pMOS and nMOS

ne substrate, what

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) PHY HE 4

2022

PHYSICS

not b (Honours Elective) mey (m)

Paper: PHY-HE-5046

(Physics of Device and Instruments)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer any seven questions of the following: 1×7=7
 - (i) Give an example of negative resistance device.
 - (ii) What is a C filter in power supply?
 - (iii) How can you get band reject filter with a low pass and high pass filters?

- (iv) What do you mean by defects in a lattice?
- (v) If you have both pMOS and nMOS embedded in the same substrate, what will you get?
- (vi) Name one technique used for fabrication of integrated circuit MOSFET.
- (vii) What is handshaking in digital communication?
- (viii) Name one advantage of FM transmission.
- (ix) Name the two types of FET.
- (x) State one use of phase locked loop.

full marks for the question

- (xi) What is a varactor?
- (xii) What is phase modulation?
- 2. Answer **any four** questions of the following: 2×4=8
 - (i) What is the basic principle of a charge coupled device?

- (ii) How short circuit protection is achieved in power supply?
- (iii) Draw the block diagram of a phase locked loop.
- (iv) Draw the graphical representation of 100% modulated AM wave.
- (v) What are positive and negative mask in fabrication of IC?
- (vi) A wireless transmitter radiates 4kW with an unmodulated carrier wave and 5.2kW modulated wave. Neglecting distortion, calculate percentage of modulation.
- (vii) State two satisfactory condition of detection of envelope diode detector.
- (viii) Explain the operation of NMOS enhancement transistor.
- 3. Answer any three questions of the following: 5×3=15
 - (i) Draw the equivalent circuit of an UJT and explain its working. 2+3=5

- (ii) Draw the energy band diagram of an ideal MOS capacitor and define depletion and accumulation mode.
 What is flat band voltage? 2+2+1=5
- supply. What are line and load regulation?

 3+2=5
 - (iv) Draw the pin out diagram of IC 565. How can it be used as VCO? 3+2=5
 - (v) Write the disadvantages of XOR frequency detector circuit. Explain how it can be removed in phase frequency detector.

 1+4=5
 - (vi) What is the main purpose of UART?

 Briefly describe the UART

 communication. Write two advantages

 of UART communication. 1+3+1=5
- (vii) Explain with diagram the generation of sawtooth wave using UJT.
- (viii) What is a loop filter? How does it work?

- 4. Answer any three questions: 10×3=30
 - (i) Explain with circuit diagram how to produce AM wave with transistor. Show that for 100% modulation power of the modulated wave is 150% of the unmodulated wave. 6+4=10
 - (ii) Show that in FM wave, maximum frequency deviation is proportional to the amplitude of modulating signal but in PM wave it is dependent on both amplitude and frequency of signal.

5+5=10

(iii) How does a diode envelope detector work? If a capacitor C is connected across load R in the detector, what is the condition for the product of RC to detect 100% modulated wave?

3+7=10

(iv) With a circuit diagram, explain the working of an astable multivibrator.
 What is the frequency of this vibrator?
 What should be minimum value of current gain β to ensure oscillations?

fabrication

8+1+1=10

(v) Draw a low pass active filter and a high pass active filter. Also draw the frequency response curves of both the filters showing 20dB/decade line. What are their cut-off frequencies?

2+2+2+2+2=10

- (vi) Write short notes on **any two** of the following: $5\times2=10$
 - (a) Crystal plane and orientation
 - (b) Optical lithography
 - (c) Electron lithography
 - (d) General Purpose Interface Bus and Signals
 - (e) Metallisation Technique in IC fabrication
- (vii) What is RS-232 protocol? Explain RS-232 communication in terms of protocol format? Specify the function of each pin of DB9 connectors.

1+4+5=10

(viii) Explain the working principle of a VCO.
What is free running frequency? Draw schematically the capture and lock range in reference to free running frequency.

5+1+2+2=10