED

over incandescent lamps.



9. What is energy band gap of a semiconductor? What range of energy band gap of semiconductors is suitable for using in solar cells.

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10. Draw a labelled block diagram of a radio

transmitter.



11. What is NOT gate. Give its truth table.



12. β of a transistor is 120A. What is the change in collector current for $100\mu A$ change in base current?

13. What is breakdown voltage of a Zener diode? Explain its use as a voltage regulator.

14. Draw a circuit diagram of a full rectifier and

explain its working.



15. Explain, how a transistor can be used as a

switch with the help of a circuit diagram.

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16. For a Common emitter emplifer the voltage across collector resistance $2k\Omega$ is 2V. If the current amplification factor is 200 and base resistance is 1.5Ω , what is the inpur voltage?



17. What is the equivalent circuit of the combination given below? Answer with proper truth table.



18. Give the truth table for the following logic

circuit.





20. Give two operational differences between

light emitting diode (LED) and photodiode.

21. How will you dope a pure Silicon Crystal to

obtain a p-type and an n-type Semiconductor?



22. Give a comparative discussion on majority and minority carriers in n-type and p-type semicondutors.

23. Draw a circuit diagram of a full rectifier and

explain its working.

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24. Sketch inputs A,B and output Y from a

NAND gate from the table given below.

	Time '	Input A	Input B
	(সময়)	(ইনপুট A)	(ইনপুট B)
	$t < t_1$	T_	1
2	l_1 to l_2	. 0	. 0
	t_2 to t_3	0	1
	t_3 to t_4	1	′ 0
	t_{f} to t_{s}	1	1
	t_{i_5} to t_6	. 0	0.7





26. For a Common emitter emplifer the output voltage across collector resistance $2k\Omega$ is 2V. If the current amplification factoris β =100 find the input signal voltage. The vase resistance is $1k\Omega$.



In the aboe circuit diagram Vcc=8V, Vout=0.5V,

 V_{ab}

28.

 $R_L=8000$ mega and alpha=0.96`.

Determine collector emitter voltage and the

base current.

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29. Draw diagrams to show how a p-n junction is

forward biased Draw V-I characteristics of the diode in both conditions and show in it break down voltage. Mention one important use of Zener diode.





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31. Draw a circuit diagram of a transistor amplifier in CE configuration. Find an expression for it's a.c. current gain.



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33. Difference between intrinsic and extrinsic

semiconductor?



35. What is intrinsic carrier concentration?

36. C,Si and Ge have the same lattice structure. Why is C insulator while Si and Ge intrinsic semiconductor.



37. Difference between Donor impurities and

Acceptor impurities ?

38. Draw the diagram to show the energy bands of a n type and p type semiconducotr at T>0K.

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39. Write a short note on semiconductor diode.

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40. What is a p-n junction diode?



43. What is minority carrier injection?



45. Write about the application of a diode.

46. What is the use of transistor.



49. How deplection layer various with forward

viased ans revered biased.



50. What is a junction transistor. What are the

different types of transistors? Show their

schematic representation.



51. What is the relation between α and β ?



54. What is band diagram? What is the value

of forbedan energy gap of semiconductor?



55. What is knee voltage in Zener diode.

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56. What are p-type semi-conductor?

57. In a transistor emitter is always forward biased. Why?

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58. In a transistor the value of lpha=.09. What

is the value of β ?



universal gate?





64. What is energy band gap of a semiconductor? What range of energy band gap of semiconductors is suitable for using in solar cells.

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65. Differentiate valence band and conduction

band.

66. What is energy band gap of a semiconductor? What range of energy band gap of semiconductors is suitable for using in solar cells.



67. What is intrinsic semiconductor? Draw the

schematic two dimensional diagram of Si on

Ge structure at low temperature.

68. Draw the three dimensional diamond like crystal structure for carbon with respective lattice spacing.



69. Write about the term "dopin". What are the

pentavalent and trivalent impurity used in the

process of doping? Give examples.



70. "Doping changes the number of charge carrier of semiconductors" Describe?

71. What is forward and reverse biased in P.N.

junction?

72. Draw the experimental circuit arrangement

for studying V-I characteristics of a p-n

junction diode in forward and reverse bias.



73. Write a short note on "Diode as a rectifier".



74. Write short notes on the following

Zener diode

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75. Write short notes on the following

Photo diode



76. Write short notes on the following

Light emitting diode

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77. Write short notes on the following

Solar cell



78. Write short notes on the following

Zener diode

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79. Define the term emitter, collector and base

of a transistor.

80. What is current amplification factor of a CB

arrangement of a n-p-n transistor.

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81. Explain, how a transistor can be used as a

switch with the help of a circuit diagram.

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82. How transistor can be used an amplifier?



83. What is transfer characteristics. Draw the transfer characteristic graph of output voltage V_0 and input voltage V_1 to a CE configuration of a transistor.

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84. Deduce the expression for the voltage gain, A of a amplifier.





85. What is a feedback amplifier? Draw its

diagram.

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86. Write a short note on Integrated circuit.

87. Differentiate between SSI,LSI,MSI and VLSI.



semiconductor?

90. Distinguish between n type and p type semiconductor.



91. In amplifier why signal voltage is always less than biasing voltage.



92. Describe the working principle of a solar

cell.



93. What is a Zener diode? How is it biased in

normal operation?



94. What is half wave and full wave rectifier.



95. Write the different energy levels of Si and

Ge crystals.



96. What is a junction transistor. What are the different types of transistors? Show their schematic representation.

97. With a diagram, write the difference between energy bands of metals, insulators and semi conductors.

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98. What are the n type semiconductors?

Describe how it can be formed?

99. Show the formation of a p type

semiconductor with diagram.



100. Suppose a pure Si crystal has 5×16^{28} atoms. m^{-3} . It is doped by 1ppm concentraction of pentabalent As. Calculate the number of electron and holes. Given that $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{16} m^{-3}$.

101. Write a short note on formation of a p-n junction. Watch Video Solution **102**. What is a diode? Watch Video Solution

103. Draw the circuit arrangement for halfwave rectifier and full wve rectifier. Draw the wave



106. Draw the circuit diagram for the

folloiwng:

Common emitter configuration

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107. Draw the circuit diagram for the folloiwng:

Common base configuration

108. Draw the circuit diagram for the folloiwng:

Common collector configuration.

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109. Differentiate between analog signal and

digital signal.



112. Describe P.N. junction as a half wave

rectifier.



113. Draw the input and output characteristics

of transistor.

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114. How junction Diode can be used as a full

wave rectifier.



117. Derive OR gate, AND gate and NOT gate from NAND gate. Watch Video Solution 118. How transistor can be used as an oscillator. Watch Video Solution

119. Derive OR, AND and NOT gate from NOR

gate.