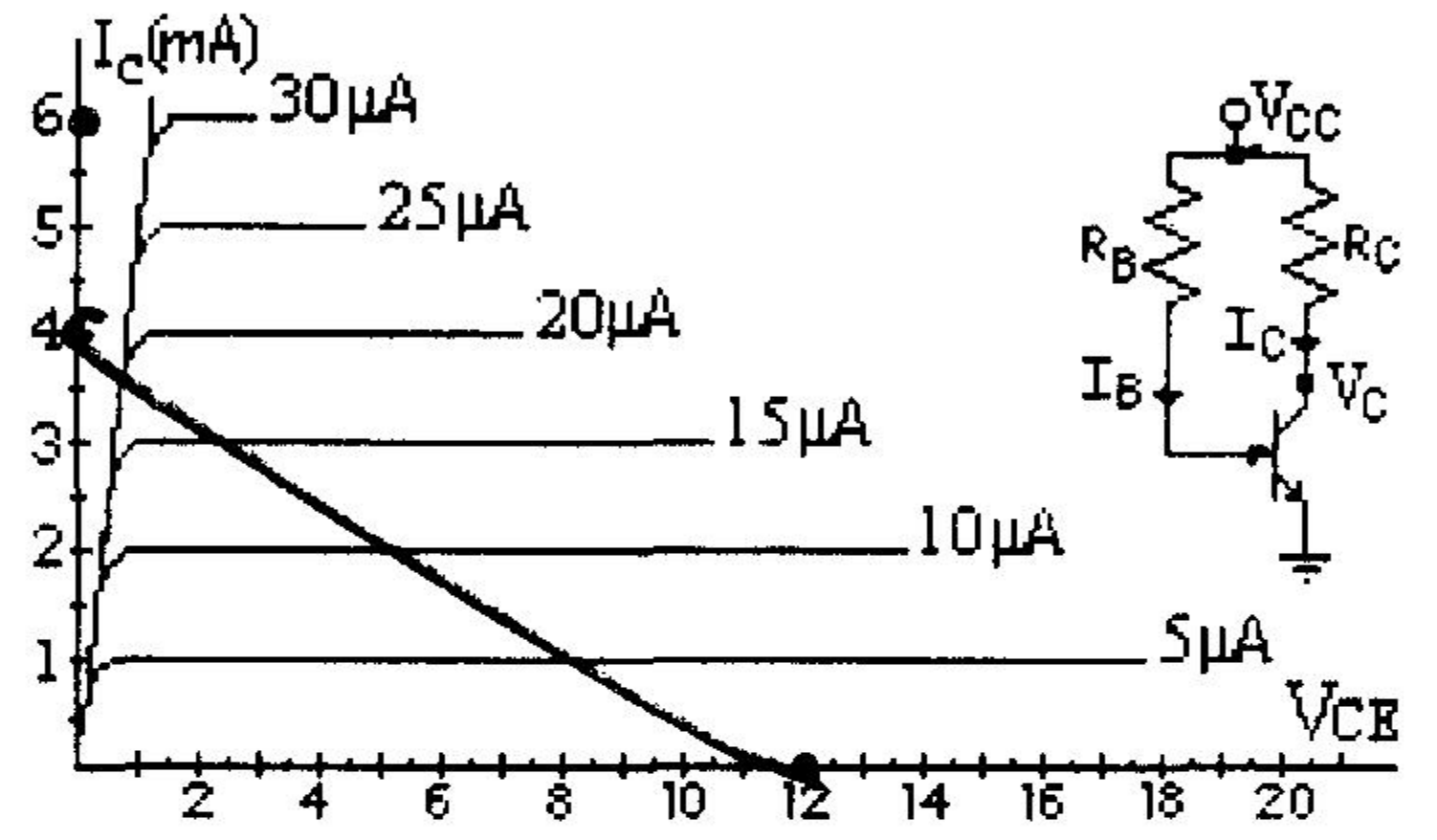
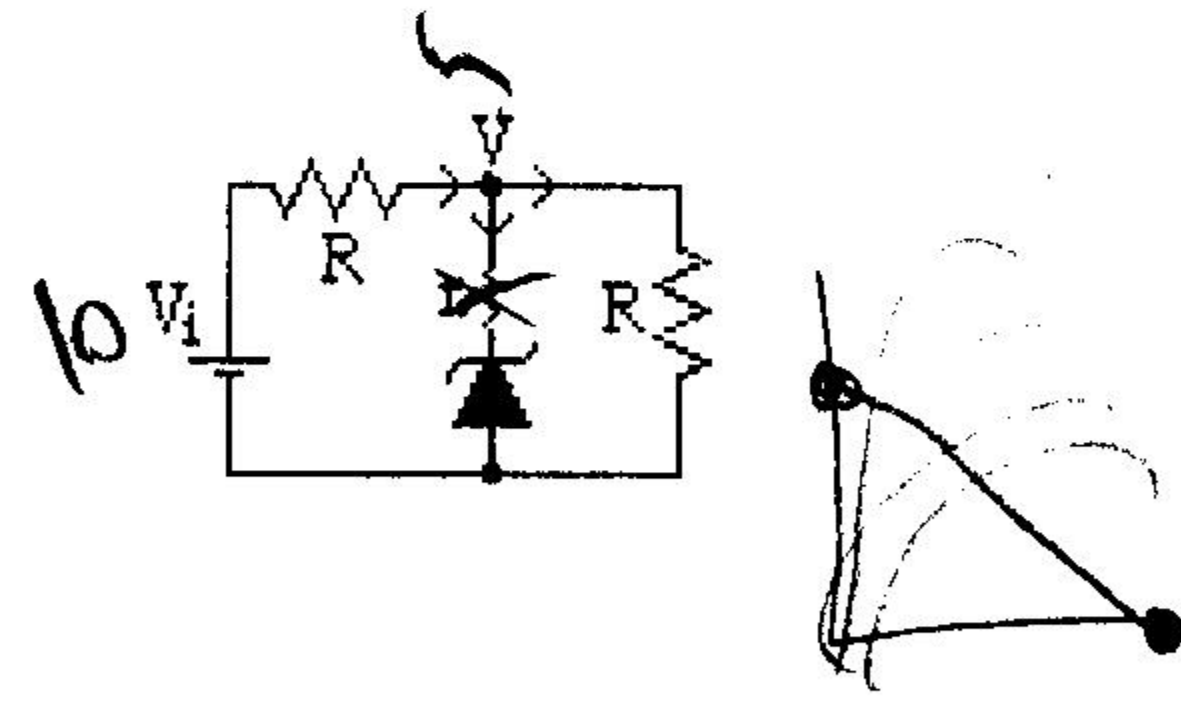


