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**Question Paper Code: 93B05**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2022

Third Semester

Biomedical Engineering

19UBM305 - Semiconductor Devices and Circuits

(Regulations 2019)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

1. What is doping? CO1 U
2. How does the avalanche breakdown voltage vary with temperature? CO3 Ana
3. Compare JFET and MOSFET. CO3 Ana
4. Analyze the region of operation for the types of MOSFET. CO3 Ana
5. Define critical frequency( $f_c$ ). CO1 U
6. What are the benefits of h-parameter? CO1 U
7. Why RC phase shift oscillator called so? CO3 Ana
8. How does an oscillator differ from an amplifier? CO3 Ana
9. Give the definition for Clipper. CO1 U
10. Compare positive and negative clippers. CO3 Ana

PART – B (5 x 16= 80Marks)

11. (a) Draw and explain the input and output characteristics of a transistor in CE configuration. CO1- U (16)  
Or  
(b) Explain in detail about transistor circuit bias. CO1- U (16)
12. (a) Explain with the help of neat diagrams, the structure of an N-channel FET and its Volt-ampere characteristics. In what ways it is different from a bipolar transistor. CO2- App (16)

Or

- (b) Describe the construction and explain the operation of depletion mode MOSFET. Also draw the static characteristics. CO2- App (16)
13. (a) Analyze the single stage CE amplifier using the parameters voltage gain, current gain, input impedance and output admittance. CO3- Ana (16)
- Or
- (b) Analyze the frequency response of single stage transistor amplifier circuit.(BJT or FET) CO3- Ana (16)
14. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a current series feedback amplifier and derive expressions for voltage gain with and without feedback. CO2- App (16)
- Or
- (b) With a neat sketch explain the working of an RC phase shift oscillator and derive an expression for frequency of oscillation for an RC phase shift oscillator. CO2- App (16)
15. (a) What do you understand by clamping circuits? Discuss with the help of waveforms, the operation of a clamping circuit to clamp a sine wave input positively at 0 V. CO1- U (16)
- Or
- (b) With a neat sketch, explain the working of an astable multivibrator. CO1- U (16)