

Total No. of printed pages = 8

19/3rd Sem/UIE302



2021

**ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS**

Full Marks – 100

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any *five* questions.

1. (a) What is fermi level ? How fermi level is positioned in Intrinsic, N-type and P-type semiconductor ? 5
- (b) What are drift and diffusion of carriers in semiconductor ? Derive the Einstein's relation for Diffusion. 8
- (c) State and explain Hall effect in Semiconductor. 7
2. (a) What is built in potential ? Why it cannot be measured using voltmeter or multimeter ? 2+2=4
- (b) Derive the expression for built in potential and space charge width of an abrupt pn junction under zero bias condition. 10

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- (c) Define one sided junction, linearly graded junction and hyper abrupt junction 6
3. (a) How a diode works in zero bias, forward bias and reverse bias condition ? 6
- (b) Draw the circuit diagram and output waveforms of Positive simple series clipper and Positive biased series clipper. 6
- (c) Determine the following for the fixed-bias configuration of Fig.1 8
- (i)  $I_{BQ}$  and  $I_{CQ}$ , (ii)  $V_{CEQ}$ ,  
 (iii)  $V_B$  and  $V_C$ , (iv)  $V_{BC}$ .

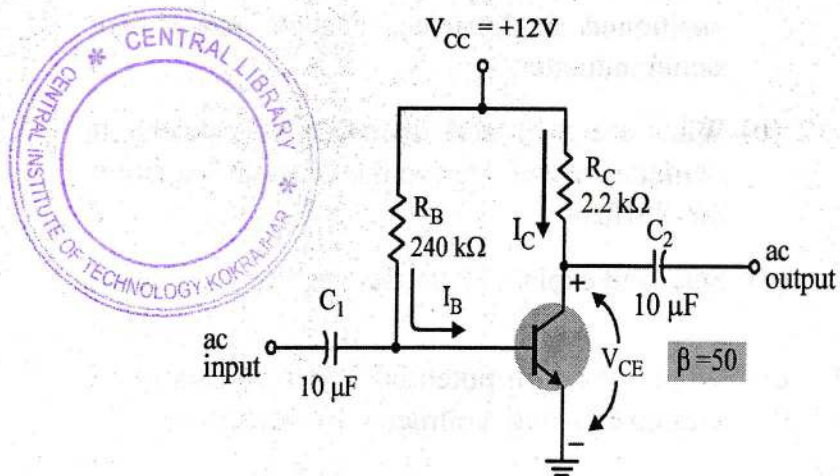


Fig. 1

4. (a) Given the load line of Fig. 2 and the defined Q-point, determine the required values of  $V_{CC}$ ,  $R_C$ , and  $R_B$  for a fixed-bias configuration.

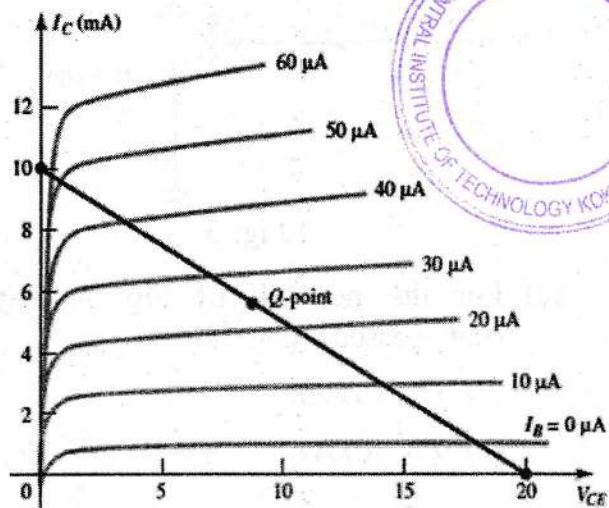


Fig. 2

- (b) For the network of Fig. 3 :
- (i) Determine  $r_e$ .
  - (ii) Find  $Z_i$  (with  $r_o = \text{infinity}$  ).
  - (iii) Calculate  $Z_o$  (with  $r_o = \text{infinity}$  ).
  - (iv) Determine  $A_v$  (with  $r_o = \text{infinity}$  ).
  - (v) Repeat parts (c) and (d) including  $r_o = 50k$  in all calculations and compare results.

