

II B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, September - 2021
ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS
 (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any **FIVE** Questions each Question from each unit
 All Questions carry **Equal** Marks

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- 1 a) Explain about Hall effect and derive an expression for Hall coefficient? [8M]  
 b) Explain in detail about Fermi level in an extrinsic semiconductor with neat diagrams? [7M]

Or

- 2 a) Derive the expression for the fundamental law governing the flow of charge with all the possible conditions [8M]  
 b) In an N-type semiconductor, the Fermi level lies 0.2eV below the conduction band. Find the new position of Fermi level if the concentration of donor atoms is increased by a factor i)4 and ii)8. Assume the necessary values at room temperature. [7M]

- 3 a) Explain about LED with real time applications [8M]  
 b) Find the conductivity of silicon atom when the donor impurities of 1 in  $10^8$  is applied. The intrinsic value of silicon atom is  $1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  at  $300^0\text{K}$ . The mobility of the electrons and holes are  $1300 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{V-s}$  and  $500 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{V-s}$  respectively. The number of silicon atoms is  $5 \times 10^{25} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .

Or

- 4 a) Explain the breakdown phenomena in zener diode. [8M]  
 b) Draw the circuit diagram and explain the operation of full wave rectifier using center tap transformer and using bridge rectifier. Compare TUF and PIV for the both cases. [7M]
- 5 a) Explain the current components in transistor with appropriate diagrams [8M]  
 b) Explain the construction and operation of JFET and draw its characteristics. [7M]

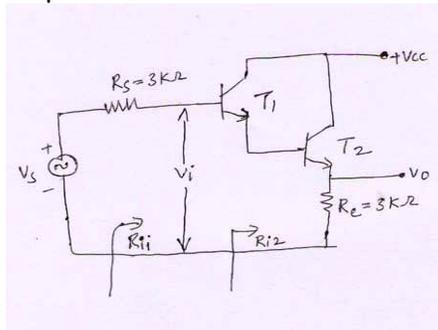
Or

- 6 a) Draw the small signal equivalent diagrams for all the three configurations of transistor by using approximate analysis [8M]  
 b) What is base width modulation? Explain its effect on i/p and o/p characteristic curves of CE and CB configurations and also explain reach through in transistor. [7M]
- 7 a) What is the difference between stabilization and compensation techniques? Explain transistor compensation techniques. [8M]  
 b) What is the condition for stability and determine stability factor and operating point for CE germanium transistor amplifier which uses self-bias technique where  $V_{cc}=16\text{V}$ ,  $R_c = 3 \text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_E=2 \text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_1=56\text{K}\Omega$ ,  $R_2= 20 \text{ K}\Omega$  and  $\alpha= 0.985$ . [7M]

Or



- 8 a) What is the condition for thermal stability? [8M]  
 b) A silicon transistor with  $\beta=80$  is used in self-biasing arrangement with [7M]  
 $V_{CC}=15V$ ,  $R_C=4.7 K\Omega$ . The operating point Q is at  $V_{CE}=8.2V$ ,  $I_C=1.2 mA$ . Find  
 the values of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_E$ .
- 9 a) Using approximate h parameter model for a CE circuit obtain the expression for [8M]  
 i)  $A_I$  ii)  $R_I$  iii)  $A_V$  iv)  $R_O$   
 b) For the circuit shown in below fig .calculate  $R_i$ ,  $A_v$ ,  $A_i$ , and  $R_o$  for  $h_{ie}=1K\Omega$ , [7M]  
 $h_{fe}=50$  and  $h_{re}=2 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $h_{oe}=20 \mu A/V$ .



Or

- 10 a) Draw the small signal model of JFET amplifiers. [8M]  
 b) Give the compaction of FET amplifiers. [7M]

