Reg. No. :

# **Question Paper Code : 53305**

#### B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2019

Third Semester

## Electrical and Electronics Engineering

## 15UEE305-SEMICONTUCTOR DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

(Regulation 2015)

Maximum: 100 Marks

Duration: Three hours

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1.	Since diodes are destroyed by excessive current, circuits must have CO1					CO1- R
	(a) Higher voltage sources		(b)	(b) Current limiting resistors		
	(c) More dopants		(d)	Higher current sou	rces	
2.	When a diode is forward biased, the voltage across it CO1-					CO1- R
	(a) is inversely proportional to the current (b) remains approximat				oximately the s	ame
	(c) is directly proportional to the source voltage (d) is directly proportional to the curren				e current	
3.	A current ratio of $I_C/I_E$ is usually less than one and is called CO2- R					CO2- R
	(a) Beta	(b) Theta	(c)	Alpha	(d) Omeg	a
4.	A transistor may be u	sed as a switching dev	s a switching device or as a CO2-R			
	(a) Fixed resistor	(b) Turning device	(c)	Rectifier	(d) Variable	resistor
5.	A JFET has	power gain				CO3- R
	(a) Small	(b) Very High	(c)	Very Small	(d) High	
6.	The input impedance of a MOSFET is of the order of CO3- H				CO3- R	
	(a) Ohms		(b)	A few hundred ohi	ns	
	(c) Kilo ohms			(d) Several Mega ohms		

A

7.	An oscillator employs	feedback.	CO4- R					
	(a) Positive	(b) Negative						
	(c) Neither positive nor negative	(d) Unity						
8.	An oscillator differs from an amplifier because it O							
	(a) Has more gain	(b) Requires no input signal						
	(c) Requires no d.c. supply	(d) Always has the same input						
9.	In pulse width modulation,		CO5- R					
	(a) Synchronization is not required between transmitter and receiver							
	(b) Amplitude of the carrier pulse is varied							
	(c) Instantaneous power at the transmitter is constant							
	(d) None of the above							
10.	The sampling technique having the minimum noise interference is							
	(a) Instantaneous sampling	(b) Natural sampling						
	(c) Flat top sampling	(d) All of the above						
$PART - B (5 \times 2 = 10 Marks)$								
11.	Sketch the V-I characteristics of Zener diode. CO1							
12.	. State the significance of optocouplers.							
13.	Give the significance of Darlington connection.							
14.	List out the various conditions satisfied for oscillation in electronic circuits.							
15.	What are the merits of Schmitt trigger circuits?							
	PART – C (5 x 16= 80 Marks)							
16.	(a) Analyze the variousswitching chara and comment on each.	cteristicsfor HWRand FWR CO1- A	.pp (16)					
	Or							
	(b) Obtain the PN junction diode VI of the following factors of it: R <sub>d</sub> , to diffusion currents	characteristics and also derive CO1- A emperature effects, Drift and	.pp (16)					

diffusion currents.

17. (a) Apply the relationship between  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  - hybrid model and also CO2- App (16) derive its analytical expressions.

Or

- (b) Analyze the Input and Output characteristics for CC BJT CO2- App (16) configuration with suitable waveforms.
- 18. (a) Derive the JFET Characteristics and parameters with necessary CO3- Ana (16) assumptions.

Or

- (b) Analyze the construction of MOSFET enhancement and depletion CO3- Ana (16) mode and also plot its various characteristics.
- 19. (a) Elaborately give the points regarding the construction and CO4-U (16) working of Colpitts oscillator.

#### Or

- (b) Explain common mode and differential mode amplifiers. CO4- U (16)
- 20. (a) Discuss the various clipper and clamper circuits construction and CO5-U (16) working along with its characteristics.

#### Or

(b) Illustrate the construction and working of UJT based saw tooth CO5-U (16) oscillators.