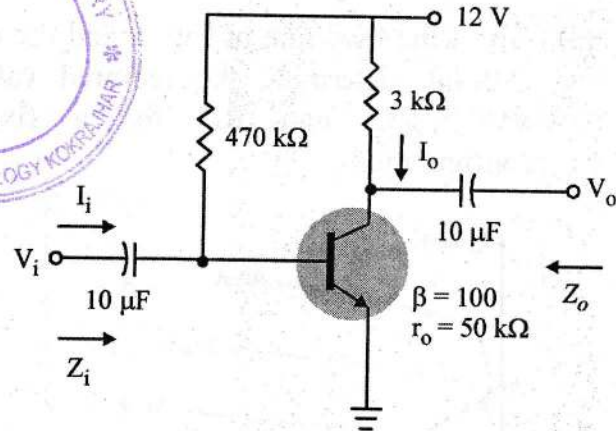


Fig. 3

(c) For the network  $V$  of Fig. 4, without CE (unbypassed), determine : 7

- (a)  $r_e$ , (b)  $Z_i$ ,
- (c)  $Z_o$ , (d)  $A_v$ .

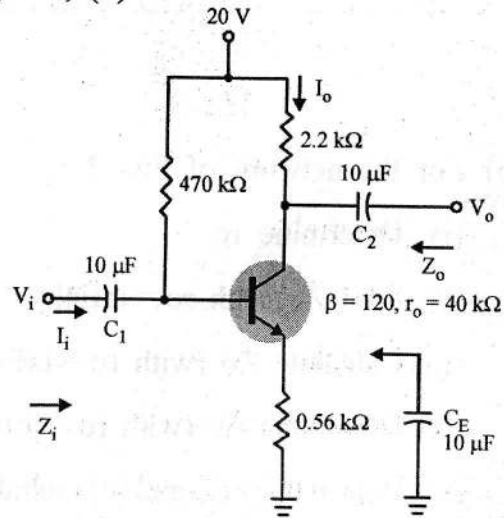


Fig. 4

5. (a) Determine the following for the network of Fig. 5 :

6

- (a)  $V_{GSQ}$ , (b)  $I_{DQ}$ ,
- (c)  $V_{DS}$ , (d)  $V_D$ ,
- (e)  $V_G$ , (f)  $V_S$ .

