ROLL NO.

Code: AE53/AC53/AT53

**Time: 3 Hours** 

Subject: ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS

## AMIETE - ET/CS/IT

# **JUNE 2013**

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions, answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.



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f. Two stage multistage amplifier has individual stage gains of 20 and 50. The total gain in dB will be \_\_\_\_\_

( <b>A</b> ) 1000 dB	<b>(B)</b> 3 dB
( <b>C</b> ) 60 dB	<b>(D)</b> 30 dB

g. The most suitable oscillator to generate 1 KHz frequency signal will be \_\_\_\_\_

(A) Wein bridge oscillator	( <b>B</b> ) Crystal oscillator
(C) Hartley oscillator	( <b>D</b> ) Collpitt oscillator

h. The maximum efficiency of class B power amplifier is \_\_\_\_\_

(A) 25 %	<b>(B)</b> 78.5 %
( <b>C</b> ) 50 %	<b>(D)</b> 80 %

i. The open loop gain of an amplifier is 300. Its closed loop gain with negative

feedback will be	$\underline{\qquad} (given \ \beta = \frac{1}{12})$

( <b>A</b> ) 10	<b>(B)</b> 11.5
( <b>C</b> ) 30	<b>(D)</b> 40

- j. In integrated circuits, SiO<sub>2</sub> layer provides
  - (A) Physical strength
  - (**B**) Conducting path
  - (C) Electrical connection to external circuit
  - (D) Isolation

#### Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

- **Q.2** a. A RLC circuit has  $R = 25 \Omega$ , L = 0.04 H and  $C = 0.01 \mu$ F. Calculate the resonance frequency. If 1 V source of the same frequency as the resonance frequency is applied to the circuit, calculate the frequencies at which voltage across L and C are maximum. (8)
  - b. State and explain with suitable example
    (1) Reciprocity Theorem (2) Miller's Theorem (8)
- Q.3 a. Draw and explain with waveforms, the operation of full wave center-tapped rectifier. Show that its maximum efficiency is 81.2 %. (9)
  - b. With neat block diagram, explain DC regulated power supply. Explain the role of each block. (7)

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- Q.4 a. Distinguish between BJT and JFET. Also state their merits and demerits. (8)
  - b. Draw and explain in brief the  $V_{DS}$ - $I_D$  and transfer characteristics curve of Nchannel JFET. Show that  $\mu = r_d \times g_m$ . (8)
- **Q.5** a. Assuming Si transistor with  $\beta = 100$  Calculate V<sub>CE</sub>, I<sub>C</sub> stability factor's. (8)



- b. What are hybrid parameters of BJT in CE mode? Explain how it can be determined graphically from CE characteristics? (8)
- Q.6 a. With neat circuit diagram and frequency response curve explain the two stage RC coupled amplifier. What are its advantages and applications? (8)
  - b. Draw ideal and the actual response of tuned amplifier. Compare single tuned and double tuned amplifier. (8)
  - Q.7 a. Explain briefly with suitable diagrams, how power amplifiers are classified with reference to operating point? (8)
    - b. Obtain the maximum efficiency of class A direct coupled power amplifier and class AB power amplifier. (8)
  - Q.8 a. What are the advantages and disadvantages of negative feedback in amplifier and discuss the current shunt negative feedback amplifier? (8)
    - b. With neat circuit diagram, explain RC phase shift oscillator. Also obtain its output frequency of oscillation. (8)
  - Q.9 a. What do you mean by Integrated Circuits? What are the advantages of ICs as compared to standard printed circuits? (8)
    - b. Explain in brief, the various steps involved in fabrication of ICs. (8)