Total No. of printed pages = 6

## **END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - 2019**

Semester: 4th

Subject Code: CAI-405

## ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND MATERIALS

Full Marks -70 CANTRAL INSTITUTE

Time - Three hours

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

## **Instructions:**

- 1. All questions of PART-A are compulsory.
- 2. Answer all the questions from PART-B.

PART – A Marks – 25

1.	Fill	in the blanks:	1×5=5				
	(i)	From functional classified as	point of view and	ICs can be			
	(ii)	Alloying	_ resistivity.				
				[Turn over			

/CAI-405/EC&M (2)	(x) In SSI ICs number of components are more than 1000.	after removal of magnetizing force.	(viii) Nickel is a semiconductor.	(vii) Soft ferromagnets lack permanent magnetic dipole.	becomes a conductor.	(v) Copper is used in making PCBs.  (vi) At a very low temperature, a semiconductor	(iv) The conductivity of a material changes when it is rolled.	(iii) Piezoelectric material converts mechanical energy into electrical energy and vice versa.	(ii) Silicon has higher melting point than Germanium.	(i) Mean free path is an intrinsic factor for resistivity.	Write true or false: 1×10=10	(iv) Dielectric loss is directly proportional to	(iii) Ceramics are material.
27/C	•						OF TECHNIC	DOGYKOR					ÿ
27/CAI-405/EC&M	(c) V/m	(a) H/m	(iv) The unit of $\epsilon_r$ is	(c) ferromagnetic	(a) paramagnetic	(iii) Materials which lack dipoles are known as	(c) twice	(a) one-fourth	(ii) If the diameter of resistance becomes	(c) Boron	(a) Gold	(i) Which of the follo semiconductor?	Choose the correct answer:
(3) [Turn over	(d) None of these	(b) F/m		(d) ferrimagnetic	(b) diamagnetic	which lack permanent magnetic e known as	(d) four times	(b) half	diameter of a wire is halved, its	(d) Phosphorus	(b) Indium	of the following is used for N-type nductor?	swer: 1×10=10

(c) Monolithic	(a) Digital	(viii) ICs in which all fabricated together or as	(c) Manganin	(a) Nichrome	(vii)Which of the follo fabrication?	(c) Boron	(a) Gld	(vi) Which of the following is an acceptor impurity?	(d) may be positive	(c) is positive	(b) is zero	(a) is negative	(v) For semiconductors the temperature coefficient $(\alpha_0)$
(d) Linear	(b) Hybrid	ICs in which all the components are fabricated together on a single chip are called as	(d) Copper	(b) Constantan	following is used in POB	(d) Phosphorus	(b) Indium	ing is an acceptor impu-	(d) may be positive or may be negative			ARTHCONGMENTS S.	the temperature coeffi-

- (ix) The units of  $\mu_0$  and  $\mu_r$  are
- (a) H/m for both
- (b) H/m for  $\mu_r$  and no units for  $\mu_0$
- (c) H/m for  $\mu_0$  and no units for  $\mu_r$
- (d) Wb/m for  $\mu_0$  and no units for  $\mu_r$
- (x) Which of the following material is used for temperature measurement?



(b) Silver

(d) Copper

PART-B

Marks - 45

State the intrinsic and extrinsic factors affecting conductivity of a material.

A conducting wire with length 2 metre and area a temperature of 300K and 20Ω at 350K. Deterof cross-section 4 cm<sup>2</sup> has a resistance of  $5\Omega$  at mine the temperature coefficient.

27/CAI-405/EC&M

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50(W)

27/CAI-405/EC&M

3

[Turn over

- How ICs can be classified? Explain.
- 7. Explain the following terms:
  - (a) Dielectric constant
  - (b) Dielectric loss
  - (c) Dielectric strength.

2×3=6

- 8. Write short notes on any three:  $6 \times 3 = 18$ 
  - (a) Carbon film resistor
  - (b) Ganged capacitor
  - (c) Transformer core losses
  - (d) Ceramic materials.

