	Reg. No. :	
	Question Paper Code: 93B05	
	B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2023	
	Third Semester	
	Biomedical Engineering	
	19UBM305 - Semiconductor Devices and Circuits	
	(Regulation 2019)	
Dur	ation: Three hours Maximum: 10	0 Marks
	Answer ALL Questions	
	PART A - (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)	
1.	Draw V-I characteristics of PN junction diode.	CO1 U
2.	List the applications of tunnel diode.	CO1 U
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.	What is Bistable multivibrator?	CO1 U
10.	What are the applications of clamping circuits?	CO1 U
	PART – B (5 x 16= 80Marks)	
11.	(a) Explain the operation of forward biased and reverse biased PN CO1- junction Diode	- U (16)
	Or (b) Explain in detail about transistor circuit bias. CO1-	II (16
	(b) Explain in detail about transistor circuit bias. CO1-	-U (16)
12.	(a) Explain in detail the working of JFET .Draw its drain and transfer CO1- characteristics.	- U (16)
	Or (b) Discuss about the symbol construction working and CO1	II (16
	(b) Discuss about the symbol, construction, working and CO1- characteristics of UJT and SCR.	-U (16)

13. (a) Analyze the single stage CE amplifier using the parameters CO3- Ana (16) voltage gain, current gain, input impedance and output admittance.

Or

- (b) Analyze the frequency response of single stage transistor CO3- Ana (16) amplifier circuit.(BJT or FET)
- 14. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a current series feedback amplifier CO2- App (16) and derive expressions for voltage gain with and without feedback.

Or

- (b) With a neat sketch explain the working of an RC phase shift CO2- App (16) oscillator and derive an expression for frequency of oscillation for an RC phase shift oscillator.
- 15. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of Schmitt trigger circuit and explain its CO1- U (16) operation with waveforms.

Or

(b) With a neat sketch, explain the working of Bi stable multivibrator CO1- U (16)