



22-3-17

**DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN****Mid Semester Examination, Fourth Semester, 2016-17****School of Physical Sciences****Core test paper of 5 Year (Integrated) MSc Program****Course: PHC-253: Analog Systems and Applications****Time Allowed: 2Hours****Maximum Marks: 30****Note: Attempt All Questions from Sections A, B, C.****SECTION: A****(Marks: 10)**

1. The alternating voltage applied to FWR is  $25\sin 100\pi t$ . Assuming diode to be ideal, calculate the dc current through a load of  $100\Omega$ .
2. What is diffusion current? Give examples of LED materials.
3. Calculate the barrier potential for Si junction at (a)  $100^\circ\text{C}$  (b)  $0^\circ\text{C}$
4. Write the characteristics of an ideal op amp.
5. Define: (a) PIV of half wave rectifier (b) knee voltage (c) avalanche breakdown (d) reverse saturation current

**SECTION: B****(Marks: 10)**

6. (a) Does a full wave rectifier better than half wave rectifier? Explain.  
(b) Obtain expression for rectification efficiency of centre tapped rectifier.
7. A Zener regulator has an input voltage in the range 20V and a load current in the range of 20mA. If the Zener voltage is 6.8V, calculate the value of series resistor. Draw the circuit diagram for the same.
8.  $v_1=0.42$  mV and  $v_2=0.44$  mV,  $A_{oi}$  is  $10^5$  and CMRR is 80 dB. Determine output voltage.
9. (i) What happens when positive voltage is applied to p-side of p-n junction? Explain.  
(ii) Why band-bending occurs in a p-n junction?

**SECTION: C****(Marks: 10)**

10. (a) What do you understand by mobility of charge carriers in a semiconductor?  
(b) A n-type Si rod of length 0.7 cm has a cross-sectional area of  $0.1\text{ cm}^2$ . A DC bias, voltage of 35V across on the rod results in a 5.6-amp DC current. Under this bias, an electric pulse applied at one end takes  $10\mu\text{s}$  to traverse the length of the Si rod. Determine the carrier concentration.  
(c) Differentiate between a solar cell and photo diode.
11. (a) Explain the virtual ground in an op amp circuit.  
(b) Discuss op amp as integrator OR differentiator circuit.