Reg No.: Name:

# APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018

Course Code: CS207

## Course Name: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS (CS)

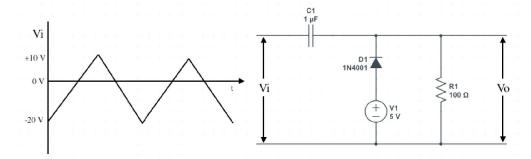
Max. Marks: 100 **Duration: 3 Hours** 

#### **PART A**

### Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks

Marks

- 1 Draw the circuit diagram of a voltage tripler circuit and mark the polarity and value (3) of the voltages across each capacitor in the circuit.
- 2 For the given input waveform and circuit, draw the output waveform and the (3) transfer characteristics. Assume the cut-in voltage of the diode to be 0.6 V.



- 3 What is line regulation and load regulation in the context of a voltage regulator. (3)
- Compare between FET and BJT. 4

### (3)

#### PART B

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

- 5 Draw the circuit of an RC differentiator and explain how it differentiate a square (4) signal. Draw the input and output waveforms.
  - (5)
  - Design a good differentiator circuit for a square wave signal with Vpp = 10V and frequency 10 KHz.
    - Also draw the input and the output waveforms.
- 6 With neat sketches, explain the construction, principle of operation, and (9)characteristics of anN-channel enhancement MOSFET.
- 7 Draw the circuit diagram of a transistorised series voltage regulator and explain (9)how regulation is achieved. Also improve this circuit by introducing over current protection in it.

### PART C

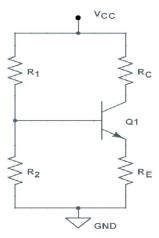
# Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks

- 8 Name the three non-sinusoidal oscillators. Do any of them have memory? Justify (3) your answer.
- 9 What are the classification of amplifiers. (3)
- Explain the effect of negative feedback on the gain of the amplifier. 10 (3)
- 11 State and explain Barkhausen criteria for sustained oscillation. (3)

#### PART D

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

- Draw the circuit of an RC coupled amplifier and explain the function of each (9) element. Sketch the frequency response and write the reasons for gain reduction in both ends.
- Draw the circuit of an astable multivibrator using transistors and explain its (9) working with a sketch of the waveforms at the collector and base terminals of both the transistors.
- Consider a self-biasing circuit shown in figure below with  $V_{CC}$  = 20 V,  $R_{C}$  = (9) 1.5k $\Omega$ , which is operated at Q-point ( $V_{CE}$  = 8V,  $I_{C}$  = 4mA). If  $h_{FE}$  ( $\beta$ ) = 100, find  $R_{1}$ ,  $R_{2}$  and  $R_{E}$ . Assume  $V_{BE}$ =0.7 V



### **PART E**

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

- 15 a) Draw and explain the functional blocks that constitute an Op-Amp (5)
  - b) Draw the circuit diagram of a 3-input summing amplifier using Op-Amp and (5) explain its working with supporting derivations.
- 16 a) Sketch the circuit of an integrator circuit using Op-Amp and prove that the (5) integration happens on the input signal.
  - b) Draw the circuit of a Schmitt trigger using Op-ampand explain its hysteresis curve. (5)
- Explain the terms gain, bandwidth, slew rate, CMRR and offset voltage in the (10) context of an Op-Amp.
- 18 a) Design and draw a first order low pass filter using Op-Amp, with higher cut off (5) frequency of 2GHz and pass band gain of 2.
  - b) With a neat block diagram explain successive approximation type A/D convertor. (5)
- With neat functional diagram explain the working of an astable multivibrator using (10) IC555 timer. Also write the expression for the time period.
- 20 a) Draw and explain R-2R ladder type D/A convertor circuit. (5)
  - b) Draw the circuit diagram of a simple sample and hold circuit and explain the (5) necessity of this circuit in A to D conversion.

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