

## DPP – 4 (Semiconductor)

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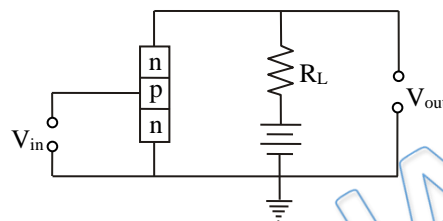
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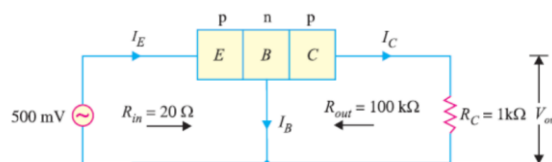
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Q 1. An n-p-n transistor circuit is arranged as shown in fig. It is –



- (a) a common-base amplifier circuit
- (b) a common-emitter amplifier circuit
- (c) a common-collector amplifier circuit
- (d) none of the above

Q 2. A common base transistor amplifier has an input resistance of  $20\ \Omega$  and output resistance of  $100\ \text{k}\Omega$ . The collector load is  $1\ \text{k}\Omega$ . If a signal of  $500\ \text{mV}$  is applied between emitter and base, find the voltage amplification. Assume  $\alpha_{ac}$  to be nearly one.

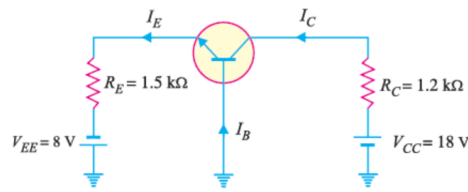


- (a) 25
- (b) 50
- (c) 75
- (d) 100

Q 3. In a common base connection, current amplification factor is 0.9. If the emitter current is  $1\ \text{mA}$ , determine the value of base current.

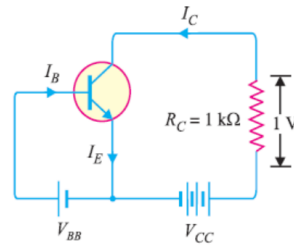
- (a)  $0.1\ \text{mA}$
- (b)  $0.2\ \text{mA}$
- (c)  $0.4\ \text{mA}$
- (d)  $0.5\ \text{mA}$

Q 4. For the common base circuit shown in Figure, determine  $I_C$  and  $V_{CB}$ . Assume the transistor to be of silicon.



- (a) 4.87 mA ,12.16 V
- (b) 3.27 mA ,11.16 V
- (c) 4.87 mA ,11.16 V
- (d) 3.27 mA ,12.16 V

Q 5. For a transistor,  $\beta = 45$  and voltage drop across  $1\text{k}\Omega$  which is connected in the collector circuit is 1 volt. Find the base current for common emitter connection.

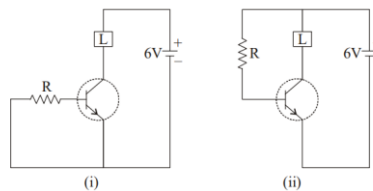


- (a) 0.022 mA
- (b) 0.011 mA
- (c) 0.033 mA
- (d) 0.044 mA

Q 6. A transistor is connected in common emitter (CE) configuration in which collector supply is 8 V and the voltage drop across resistance  $R_C$  connected in the collector circuit is 0.5 V. The value of  $R_C = 800 \Omega$ . If  $\alpha = 0.96$ , determine base current

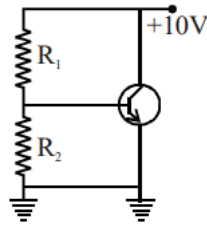
- (a) 0.026 mA
- (b) 0.011 mA
- (c) 0.033 mA
- (d) 0.044 mA

Q 7. Choose the correct option:



