

**ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS**

(Common to EEE, ECE and EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**  
(Compulsory Question)

\*\*\*\*\*

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Differentiate drift and diffusion currents?
  - What is the operating principle of LED? Which colour of light is emitted by GaAs, Gp, GaAsp?
  - Discuss briefly about different filters.
  - Explain diode rectifier for power supply.
  - Explain the transistor operation with the help of four regions.
  - Write the differences between JFET & BJT.
  - What is the basic difference between bias compensation and stabilization?
  - If a transistor has  $\alpha$  of 0.97, find the value of  $\beta$ . If  $\beta = 200$ , find the value of  $\alpha$ .
  - Why we use h-parameters to describe a transistor?
  - Explain base width modulation of a transistor.

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

- 2 (a) Give diode current equation. Mention any two applications of a diode.  
(b) Explain the operation of LCD. Mention its applications.
- OR**
- 3 (a) Discuss about V-I characteristics of tunnel diode with help of Fermi level diagram.  
(b) Discuss diode capacitances with the help of equations:

**UNIT – II**

- 4 (a) A  $50 \Omega$  load resistance is connected across a half wave rectifier. The input supply voltage is 230 V (rms) at 50 Hz. Determine the DC output (average) voltage, peak-to-peak ripple in the output voltage ( $V_{p-p}$ ), and output ripple frequency ( $f_r$ ).  
(b) Explain full wave rectifier with capacitor filter and derive expression for capacitor.

**OR**

- 5 (a) In the full-wave rectifier circuit, the transformer has a turns ratio of 1:2. The transformer primary winding is connected across an AC source of 230 V (rms), 50 Hz. The load resistor is  $50 \Omega$ . For this circuit, determine the DC output voltage, peak-to-peak ripple in the output voltage, and output ripple frequency.  
(b) Explain the working principle of Bridge rectifier with derivations. Differentiate with Full Wave Rectifier.

**UNIT – III**

- 6 (a) Explain in detail about the Ebers Moll model. Describe base spread resistance.  
(b) Explain the operation of JFET. Write some applications for JFET.

**OR**

- 7 (a) Explain the operation of BJT. Give the relationship between  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  of a transistor.  
(b) Compare MOSFET with JFET.

**UNIT – IV**

- 8 (a) What is DC load line and AC load line? Explain the criteria for fixing operating point.  
(b) Discuss about self bias circuit and derive expression for stability factor.

**OR**

- 9 (a) Discuss about collector to base bias circuit and derive expression for stability factor.  
(b) Briefly explain about FET biasing.

**UNIT – V**

- 10 (a) Describe the determination of h-parameters of a transistor.  
(b) Draw the basic CE amplifier circuit and its equivalent h-parameter model. Derive an expression for its  $R_i$  and  $R_o$ .

**OR**

- 11 (a) Draw the CS amplifier with self-bias and bypass resistor  $R_s$ . Derive the expressions for  $R_i$ ,  $A_v$ ,  $R_o$ , using its equivalent circuit.  
(b) Explain about relation between h-parameters of CE, CB, CC configurations.

\*\*\*\*\*

UPIQP BANK.COM