Roll No.

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B.Tech. (Sem. - 3rd)

CTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

SUBJECT CODE: EE - 207

Paper ID : [A0405]

[Note: Please fill subject code and paper ID on OMR]

Time: 03 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

Instruction to Candidates:

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

Section - A

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- Distinguish between Semiconductors and Insulators.
- What is dynamic resistance of a crystal diode? Prove that $r = \frac{\eta V_T}{\tau}$. b)
- Draw the circuit for OR gate using pn junction diodes.
- Find the value of β if a = 0.99 for a transistor. d)
- Which is the heavily doped among Base, Emitter and Collector in a e) transistor and why.
- Why voltage divider bias is used in amplifiers? f)
- Distinguish between JFET and BJT. g)
- Compare positive and negative feedback employed in amplifiers.
- Draw the block diagram for Current shunt feedback circuit.
- In an op-amp $R_F = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ and $R_I = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$. If the $I_{IO} = 200 \text{ nA}$. Determine 1) output offset voltage due to this current.

- Q2) What is a Schottky diode and how it works. List at least one application.
- Q3) What is an amplifier and why CE configuration is mostly used in amplifiers.
- Q4) What is thermal run away and how it can be avoided? Explain.
- Q5) The gain and distortion of the amplifier are 150 and 5% without feedback. If 10% of its output voltage applied is fed back as negative feedback, find the distortion of the amplifier with feedback.
- Q6) An LM 312 op-amp is used as an inverting amplifier with following specifications:

$$\frac{\Delta V_{os}}{\Delta T} = 30 \mu V / ^{\circ}C \quad \frac{\Delta I_{os}}{\Delta T} = 10 nA / ^{\circ}C \quad R_{1} = 1 K \Omega \text{ and } R_{F} = 4.7 K \Omega$$

Assume that op-amp is nulled at 25°C. A sine wave of 10 mV peak amplitude at 100 Hz is applied. Draw the output voltage waveform at 45°C.

Section - C

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- Q7) Draw the circuit diagram and explain the working of a CC. Why it is called emitter follower.
- Q8) List the advantages and disadvantages of negative feedback in amplifiers. Prove your statements.
- Q9) The 741 op-amp having the following parameter is connected as a non-inverting amplifier, with $R_1 = 1K\Omega$ and $R_f = 10~K\Omega$, for $A = 2~x~10^5$, $R_i = 2M\Omega$, $R_o = 75\Omega$, $f_o = 5Hz$. Assuming the supply and output swing voltages, Compute A_F , R_{iF} , R_{oF} , f_F . Also find these values, if it voltage follower?