

**3E2072****3E2072**

**B.Tech. IIIrd Semester (Main/Back) Examination, Feb. - 2011**  
**Common for Computer Engg. & IT**  
**Electronic Devices & Circuits**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Min. Passing Marks : 24

**Instructions to Candidates:**

Attempt overall **five** questions, selecting one question from **each** unit. Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing may suitably be assumed and stated clearly.

**Unit - I**

1. a) What do you understand by clamping circuit with neat diagram explain the action of
  - i) Positive clamping and
  - ii) Negative clamper
- b) Describe the Hall effect? What properties of a semiconductor are determined From a Hall effect experiment? (8+8)
  
2. a) Find the output of a clipper as shown in Fig. (i). Assume that  $V_f = 0$  and  $r_f = 0$  for both diode

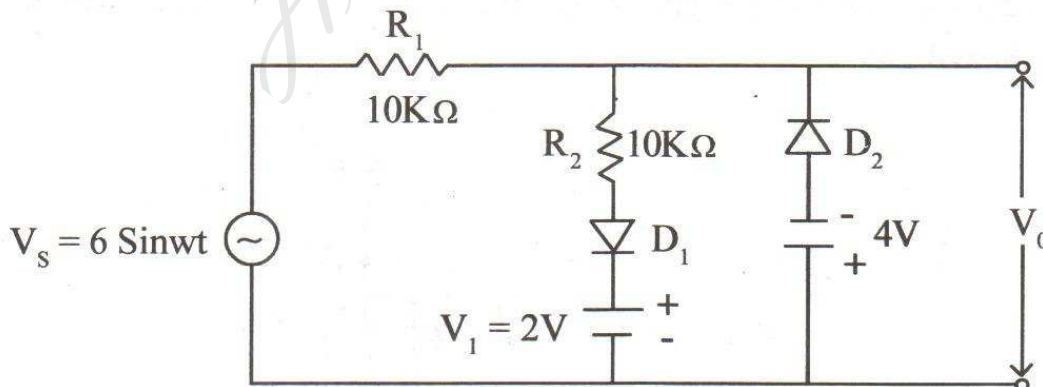


Fig. (1.)

- b) Explain the significance of Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor energy band distributions? (8+8)

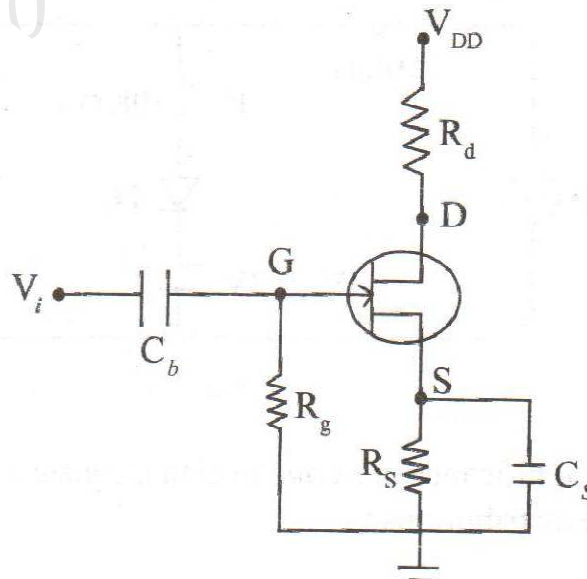
### Unit - II

3. a) Find out the expression of  $S$ ,  $S'$  and  $S''$  for Potential divider biasing circuit (For C.E. configuration)
- b) Draw and explain Ebers Molls representation of BJT? Also define the voltage and current used in Ebers Molls Equation for PNP transition. **(8+8)**
4. a) Draw the circuit of transistor in common emitter configuration of BJT and sketch the output characteristics indicate the active, saturation and cutoff region. Derive the relationship between  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for BJT?
- b)  $h$  - parameter for CE amplifier has  $h_{ie} = 1100\Omega$ ,  $h_{fe} = 50$ ,  $h_{oe} = 25 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Mho}$ ,  $h_{re} = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$  if  $R_L = 1\text{K}\Omega$  Determine the following parameters
  - i) current gain
  - ii) voltage gain
  - iii) power gain
  - iv) input impedance **(8+8)**

### Unit - III

5. a) Draw the R-C coupled amplifier circuit? Calculate the current gain for low, middle and high frequencies region?
- b) The amplifier of Fig. (2) Utilizes an N-channel FET for which  $V_p = -2\text{V}$ ,  $g_{mo} = 1.60 \text{ mA/V}$  and  $I_{DSS} = 1.65\text{mA}$ . It is desired to bias the circuit at  $I_D = 0.8 \text{ mA}$  using  $V_{DD} = 24\text{V}$  assume  $r_d \gg R_d$  Determine
  - i)  $V_{GS}$
  - ii)  $g_m$
  - iii)  $R_s$
  - iv)  $R_d$

such that the voltage gain is atleast 20 dB with  $R_s$  bypassed with a very large capacitance  $C_s$  **(8+8)**



6. a) Explain the working of n-channel MOSFET. What is the difference between enhancement and depletion mode of operation.
- b) Explain Miller's theorem. Define Boot strapping with its electrical equivalent circuit? (8+8)

#### Unit - IV

7. a) Explain the Brakhausem criterion for sustained oscillations.
- b) Prove that in a negative Feedback amplifier

$$\left| \frac{dA_F}{A_F} \right| = \frac{1}{|1 + \beta A|} \left| \frac{dA}{A} \right|$$

Where  $A_F$  = gain with feedback,  $A$  = transfer gain,  $\beta$  = feedback factor.

(8+8)

8. a) Draw the circuit diagram of voltage shunt Feedback amplifier with its necessary effects? What are the difference between voltage shunt and voltage series Feedback amplifier?
- b) Determine the operating frequency of a Hartley oscillator if  $L_1 = 100\mu\text{H}$ ,  $L_2 = 1\text{mH}$  mutual inductance between coils  $M = 10\mu\text{H}$  and  $C = 10\text{PF}$

(8+8)

#### Unit - V

9. a) Draw the circuit of the wein bridge oscillator. Derive the expression for frequency of oscillation for such as oscillator
- b) The parameter of a crystal oscillator equivalent circuit are  $L_s = 0.8\text{H}$ ,  $C_s = .08\text{PF}$ ,  $R_s = 5\text{K}\Omega$  and  $C_p = 1.9\text{PF}$  Determine the resonance frequencies  $F_s$  and  $F_p$  (8+8)
10. a) With the help of circuit diagram explain the working of "Astable multivibrator" give its waveform what are the basic difference among the three types of multivibrator circuits
- b) Draw the circuit of a Schmitt Trigger using BJT and explain its working with input voltage versus the output voltage curve. (8+8)