Reg No.: Name:	
----------------	--

# APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Third semester B.Tech degree examinations (S) September 2020

# **Course Code: CS207**

# **Course Name: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS**

Max. Marks: 100 **Duration: 3 Hours** 

Ma	x. M	Earks: 100 Duration: 3	Hours	
		PART A		
		Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.	Marks	
1		Draw a differentiator circuit and draw the input and output waveforms for	(3)	
		square wave input.		
2		Draw the input and output waveforms of a sweep circuit using a transistor as	(3)	
		a switch. Sketch the relevant circuit diagram.		
3		What are the different types of DC to DC converters.	(3)	
4		Compare JFET with BJT.	(3)	
		PART B		
Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.				
5	a)	Assuming suitable values, design an integrator circuit for a 1 KHz square	(5)	
		wave. Draw the relevant waveforms and circuit with designed components.		
	b)	Draw the circuit diagram of a three pin regulator for obtaining a 5V output.	(4)	
6	a)	Draw the circuit of a transistor shunt regulator and explain its working.	(5)	
	b)	Design a circuit to convert a bipolar signal to a signal having value between	(4)	
		0V and above, without change in wave shape.		
7	a)	Draw the internal structure of IC723 and explain its working.	(5)	
	b)	Draw the circuit of a voltage tripler and plot the waveforms.	(4)	
		PART C		
		Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.		
8		What is the significance of a load line in an amplifier?	(3)	
9		Why are multistage amplifiers used? What are its drawbacks?	(3)	
10		How does a crystal oscillator work? What are its advantages?	(3)	
11		Draw the circuit of a RF tuneable oscillator and write the equation for	(3)	

finding its frequency of operation.

#### 00000CS207121903

#### **PART D**

## Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.

- 12 a) Why is potential divider biasing more stable and independent of transistor (5) characteristics than other biasing arrangements.
  - b) Design a transistor based circuit for generating a square wave of 1KHz. (4)
- 13 a) Design an amplifier using self biasing for maximum output swing of approximately 10V and maximum collector current of 1 mA. Given  $\beta$ =100,  $V_{BE}$ =0.7V, draw the circuit using the designed components.
  - b) Draw the circuit diagram of a monostable multivibrator and explain its (4) working.
- 14 a) Design a transistor based Wien bridge oscillator for an output frequency of 5 KHz. Draw the circuit using the designed components.
  - b) Draw the circuit diagram of a common source MOSFET amplifier and (4) explain its working.

## **PART E**

## Answer any four full questions, each carries 10 marks.

- 15 a) With necessary figures, explain the concept of 'virtual ground' in an (4) operational amplifier.
  - b) Design a second order active low pass filter for 2.5 KHz, with a pass band (6) gain of 4dB. Draw the circuit with the designed components.
- 16 a) Compare the characteristics of an ideal operational amplifier with IC741. (5)
  - b) Design a first order active high pass filter for 3.3 KHz, with a pass band (5) gain of 3dB. Draw the circuit with the designed components.
- 17 a) Design a Schmitt trigger circuit using an operational amplifier when input voltage,  $|V_{in}| > 3V$ . Assume an op-amp power supply voltage of  $\pm 12~V$ . Draw the circuit diagram and relevant waveforms.
  - b) Prove that a weighted resistor network can convert a digital signal to analog (5) signal. What are the drawbacks of this converter?
- 18 a) With the help of a circuit diagram and necessary equations, show how an operational amplifier can be used to find the difference between two voltages.
  - b) With the help of necessary figures, explain the working of a 2 bit flash (5) ADC.

## 00000CS207121903

- 19 a) Draw the figure of an operational amplifier differentiator and prove that the output is proportional to derivative of the input.
  - b) With the help of necessary figures, explain the working of a mono-stable (5) multivibrator using IC555.
- 20 a) Design a Wien bridge oscillator using an operational amplifier for 1.5 KHz. (5)

  Draw the circuit diagram and relevant waveforms.
  - b) Draw the block schematic of a dual slope analog to digital converter and (5) explain its working.

\*\*\*\*