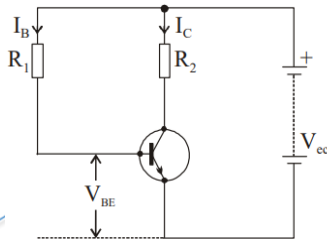
- (a) In circuit 1 lamp does not glow but in circuit 2 lamp glows
- (b) In circuit 1 as well as 2 lamp does not glow
- (c) In circuit 1 lamp glows but in 2 lamp does not glow
- (d) In both circuit lamp glows

Q 8. Figure shows an n-p-n transistor. Choose the correct statement out of the following :



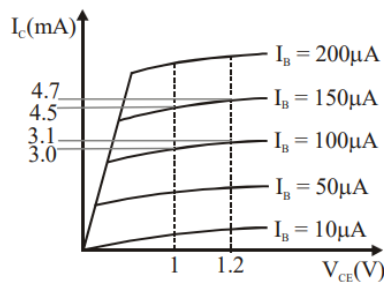
- (a) Collector-base junction as well as emitter-base junction both are forward biased
- (b) Collector-base junction as well as emitter-base junction both are reverse biased
- (c) Collector-base junction is forward biased and emitter-base junction is reverse biased
- (d) Collector-base junction is reverse-biased and emitter-base junction is forward biased

Q 9. In the junction transistor voltage amplifier circuit of figure, if  $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $V_{ec} = 6.0 \text{ V}$  and  $V_{BE} = 0.6 \text{ V}$ , current gain = 60



- (a)  $I_B = 54 \mu\text{A}$
- (b)  $I_C = 3.24 \text{ mA}$
- (c) the voltage across  $R_2 = 3.24 \text{ V}$
- (d) the voltage across the collector-emitter = 3.24 V

Q 10. Output characteristic of n-p-n transistor in CE configuration is shown. From the characteristic curve determine the current gain at  $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$  –



- (a) 30
- (b) 32
- (c) 28
- (d) 40

Q 11. A transistor is connected in common emitter configuration. The collector emitter voltage is 8V and load resistance of  $800 \Omega$  is connected in the collector circuit. The voltage drop across the load resistance is 0.5V. If  $\alpha$  be 0.96, what is the base current

- (a)  $5 \mu\text{A}$



- (b)  $8 \mu A$
- (c)  $9.6 \mu A$
- (d)  $26 \mu A$

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## Answer Key

Q.1) b	Q.2) b	Q.3) a	Q.4) a	Q.5) a
Q.6) a	Q.7) a	Q.8) d	Q.9) a,b,c	Q.10) a
Q.11) d				


