Seat	
No.	

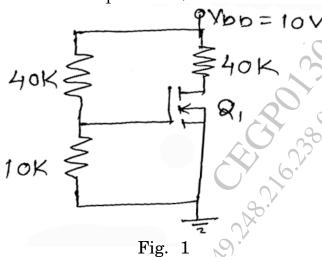
[5252]-532

S.E. (Electronics/E&TC) (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2017 ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS (2015 PATTERN)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. :— (i) Solve Q. No. 1 or Q. No. 2, Q. No. 3 or Q. No. 4, Q. No. 5 or Q. No. 6 and Q. No. 7 or Q. No. 8.
 - (ii) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables are allowed.
 - (iii) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (iv) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (v) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 1. (a) Define the following terms w.r.t. JFET: [6]
 - (i) Pinch-off voltage (V_p)
 - (ii) Cut-off voltage $(V_{GS(OFF)})$
 - (iii) Forward Transconductance (9 m)
 - (b) Calculate I_D and V_{DS} for the circuit shown in Fig. 1. MOSFET parameters are $V_T = 1$ V, K = 0.1 mA/V². [6]



P.T.O.

- 2. (a) Draw and explain frequency response of JFET CS amplifier. [6]
 - (b) Explain the following non-ideal I-V characteristics of MOSFET: [6]
 - (i) Body effect
 - (ii) Sub-threshold conduction
 - (iii) Breakdown effects.
- 3. (a) Draw and explain high frequency equivalent circuit of MOSFET. [6]
 - (b) Explain working of MOSFET as a diode. [6]

Or

- 4. (a) Explain working of MOSFET as a switch in VLSI circuits. [6]
 - (b) Determine the small signal voltage gain, input and output resistance of a CS amplifier shown in Fig. 2. MOSFET parameters are $V_T = 1.5 \text{ V}, K_n = 0.8 \text{ mA/V}^2, \lambda = 0.01 \text{ V}^{-1}.$ [6]

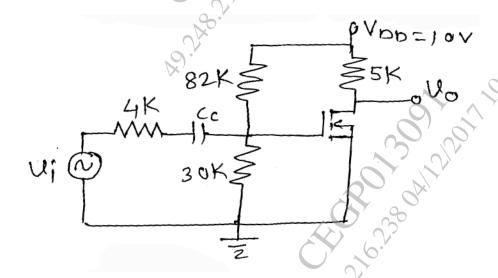


Fig. 2

5. (a) Draw and explain RC phase shift oscillator using FET. State its advantages. [7](*b*) An amplifier has a midband gain of 125 and bandwidth of 250 kHz. [6] If 4% negative feedback is introduced, find the new bandwidth (i)and gain (ii) If the bandwidth is to restricted to 1 MHz, find the feedback ratio. OrExplain the effect of negative feedback on: 6. [8] (a) (i) Gain stability (ii) Amplitude distrotion (iii) Frequency distortion (iv) Noise. In a Colpitt's oscillator using FET, $C_1 = 100$ pF, $C_2 = 7500$ pF. (*b*) If the frequency of oscillations is to vary between 950 kHz and 2050 kHz, determine the range of inductor values. [5] 7. Draw and explain principle of current boosting in 3-terminal (a) adjustable voltage regulator. [7]Determine the range over which the output voltage (*b*) can be varied in LM 317 voltage regulator if value of R_1 = 240 Ω and R_2 is taken as 4.7 Ω potentiometer. Assume $I_{adi} = 100 \mu A.$ [6] OrCompare between linear power supply and switch made power 8. (a) [6] supply. Write short note on 'Low Dropout Voltage Regulator'. (*b*) [7]