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**Reg. No. :**

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**Question Paper Code:53305**

**B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2018**

**Third Semester**

**Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

**15UEE305-SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND CIRCUITS**

**(Regulation 2015)**

**Duration: Three hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. What is the typical operating current of an LED? CO1- R  
(a) 50mA                      (b) 10mA                      (c) 20mA                      (d) 5mA
2. Zener diode can be primarily classified as CO1- R  
(a) Forward and reverse biased                      (b) Voltage regulation and voltage reference  
(c) Rectifying                      (d) Voltage biased
3. An LED and phototransistor is equivalent to a/an CO2- R  
(a) Thermocouple                      (b) FET                      (c) Optocoupler                      (d) Regulator
4. It is the current gain for the CE configuration CO2- R  
(a)  $\alpha$                       (b)  $\beta$                       (c)  $\tau$                       (d)  $\omega$
5. FET configuration amplifier in which source is grounded terminal is CO3- R  
(a) Common Source                      (b) Common Emitter                      (c) Common Base                      (d) Common Gate
6. Which of the following has the highest input impedance CO3- R  
(a) FET                      (b) MOSFET                      (c) BJT                      (d) Crystal diode

7. Power amplifiers generally use transformer coupling because transformer permits\_\_\_\_\_ CO4- R
- (a) Cooling of the circuit (b) Impedance matching
- (c) Distortion less output (d) Good frequency response
8. A Wein bridge oscillator is a CO4- R
- (a) Microwave (b) RF oscillator
- (c)VHF oscillator (d) Audio frequency oscillator
9. Which of the choice below does not describe a clipper circuit? CO5- R
- (a) Limiter (b) Amplitude selector
- (c) Slicer (d) Baseline stabilizer
10. Clamper is also known as CO5- R
- (a) DC restorer (b) Rectifier (c) Charger (d) Shunt clipper

PART – B (5 x 2= 10 Marks)

11. What are the advantage and limitations of LCD Displays? CO1- R
12. Name the operating modes of a transistor? CO2- R
13. Define pinch off voltage of a FET. CO3- R
14. What is the difference between Amplifier and oscillator? CO4- R
15. Define %tilt of RC circuit. CO5- R

PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

16. (a) Discuss in detail about the operation of PN junction diode under both forward and reverse bias condition with its characteristics. CO1- App (16)
- Or
- (b) Explain the working of both HWR and FWR; also write the features and applications. CO1- App (16)
17. (a) Describe in detail about the BJT switching characteristics and driver applications. CO2- App (16)
- Or

- (b) Compare and contrast of common emitter, common collector and common base amplifiers in terms of voltage gain, power gain, input impedance and output impedance. CO2- Ana (16)
18. (a) Explain the functional operation of common source and common drain amplifiers in terms of voltage gain, input impedance and output impedance. CO3- Ana (16)
- Or
- (b) Discuss in detail about the Enhancement biasing and characteristics of MOSFET with suitable diagram. CO3- Ana (16)
19. (a) Explain in detail about the feedback amplifiers and also describe its types. CO4- U (16)
- Or
- (b) Discuss the operation of both wein bridge and crystal oscillators with suitable diagrams. CO4- Ana (16)
20. (a) With neat diagram, explain the calculations of upper and lower trip point of schmitt triggers. CO5- U (16)
- Or
- (b) Describe the various clamping circuits. CO5- U (16)