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# Written Solution

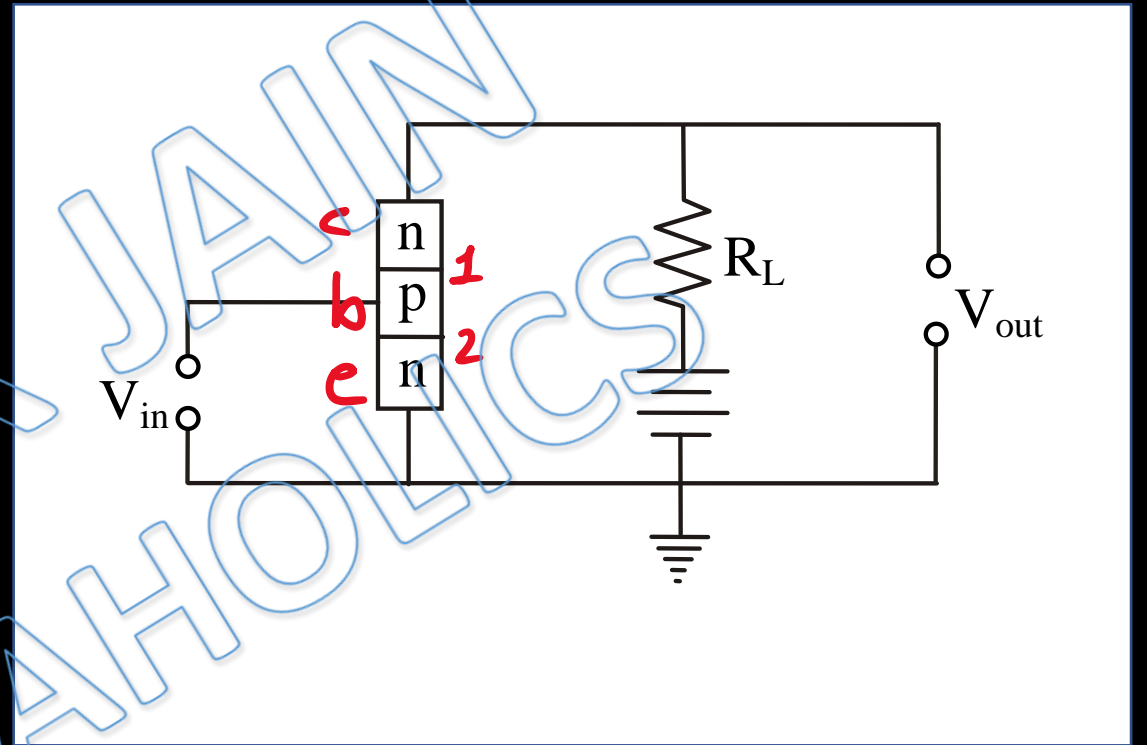
**DPP- 4 , Semiconductor :Transistor**

**By Physicsaholics Team**

Sol 1)

Junction 1 is reverse biased, hence upper n is collector & lower n is emitter.

Circuit is common emitter.



Ans (b)

Sol 2)

Input current,  $I_E = \frac{\text{Signal}}{R_{in}} = \frac{500 \text{ mV}}{20 \Omega} = 25 \text{ mA}$ . Since  $\alpha_{ac}$  is nearly 1, output current,  $I_C = I_E = 25 \text{ mA}$ .

Output voltage,  $V_{out} = I_C R_C = 25 \text{ mA} \times 1 \text{ k}\Omega = 25 \text{ V}$

$\therefore$  Voltage amplification,  $A_v = \frac{V_{out}}{\text{signal}} = \frac{25 \text{ V}}{500 \text{ mV}} = 50$

Ans. (b)



Sol 3)

$$\alpha = 0.9, I_e = 1 \text{ mA}, I_b = ?$$

$$\frac{I_c}{I_e} = 0.9 \Rightarrow I_c = 0.9 I_e = 0.9 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_b = I_e - I_c = 1 \text{ mA} - 0.9 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_b = 0.1 \text{ mA}$$

Ans(a)

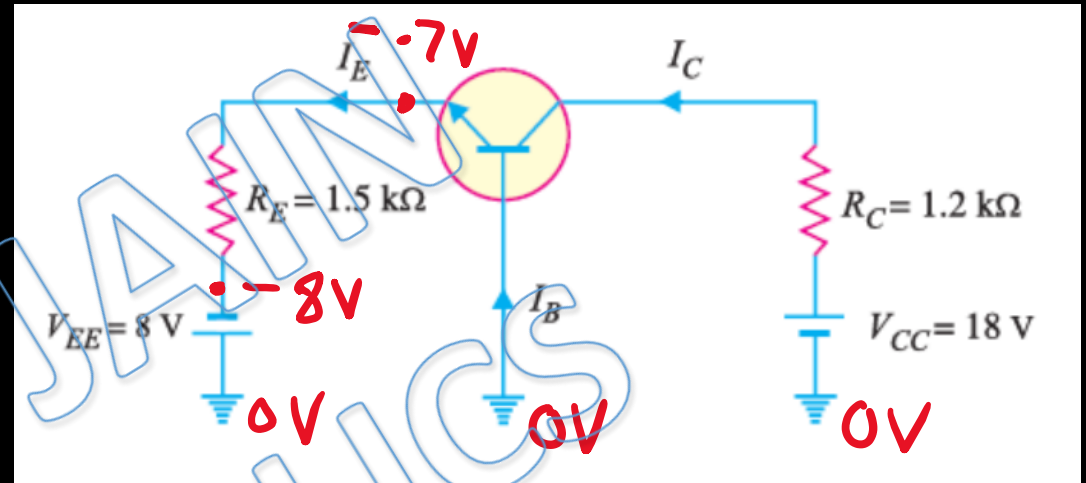
Sol 4)  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$