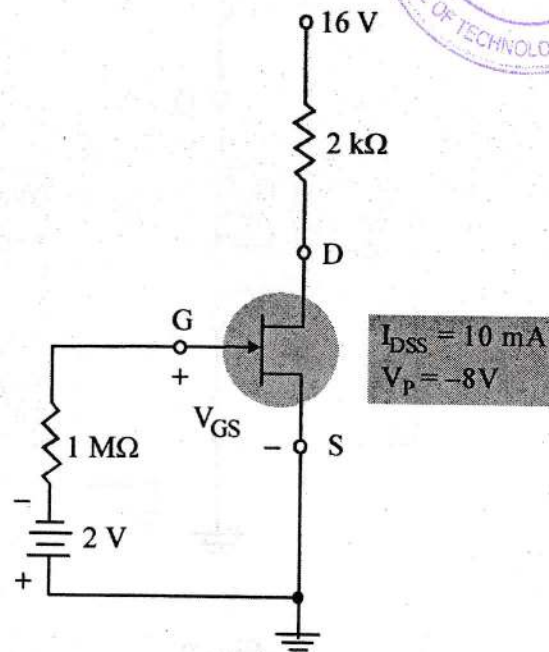


Fig. 5

(b) Determine  $V_{DS}$  for the network of Fig. 6. 4

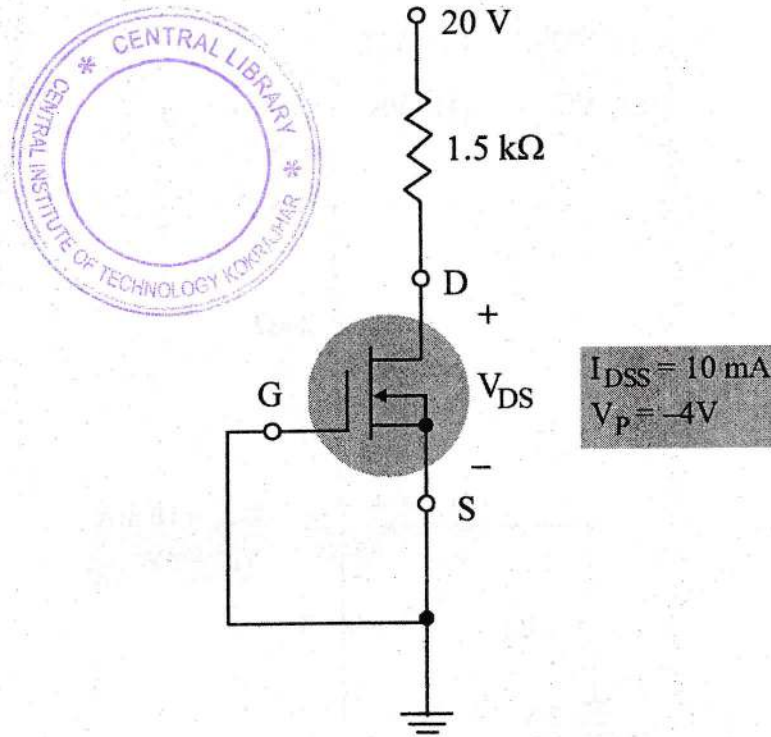


Fig. 6

- (c) Determine  $I_{DQ}$ ,  $V_{GSQ}$ , and  $V_{DS}$  for the network of Fig. 7.

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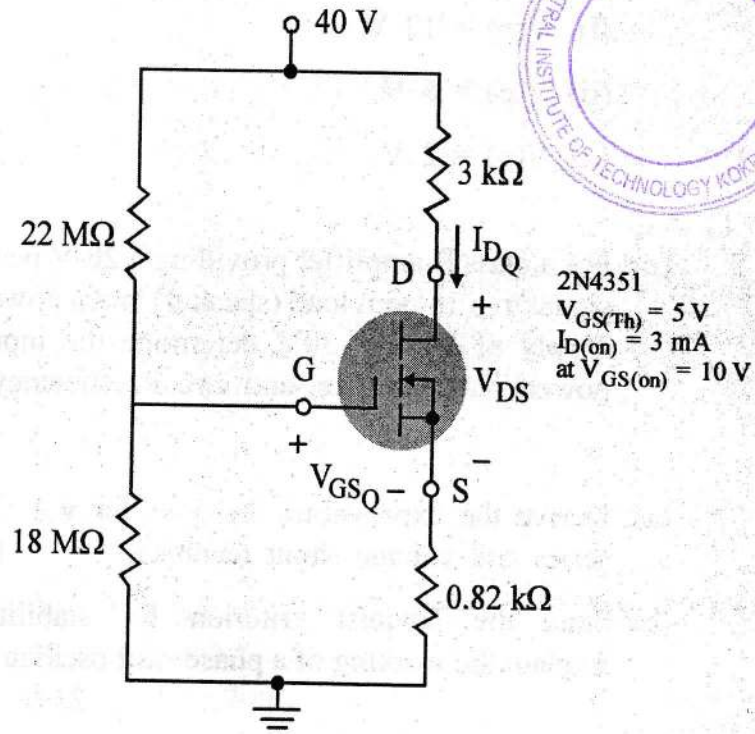


Fig. 7

6. (a) Determine the maximum efficiency of a series fed class A amplifier.

8

- (b) Calculate the efficiency of a transformer-coupled class A amplifier for a supply of 12V and outputs of : 6
- (i)  $V(p) = 12 \text{ V}$ .
  - (ii)  $V(p) = 6 \text{ V}$ .
  - (iii)  $V(p) = 2 \text{ V}$
- (c) For a class B amplifier providing a 20-V peak signal to a 16 ohm load (speaker) and a power supply of  $V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$ , determine the input power, output power, and circuit efficiency. 6
7. (a) Derive the expressions for gain for voltage series and voltage shunt feedback 5+5=10
- (b) State the Nyquist criterion for stability. Explain the working of a phase shift oscillator. 2+8=10

