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Question Paper Code : 57278

B.E/B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2016

Third Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EC 6202 – ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

(Common to Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, Instrumentation and Control Engineering, Robotics and Automation Engineering & Second Semester BPO Medical

Engineering)

(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three Hours

2

A

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions. PART – A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Define diode-resistance.
- 2. Mention the applications of diode.
- 3. Differentiate between JFET and MOSFET.
- 4. Draw the transfer and drain characteristic curves of JFET.
- 5. Draw the small signal model of BJT device.
- 6. Differentiate between power transistor and signal transistor.
- 7. Define CMRR. How to improve it?
- 8. Compare the characteristics of CE, CB and CC amplifiers.
- 9. List-out the advantages of negative feedback.
- 10. Define Barkhausen's criteria.

$PART - B (5 \times 16 = 80 Marks)$

Explain the VI characteristics of PN junction diode. 11. (a) (i)

> Explain the VI characteristics of Zener diode. (ii)

OR

- Briefly discuss the following terms : (b)
 - Transition and diffusion capacitance (i)
 - Temperature effect of PN junction (ii)
 - Laser Diode (iii)

For an n-channel silicon FET with $a = 3 \times 10^{-4}$ cm and Nd = 10^{15} 12. (a) (i) electrons/cm⁻³. Find (a) the pinch off voltage and (b) the channel halfwidth for $V_{GS} = 0.5 V_{P}$. (6)

Elaborately discuss the drain current characteristics and transfer (ii) characteristics of MOSFET. (10)

OR

- Elaborately discuss the structure and characteristics of the IGBT. (b) (i) (8)
 - (ii) Explain the operation of the UJT.
- (a) (i) Determine the voltage gain and input impedance of common-base amplifier.
 - Determine the mid band gain, upper Cutoff frequency of a Common-(ii) Source amplifier fed with the signal having internal resistance Rsig = 100 $k\Omega$ (Figure 13(a) (ii)). The amplifier has $R_G = 4.7 \text{ M}\Omega$, $R_D = R_I = 15 \text{ k}\Omega$, gm = 1 mA/V, $ro = 150 k\Omega$, Cgs = 1 pF and Cgd = 0.4 pF. (8)



OR

13.

(8)

(8)

(8)

(8)

(6+5+5)

(b) Determine the mid-band gain and bandwidth of a CE amplifier (shown in Figure 13(b)) Assume lower cutoff frequency is 100 Hz. Let hfe = β = 100, cbe = 4pF, cbc = 0.2PF and V_A = ∞ . (16)



Figure 13(b)

14.

15.

(a)

(a)

- (i) Explain single tuned amplifier and derive for gain, resonant frequency and cutoff frequencies. (12)
 - (ii) Briefly explain Hazeltine neutralization used in tuned amplifier for stabilization. (4)

OR

- (b) Explain the common mode and differential mode operation of the differential amplifier. (16)
 - (i) Identify the nature of feedback in Figure 15(a) (i). Let $R_{C1} = 3 k\Omega$, $R_{C2} = 500 \Omega$, $R_E = 50 \Omega$, $R_S = R_F = 1.2 k\Omega$, hfe = 50, hie = 1.1 k Ω , hre = hoe = 0. Determine overall voltage gain (Avf), overall current gain (Aif), input impedance (Rif) and output impedance (Rof). (16)



OR

- (b) (i) Draw and explain the RC-phase Shift oscillator using BJT and also derive the condition for Oscillation. (12)
 - (ii) In Colpitt's Oscillator C1 = 1nF and C2 = 100 nF. If the frequency of oscillation is 100 kHz find the value of inductor. Also find the minimum gain required for obtaining sustained oscillations.

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 $910\,\Omega_{\rm eff} = 50\,\Omega_{\rm eff} = R_{\rm eff} = 1.2\,\mathrm{kG}\,\mathrm{hz} = 30\,\mathrm{hz} = 1.1\,\mathrm{k}\Omega_{\rm eff} = 0.2$