Voltage across  $R_E = (8 - 0.7) \text{ V}$

$$I_E = \frac{7.3}{1.5 \text{ k}} = 4.87 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_C \approx I_E = 4.87 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{BC} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C = 18 - 4.87 \text{ mA} \times 1.2 \text{ k}$$
$$= 12.16 \text{ V}$$



ANS(a)

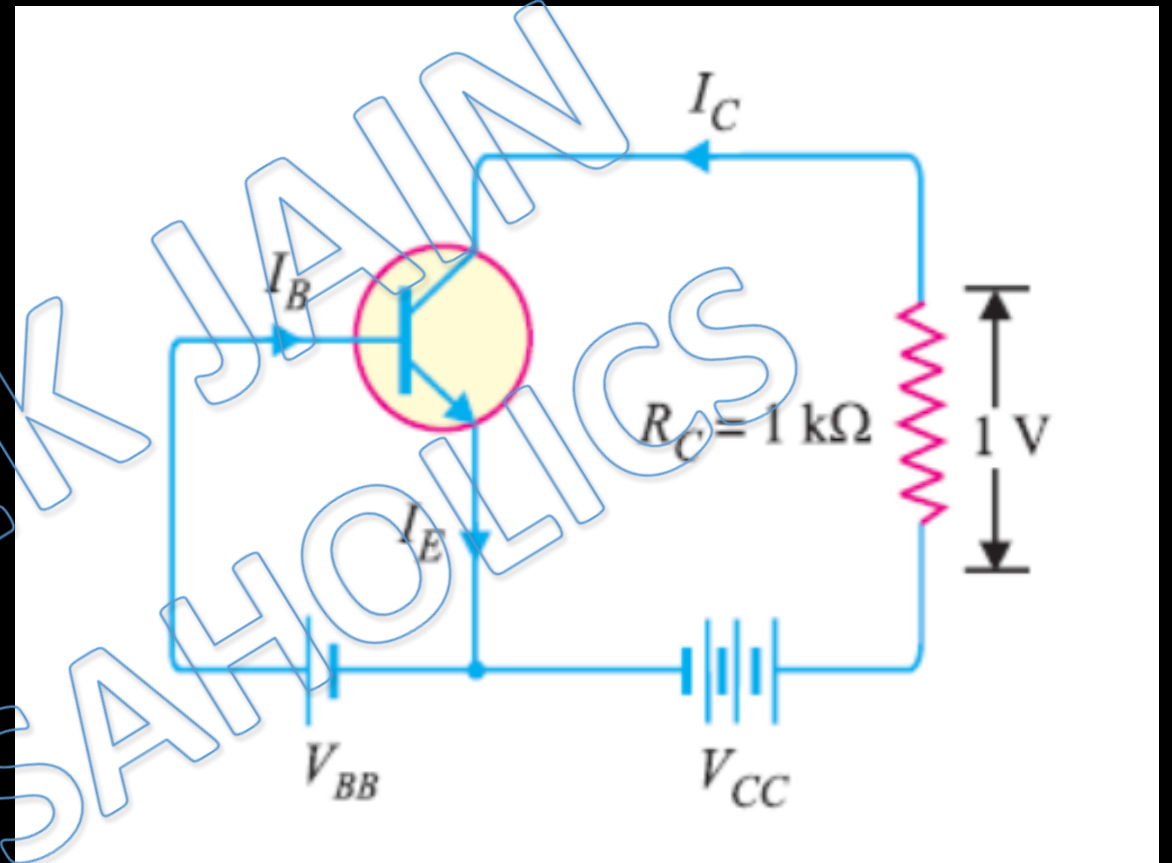
Sol 5)  $I_B = ?$

$$I_C = \frac{1}{1k} = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$\beta = 45$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} = \frac{1 \text{ mA}}{45}$$

$$= 0.022 \text{ mA}$$



Ans(a)

