

Gandhi Institute of Engineering and Technology University, Odisha, Gunupur
(GIET University)



B. Tech (Fourth Semester – Regular/Supplementary) Examinations, April 2026

23BECPC24003 - Electronic Devices

(ECE / EE(VLSI))

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 60 Marks

Answer ALL questions
(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks)

PART – A

(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

Q.1. Answer **ALL** questions

	CO #	Blooms Level
a. Define Boltzmann's Approximation.	CO1	K1
b. Distinguish between PN junction diode and schottky diode.	CO3	K1
c. In a bipolar transistor biased in the forward active region the base current is 6 μ A and collector current is 500 μ A. Determine α .	CO4	K2
d. Find out the probability of a state being empty for the energy state 3KT above the Fermi-level.	CO1	K2
e. Define 'Threshold voltage' for a MOS capacitor.	CO5	K1

PART – B

(10 x 5 = 50 Marks)

Answer **ALL** the questions

	Marks	CO #	Blooms Level
2. a. Derive the expression for the thermal equilibrium concentration of electrons in the conduction band using effective density of states, Fermi energy and other terms.	5	CO1	K1
b. Calculate the thermal equilibrium hole concentration in Si at T = 450 K. The Fermi energy is 0.32 eV below the conduction band energy.	5	CO1	K3
(OR)			
c. Explain how the position of Fermi Energy varies with respect to doping concentration and temperature along with the plot.	5	CO1	K1
d. The electron concentration in silicon at T=300K is $n_0=5 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	5	CO1	K3
i. Determine p_0 . Is this n-type or P-Type material			
ii. Determine the position of Fermi energy with respect to intrinsic Fermi energy level			
3.a. Derive the expression for the potential across the junction of a PN Junction in Zero bias.	5	CO3	K1
b. Calculate the Built-in potential barrier and Space Charge Width for Silicon PN junction, where $N_a=4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_d=5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at T = 300 K.	5	CO3	K3
(OR)			
c. Derive the Einstein relation in semiconductor.	5	CO2	K1
d. Explain how mobility affected by Lattice Scattering and Ionised impurity Scattering.	5	CO2	K1
4.a. Explain Early Effect in a transistor with the help of suitable diagram.	5	CO3	K2
b. Derive and explain Ebers-Moll model.	5	CO3	K2

(OR)

- | | | | | |
|------|--|---|-----|----|
| c. | Explain Punch through break down. | 5 | CO3 | K1 |
| d. | Derive the total current density in a semiconductor, including the expression of diffusion and drift current density. | 5 | CO2 | K2 |
| 5.a. | Explain CMOS Fabrication Technology with suitable diagram of a CMOS Inverter. | 5 | CO4 | K2 |
| b. | What is an Ohmic contact? Discuss about types of Ohmic contact. | 5 | CO4 | K1 |
| (OR) | | | | |
| c. | Write a brief note on Schottky diode operation with suitable energy band diagram. | 5 | CO4 | K1 |
| d. | Write down the difference between Schottky diode and PN Junction. | 5 | CO4 | K1 |
| 6.a. | Write a short note on Photodiode. | 5 | CO6 | K1 |
| b. | Explain MOS C-V Characteristics of a N-Mos with suitable Diagram. | 5 | CO5 | K2 |
| (OR) | | | | |
| c. | Write a short note on HEMT | 5 | CO5 | K1 |
| d. | Calculate C_{ox} , C'_{min} and C'_{FB} of a MOS capacitor with a p type silicon substrate at $T=300K$ Doped with $N_a = 10^{16}cm^{-3}$. The oxide is SiO_2 with a thickness of $550\text{\AA}$ and the gate is Aluminium. | 5 | CO5 | K3 |

--- End of Paper ---