

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**  
**B.E. 2/4 (ECE ) I – Semester (Suppl.) Examination, July 2014**

**Subject: Electronic Devices**

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 75

**Note: Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.**

**PART – A (25 Marks)**

- 1 The reverse saturation current of a silicon PN junction diode is  $15 \mu\text{A}$ . Calculate the diode current for the forward bias voltage of  $0.6 \text{ V}$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . 3
- 2 Difference between Zener breakdown and Avalanche breakdown. 2
- 3 Define ripple factor and transformer utilization factor of a rectifier. 2
- 4 Draw V-I characteristics of tunnel diode and give some applications. 3
- 5 What is mean by thermal runaway? 2
- 6 Define  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  of a transistor. Show how they are related to each other. 3
- 7 What are the characteristics and applications of common collector amplifier? 3
- 8 Difference between SCR and Triac. 2
- 9 Determine the values of resistors  $R_D$  and  $R_S$  for the self-biased p-channel JFET having the parameters.  $V_P = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DSS} = 12 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 12 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 5 \text{ mA}$  and  $V_{DS} = 6 \text{ V}$ . 3
- 10 Draw the transfer characteristics of MOSFET. 2

**PART – B (50 Marks)**

- 11 a) Explain diode switching characteristics with wave forms. 5  
 b) Reverse saturation current of a silicon diode is  $8 \mu\text{A}$ . Calculate the current flowing through the diode when the applied forward bias voltages are  $0.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $0.6 \text{ V}$  and  $0.7 \text{ V}$  at room temperature. 5
- 12 Explain a bridge rectifier with Ckt diagram and wave forms. Why bridge rectifier is preferred then centre tapped rectifier. Derive (i)  $I_{dc}$  (ii) TUF (iii) Ripple factor (iv) Efficiency (v) Form factor. 10
- 13 a) Show that ripple factor of full wave rectifier with capacitive filter is  $(\gamma) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3} f.c.RL}$ . 6  
 b) Difference between LED and LCD. 4
- 14 A CE transistor amplifier with voltage divider bias circuit having the quiescent point at  $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$  and stability factor  $S \leq 5$  of  $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $\beta = 50$  and  $R_C = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Determine  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  and  $R_E$ . 10
- 15 A common base transistor amplifier driven by a voltage source of internal resistance  $R_s = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , the load impedance is  $1 \text{ k}\Omega$ . The h - parameters are  $h_{ib} = 22 \Omega$ ,  $h_{rb} = 3 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $h_{fb} = -0.98$  and  $h_{ob} = 0.5 \mu\text{A/V}$ . Compute the current gain  $A_i$ , Input Impedance  $R_i$  voltage gain  $A_v$ , overall voltage gain  $A_{vs}$ , overall current gain  $A_s$ , and power gain. Use exact analysis. 10
- 16 a) Compare JFET with BJT. 5  
 b) Prove that transconductance of FET  $g_m = \frac{-2}{V_p} \sqrt{I_{DSS} \cdot I_{DS}}$  5
- 17 Write short notes on:  
 a) Uni junction transistor b) Early effect c) Varactor diode (4 + 3 + 3)

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