Sol 6)

$$R_c = 800 \Omega$$

Voltage across  $R_c = 5 \text{ V}$

$$I_c = \frac{5}{800} = \frac{5}{8} \text{ mA}$$

$$\alpha = 0.96 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} = \frac{0.96}{1-0.96} = \frac{96}{4} = 24$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_c}{\beta} = \frac{5}{8 \times 24} \text{ mA} = 0.026 \text{ mA}$$

Ans (a)

Sol 7)

In figure (i)

$$V_{BE} = 0 \Rightarrow I_B = 0$$

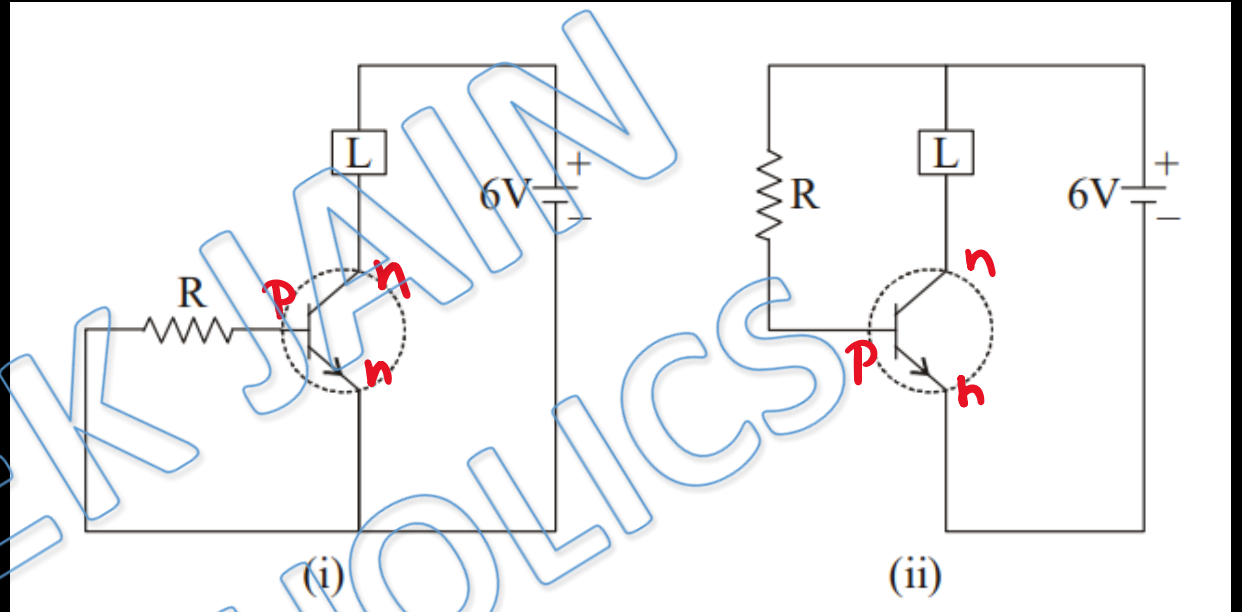
$$\Rightarrow I_C \rightarrow 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  Lamp will not glow.

In figure (ii)

Circuit is in active mode.

Lamp will glow.

