

## **COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

**Department: Electronics and Communications Engineering** 

**Course Title: Electronic Devices I I** 

Course Code: EC332

Cairo Branch

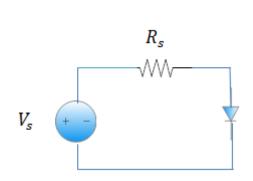
## Sheet 1

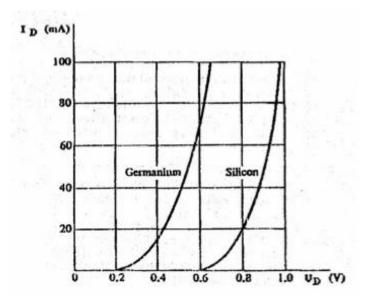
## I. Indicate whether each of the following statements is true or false (give reasons):

- 1. As the temperature increased, the conductivity of most semiconductor is increased.
- 2. The depletion layer width of a P-n junction decrease as the reverse bias voltage increase.
- 3. The reverse saturation current of P-n junction is independent of temperature.
- 4. The cut-in voltage of a p-n Junction decrease as the temperature increases.
- 5. The intrinsic carrier concentration of a semiconductor increases with the temperature.
- 6. The P-n junction built-in potential is higher at 400K than at 300K (room temperature).
- 7. The P-n junction reverse saturation current is higher at 400K than 300K.

## II. Answer the following problem:

Consider the forward characteristic curves shown for typical silicon and germanium diodes.





- a) Determine graphically the resistance  $R_s$  that allows a current of 20 mA to flow through the silicon diode if  $V_s$ =1V.
- b) What would be the voltage drop on the diode if the silicon diode is replaced by the germanium diode?
- c) What is the new value of  $R_s$  in case of germanium diode?
- d) Determine graphically the operation point of the device.