

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2017

ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS

(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

- (a) How Fermi level moves while converting intrinsic semiconductors into extrinsic semiconductors?
- (b) Why harmonic components effect is less in full wave rectifier than in half wave rectifier?
- (c) Common collector is also called as "emitter follower". Justify it?
- (d) Define pinch-off voltage & write an equation for it.
- (e) What is the difference between transistor compensation & stabilization?
- (f) Briefly explain causes & consequences of thermal runaway in BJT.
- (g) Why BJT is modeled with h-parameters but not with Z/Y-parameters?
- (h) Draw small signal model of JFET.
- (i) How LED works?
- (j) What is meant by Thyristors? And write about well-known two thyristor devices.

PART – B
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

2 Explain temperature dependence of V-I characteristics in PN junction diode.

OR

3 Draw the full wave rectifier with π -section filter & explain its operation along with derivation for ripple factor.

UNIT – II

4 Write BJT specifications in detail.

OR

- 5 (a) Compare & contrast BJT & FET.
- (b) Draw and explain the drain characteristics of P-channel Enhancement type MOSFET.

UNIT – III

6 What are the drawbacks in fixed bias? How they are eliminated in self bias? Explain this with required circuit diagrams & equations.

OR

7 What are the techniques of bias compensation in BJT? And explain at least 3 techniques.

UNIT – IV

8 Derive input impedance, output impedance, current gain & voltage gain for CB & CC using simplified hybrid model.

OR

9 The h-parameters of a transistor used in a CE circuit are $h_{ie} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $h_{re} = 10 \times 10^{-4}$, $h_{fe} = 50$ and $h_{oe} = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{A/V}$. The load resistance for the transistor is $1 \text{ k}\Omega$. Determine R_i , R_o , A_v , A_i in the amplifier stage using both exact analysis & approximate analysis. Assume $R_s = 1000 \text{ }\Omega$.

UNIT – V

- 10 (a) Explain the construction & operation of UJT.
- (b) Discuss two transistor version of SCR.

OR

11 Sketch and explain the volt-ampere characteristics of a tunnel diode.