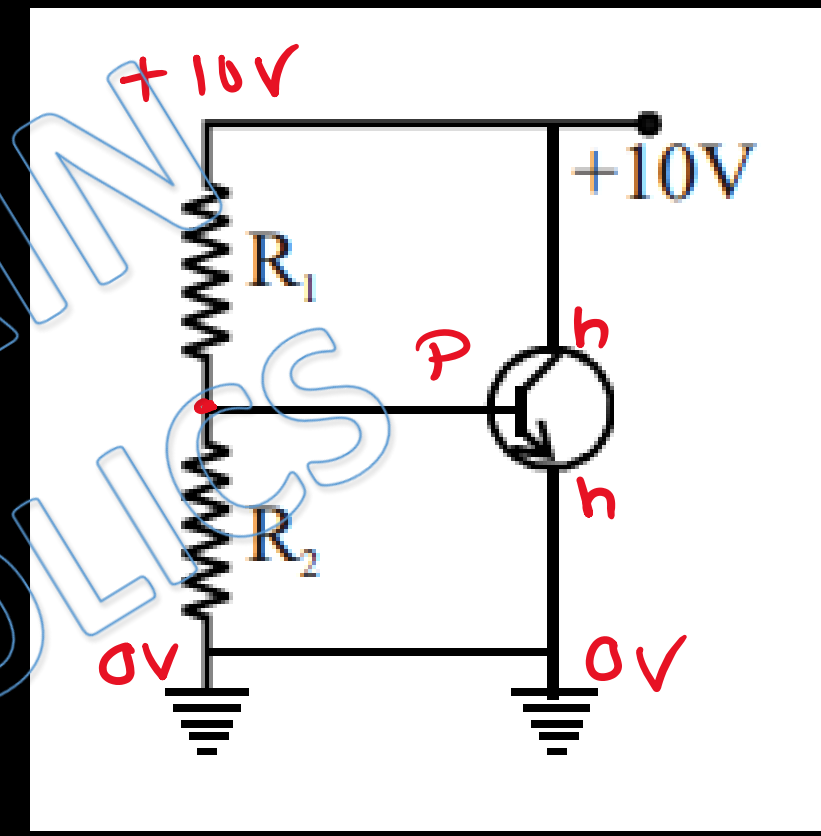


Ans(a)

Sol 8)

Potential of base is somewhere between 0V & 10V.

- ⇒ Base emitter junction is forward biased.
- ⇒ Collector base junction is reverse biased.



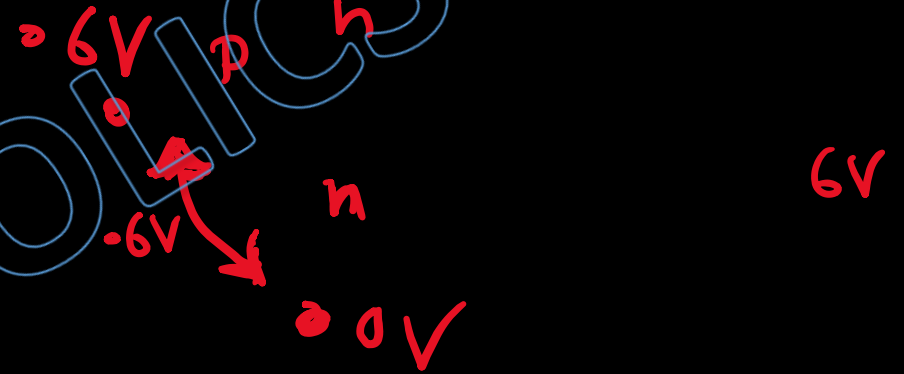
Ans(d)

Sol 9)  $\beta = 60$

$$I_B = \frac{6 - 0.6}{100K} = 54 \mu A$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_C &= \beta I_B = 60 \times 54 \mu A \\ &= 3240 \mu A \\ &= 3.240 \text{ mA} \end{aligned}$$

Voltage across  $R_2 = I_C R_2 = 3.24 \times 1 \text{ V}$   
 $= 3.24 \text{ V}$



Ans (a, b, c)

