

Reg. No. :

**D 4144**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2008.

Second Semester

Mechatronics Engineering

EC 1161 — ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

(Regulation 2004)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. In the network shown in Fig. 1, find the equivalent resistance between the terminals A and B.

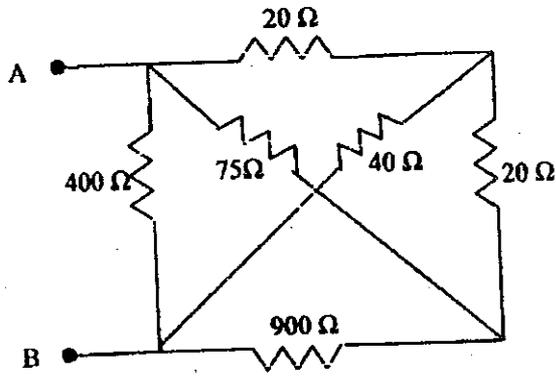


Fig. 1

2. State Norton's theorem.
3. Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor.
4. Draw the fixed biased transistor amplifier circuit and obtain its stability factor.
5. Draw the circuit of half-wave rectifier and give its input and output waveforms.

6. Discuss the function of a voltage multiplier circuit.
7. State Barkhausen criterion for sustained oscillations.
8. Define desensitivity factor of feedback amplifier.
9. Define CMRR of an operational amplifier.
10. How op-amp can be used as a comparator? Draw the necessary waveforms.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) Find the voltage  $V_{ab}$  in the network shown in Fig. 2. (8)

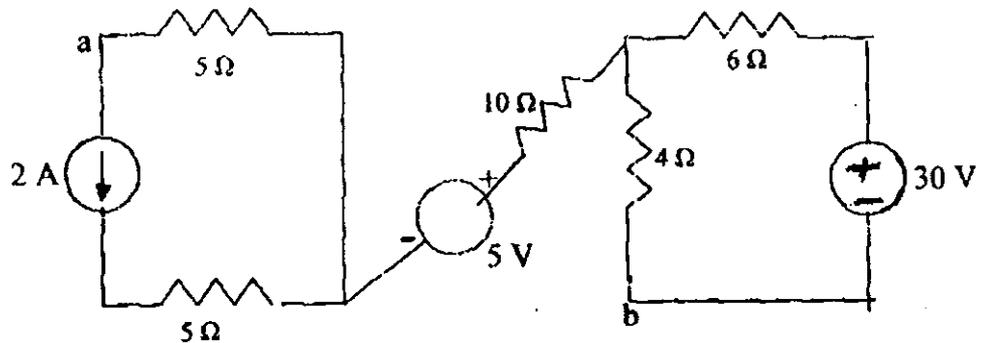


Fig. 2

- (ii) Find the voltage across the  $2\ \Omega$  resistor by superposition principle in Fig. 3. (8)

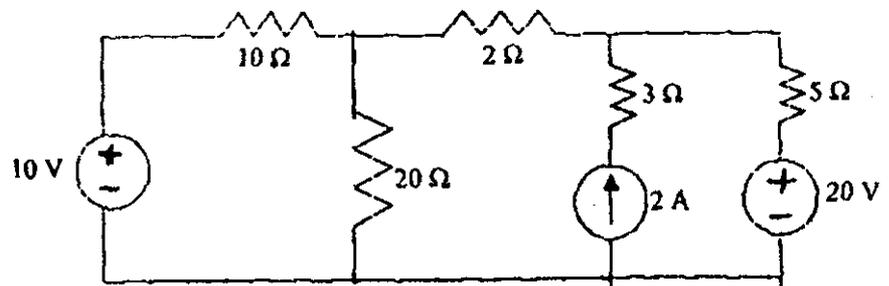


Fig. 3

Or

- (b) (i) Find the  $Z$ -parameters of the two-port circuit in Fig. 4. (8)

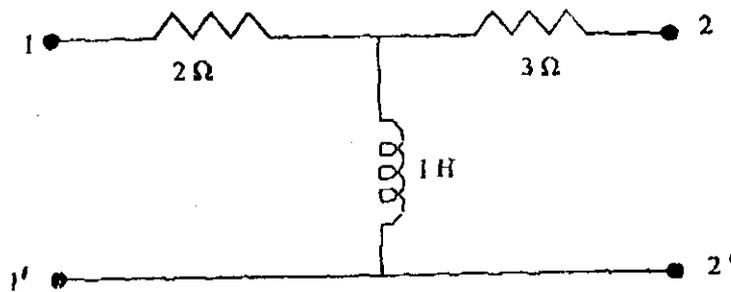


Fig. 4

- (ii) Two two-port networks  $a$  and  $b$  with transmission parameters  $T_a$  and  $T_b$  are connected in cascade. Given  $I_{2a} = -I_{1b}$  and  $V_{2a} = V_{1b}$ , find the  $T$ -parameters of the resulting two-port network. (8)
12. (a) (i) Determine the ac resistance for a semiconductor diode having a forward bias of 200 mV and reverse saturation current of  $1 \mu\text{A}$  at room temperature. (8)
- (ii) What is zener effect? Explain the function of a zener diode and draw its characteristics. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Draw the biasing arrangement for a CE transistor to operate in cut-off, active, and saturation regions. Also define  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  of a transistor and give the relation between them. (8)
- (ii) Describe the construction, principle of operation and characteristics of an N-channel JFET. (8)
13. (a) (i) Draw the circuit of a double diode clipper which clips at two independent levels  $V_{R1}$  and  $V_{R2}$  with  $V_{R2} > V_{R1}$  and explain with necessary waveforms. (8)
- (ii) Explain the working of a series voltage regulator. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the self-bias arrangement for a transistor amplifier. (8)
- (ii) Compare BJT and FET. (8)

14. (a) (i) Draw the  $h$ -parameter model of a transistor and define the  $h$ -parameters. (8)
- (ii) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of negative feedback. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the operation of Hartley oscillator and derive its frequency of oscillation. (8)
- (ii) A voltage series feedback amplifier has a voltage gain of 500, and input and output resistances of  $3\text{ k}\Omega$  and  $20\text{ k}\Omega$  respectively without feedback. Find the gain and input / output resistances with feedback when 10% of output is feedback to the input. (8)
15. (a) (i) Draw the internal circuit of op-amp and describe the concept of virtual ground. (8)
- (ii) Draw the circuit of op-amp in the following configurations and derive the gain expression in each case.
- (1) Non-inverting amplifier
- (2) Voltage follower. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the working of Wien Bridge oscillator with a neat sketch. (8)
- (ii) What is a multivibrator? How is it classified as astable, monostable, and bistable? What is the application of each type? (8)