

**Paper ID [A0405]**

(Please fill this Paper ID in OMR Sheet)

**B.Tech. (Sem. - 3<sup>rd</sup>)****ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS (EE - 207)****Time : 03 Hours****Maximum Marks : 60****Instruction to Candidates:**

- 1) Section - A is **Compulsory**.
- 2) Attempt any **Four** questions from Section - B.
- 3) Attempt any **Two** questions from Section - C.

**Section - A****Q1) (10 × 2 = 20)**

- a) Explain the term doping and its need.
- b) State law of mass action.
- c) What do you understand by reverse recovery time? Explain.
- d) How does a tunnel diode differ from a normal diode?
- e) Define Base spreading resistance of a BJT.
- f) What is thermal runaway in transistor amplifier circuits?
- g) What is the need of stabilizing an operating point?
- h) Prove that the -ve feedback in amplifiers increases signal to noise ratio.
- i) Define slew rate of an Op-Amp giving value of a typical Op - Amp.
- j) Distinguish between voltage feedback and current feedback in amplifier circuits.

**Section - B****(4 × 5 = 20)**

- Q2)** A silicon wafer (intrinsic carrier concentration  $1 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3}$ ) is doped with  $2 \times 10^{22}$  aluminium atoms/ $\text{m}^3$  and  $1 \times 10^{22}$  arsenic atom/ $\text{m}^3$ . Determine the minority carrier concentration. Assume complete dopant ionization.
- Q3)** Draw the common emitter circuit and explain its characteristics. Indicate the active, saturation and cut-off regions.

- Q4)** Explain the operation of an N-channel enhancement type MOSFET with the help of its characteristics.
- Q5)** Describe the general characteristics of negative feedback.
- Q6)** What is meant by thermal instability in transistors. Enumerate the methods to stabilize it.

### Section - C

( 2 × 10 = 20)

- Q7)** Describe the concept of voltage series, voltage shunt, current series and current shunt feedbacks and compare the characteristics of each.
- Q8)** Explain the working principle of capacitive filters, choke input and L-C filter in detail.
- Q9)** Write short notes on the following :
- (a) Tunnel diode.
  - (b) Emitter coupled differential amplifier.