PHY 218
Quiz II

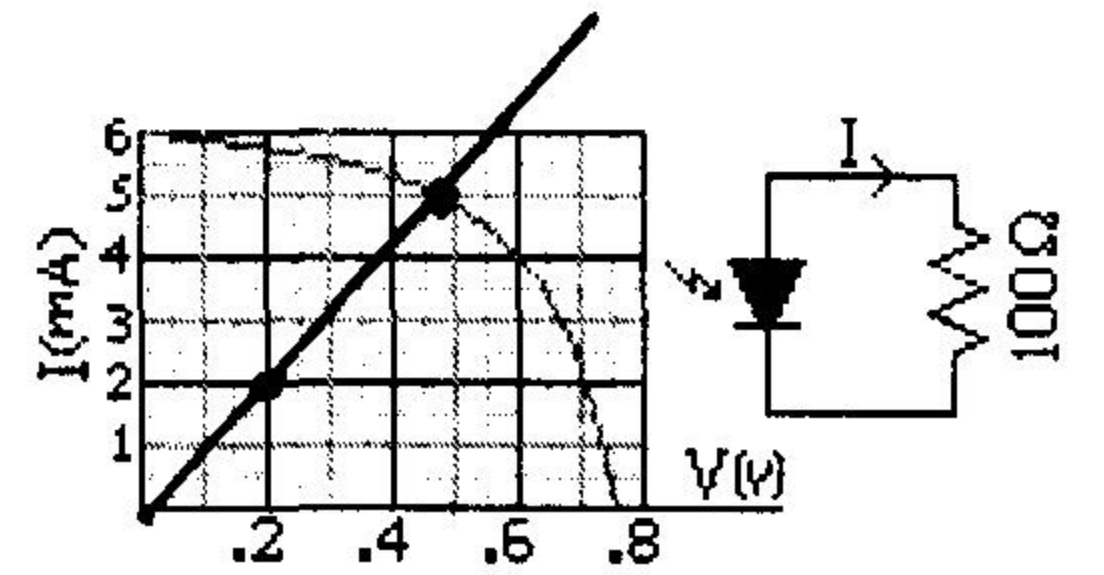
1. Take $V_{CC} = 12\text{v}$, $V_{BE} = 0.6\text{v}$, and $R_C = 3\text{K}\Omega$
- Estimate β using the I-V curve (4 pts.)
 - Draw the Load Line (on this sheet) (5 pts.)
 - What is the value of I_B for the $V_C = \frac{1}{2} V_{CC}$? (4 pts.)
 - Calculate the value of R_B such that $V_C = \frac{1}{2} V_{CC}$ (4 pts.)
- Bonus: What is the value of the nearest commercial resistor?



2. Take $V_{z0} = 6\text{v}$, $R = 200\Omega$, and $r = 25\Omega$.
- Show by direct substitution that $V = 6.8\text{v}$ when $V_i = 20\text{v}$ (8 pts.)
 - Show that for part a above $P_z = 0.22\text{ w}$ (5 pts.)
 - Argue that for $V_i = 10\text{v}$, we will have $V = \frac{1}{2} V_i = 5\text{v}$ (4 pts.)
Note that "argue" means that very little calculation is necessary



3. The figure shows a circuit and the I-V characteristic of the photocell.
- Draw the load line and calculate the value of the current I (7 pts.)
 - Why isn't this diode operating in its linear mode? (5 pts.)



4. Answer 8 of the following 11 questions briefly. Include a diagram wherever appropriate. (8x7 = 56 pts.)
Note: The 9th answer will be ignored.

- Why does a p-n junction have capacitance? *the depletion zone acts as the capacitor's dielectric*
- Why does the Ripple Factor ($\sim 1/fCR_L$) decrease for large load resistance (R_L)? *The capacitor will take more time to charge*
Note that the formula is already given. No points for saying inversely proportional
- Why will there be no current unless photons reach the depletion zone of a photodiode? *no photo current*
- When will the gain of an amplifier be given by the expression $G = A/(1 + bA)$? *the feedback*
- Why is the reverse current in a diode independent of voltage?(see figure)
- Which factor determines the maximum current (I_z^{max}) of a Zener Diode? *r / R_s*
- How does a Varactor diode function? Mention an application.
- Identify the circuit shown and mention a use.
- Why does C_E increase the gain of an amplifier?
- Give the physical reason why I_B is a small percentage of I_C ($I_B/I_C = 1/\beta \sim 1/100$)
- Identify the circuit shown and mention a use. *A pnp*

Good Luck!

$2 \times 17 + 12 + 56 = 102$

$17 + 13 + 7 + 28$