



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR**

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATION
ENGINEERING**

COURSE CODE: ECE 251

COURSE TITLE: PHYSICAL ELECTRONICS

DATE: TUESDAY 19/12/2023 TIME: 12:00 PM – 2:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS.
QUESTION ONE CARRIES 30 MARKS AND ALL OTHERS 20 MARKS EACH.

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. 

CONSTANTS

$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}^0$ - Boltzmann's Constant

$h = 6.67 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J x K}^0$ - Planck's Constant

$\epsilon_0 = 8.57 \text{ x } 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$ - Permittivity

$\mu = 4 \text{ x } 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$ - Permeability

$m_0 = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ Kg}$ - Mass at Rest

QUESTION ONE

1. Explain and indicate the position of Fermi Level in an intrinsic semiconductor (7marks)
2. An electron at rest is accelerating through a potential difference of 100V. Calculate its final kinetic energy in:
 - i. Joules
 - ii) Electron Volts4 x 2 = (8marks)
3. Define and express the following terms;
 - i. Mobility
 - ii. Conductivity
 - iii. Electron Volt
 - iv. Peak Inverse Voltage
4. Distinguish between Zener breakdown and Avalanche Breakdown.
5. The current flowing through a p-n junction of Si diode is 60 mA for a forward bias of 0.9V at 300⁰K. Determine the static and dynamic resistance of the diode. (6marks)

QUESTION TWO

1. a) Using suitable and illustrations explain how an n-type semiconductor may be formed (8 marks)
b) Find:
 - i) The conductivity: and
 - ii) The resistance of a bar of pure silicon of length 1cm and cross-sectional area 1mm² at 300⁰K

For the requirements i) and ii) the following have been given:

$$\mu_n = 0.13 \text{ m}^2/\text{v.s}; \quad \mu_p = 0.05 \text{ m}^2/\text{v.s}$$
$$n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3} \text{ and } e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$$

(12marks)

QUESTION THREE

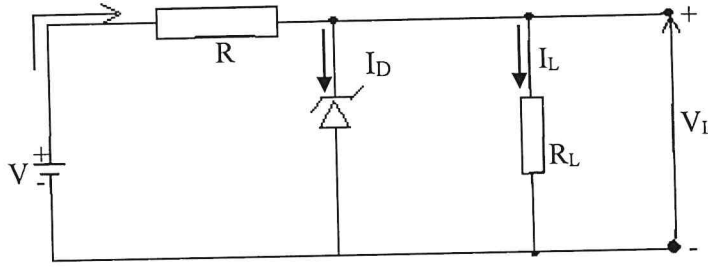


Figure 1

- a) In the *figure 1* $V = 35V$, $I_Z = 25mA$, $I_L = 5mA$. If the Zener voltage of Zener diode is $V_{ZO} = 7V$ and its resistance $\sqrt{Z} = 6 \Omega$. Calculate the value of the resistance R. (8marks)
- b) State and outline basic factors determining rectifier performance. (6 marks)
- c) Derive that the ripple factor of half wave rectifier. (6marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) State Five postulates of an atomic model (5 marks)
- b) Derive the hole carrier density of an extrinsic material (8 marks)
- $$P = \frac{Nd}{2} + \frac{Nd}{2} \left[1 + \left(\frac{2ni}{Nd} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
- c) A rectangular semiconductor specimen $2mm$ wide and $1mm$ thick gives a Hall coefficient of $10^{-2}m^3/c$. When a current of $1mA$ is passed through the sample, a Hall voltage of $1mV$ is developed. Find;
- i) *The magnetic field* (4marks)
- ii) *The Hall coefficient* (3marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) A Silicon *p-n junction* diode operates at $27^{\circ}C$. If the applied forward bias is increased, the current I is doubled. Determine the increase in the bias voltage (Assume $I \gg I_S$) (8mks)
- b) Briefly describe the principle operations of the following devices (4marks)
- i) *Varactor Diode* (4marks)
- ii) *Solar Cell* (4marks)
- iii) *Switching Diode* (4marks)