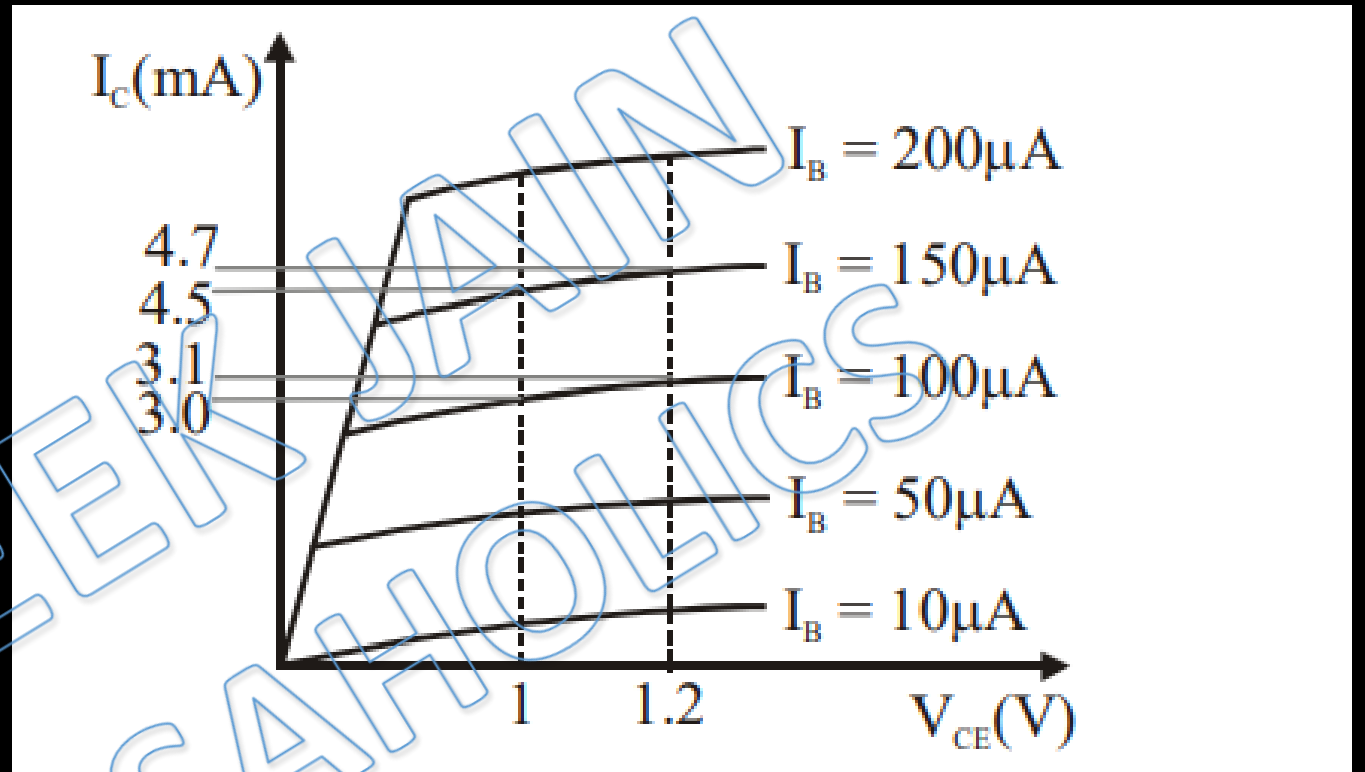
Sol 10)

Current gain at  $V_{CE} = 1V$

$$= \frac{I_c}{I_B}$$

$$= \frac{3mA}{100\mu A}$$

$$= \frac{3000}{100} = 30$$



Ans (a)



Sol 11)

$$V_{CE} = 8V, R_L = 800 \Omega$$

Voltage across  $R_L = 5V$ ,  $\alpha = 0.96$ ,  $I_B = ?$

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} = \frac{0.96}{0.04} = 24$$

$$I_C = \frac{5}{800} = \frac{5}{8} \text{ mA}$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} = \frac{5}{8 \times 24} \text{ mA} = \frac{5000}{8 \times 24} \mu\text{A}$$

$$= 26 \mu\text{A}$$

ANS(d)

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