TEC-301

1175

Odd Semester Examination 2018-19

B.TECH.(EEE/EN) (SEMESTER-III)

ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

Time: 03:00 Hours

Max Marks:100

Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Attempt any four parts:

[5x4=20]

- (a) Design an astable\multivibrator for output amplitude of 15 volts and square wave of 500Hz, use silicon transistors having (h_{fe})_{min}=40 for transistor=140kΩ, (I_c)_{sat}=6mA and (V_{ce})_{sat}=0.2 volt.
- (b) Explain Hall Effect and give some application of Hall Effect.
- (c) State and briefly explain Barkhausen criterion of oscillator. Draw the circuit diagram of general oscillator.
- (d) A cascaded amplifier of 2 stages has A₁=25 and A₂=10db. If V_i=5mv, find V_o and the overall gain of the cascaded system in dB.
- (e) Draw circuit diagram of Darlington amplifier. Give its main characteristics, merits and applications.

Attempt any four parts:

[5x4=20]

- (a) Explain the operation of transistor as an amplifier.
- (b) The gain of the amplifier is 100 with its bandwidth of 10 kHz. If 10% of negative feedback is applied in the basic amplifier, determine the feedback gain and new bandwidth of the amplifier.
- (c) Distinguish ferromagnetic ferromagnetic and antiferromagnetic materials.
 Discuss the various uses of ferrites.

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(1)

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- (d) The lattice constant of a face centered cubic lattice is 4.25 . Determine the
 - Effective number of atoms per unit cell.
 - (ii) Volume density of atoms.
- (e) What is the function of speed up capacitor in a bistablemultivibrator
- Attempt any two parts.

[10×2=20]

- (a) Draw the circuit of an emitter coupled differential amplifier and explain its working.
- (b) (i) State any four advantages of negative feedback in amplifiers.
 - (ii) In an amplifier with negative feedback, the gain of the basic amplifier is 100 and it employs a feedback factor of 0.02. If the input signal is 40mV determine
 - Voltage gain with feedback and
 - Value of output voltage
- (c) Explain how the timer IC555 can be operated as an astablemultivibrator, using timing diagram.
- 4. Attempt any two parts

[10x2=20]

- (a) Explain the principle of working of Wein bridge oscillator circuit. Explain why negative feedback in addition to the usual positive feedback is employed in Wein bridge oscillator.
- (b) Define negative Feedback and positive feedback. An amplifier with current feedback has following specifications: h_{te}=100Ω, h_{te}=2000 Ω, R₁=15000 Ω, R₂=5600 Ω, R_c=100 Ω and R_L=470 Ω calculate the value of voltage gain and input resistance of the amplifier with and without feedback.
- (c) Explain why the conductivity of pure semiconductor increase with temperature. When an intrinsic semiconductor does behave as an insulator? What is a hole in a semiconductor and how is it formed?

(2)

Attempt any two parts:

[10x2=20]

- In a transistor colpitt's oscillator L=100μH,C₁=.01μF, C₂=0.001μF and C₂=10μF.Determine
 - (i) Operating frequency
 - (ii) Feedback fraction
 - (iii) Minimum gain to sustain oscillations
 - (iv) Emitter resistance R_o if R_o=2.5kΩ
- (b) Draw the circuit of a monostablemultivibrator using two transistors and explain its operation with reference to waveform of pertinent node voltage in the circuit. Analyze the circuit to obtain an expression for the pulse period.
- (c) Draw the circuit of h parameter equivalent of a CE amplifier with unbypassed emitter resistor. Derive an expression for
 - (i) Its input impedance
 - (ii) Voltage gain, using the equivalent circuit.

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 - (i) Operating frequency
 - (ii) Feedback fraction
 - (iii) Minimum gain to sustain oscillations
 - (iv) Emitter resistance R_a if R_a=2.5kΩ
- (b) Draw the circuit of a monostablemultivibrator using two transistors and explain its operation with reference to waveform of pertinent node voltage in the circuit. Analyze the circuit to obtain an expression for the pulse period.
- (c) Draw the circuit of h parameter equivalent of a CE amplifier with unbypassed emitter resistor. Derive an expression for
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