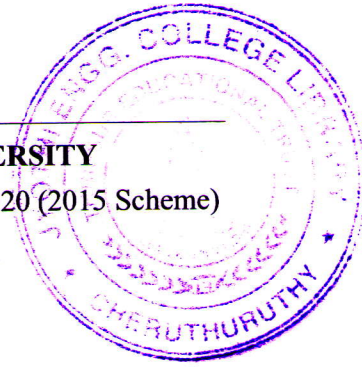


Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

00000CS207121902 Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

Third Semester B.Tech Degree (S,FE) Examination December 2020 (2015 Scheme)



**Course Code: CS207**

**Course Name: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

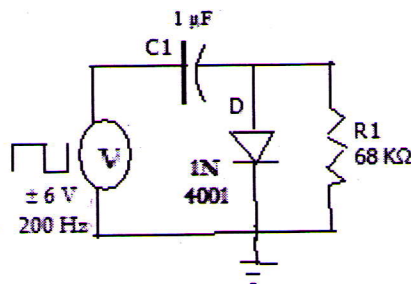
*Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.*

- |   |  | Marks |
|---|--|-------|
| 1 | "A half wave rectifier is the simplest form of a clipper". Elaborate.              | (3)   |
| 2 | Design a passive circuit to convert a 2 KHz sinusoidal input to a cosine waveform. | (3)   |
| 3 | Compare buck, boost and inverting types of DC to DC Converters.                    | (3)   |
| 4 | Sketch and explain the working of a simple transistor shunt regulator.             | (3)   |

**PART B**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.*

- |   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
| 5 | a) Draw and explain the circuit of a slicer for levels of -3V and -6V.  | (4) |
|   | b) Draw and explain the block diagram of SMPS.  | (5) |
| 6 | a) Sketch and explain a biased clamper circuit using a zener diode. The clamper circuit shown below has a $\pm 6$ V, 200 Hz square wave input. Determine the tilt in the output waveform. | (4) |



- |   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
|   | b) Draw and explain the functional block diagram of IC 723.               | (5) |
| 7 | a) Compare series and shunt voltage regulators                            | (3) |
|   | b) Draw the characteristics and explain the working of an n-channel JFET. | (6) |

**PART C**

*Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.*

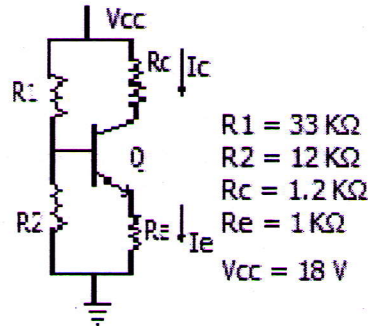
- |   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| 8 | Compare common emitter, common base and common collector amplifier configurations. | (3) |
|---|--|-----|

- 9 Find the overall gain of a negative feedback amplifier with a gain of 200 and a feedback factor of 0.1 (3)
- 10 What do you mean by Barkhausen criteria? How is it satisfied in a Wein Bridge oscillator? (3)
- 11 Draw the circuit of a monostable multivibrator using transistors. Identify the operating regions of the transistors. (3)

**PART D**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.*

- 12 a) Analyse the biasing arrangement shown below and indicate its operating point on the load line. Given  $V_{cc} = 18\text{ V}$ ,  $I_c \approx I_e = 4.1\text{ mA}$ ,  $R_1 = 33\text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 12\text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_c = 1.2\text{ K}\Omega$  and  $R_e = 1\text{ K}\Omega$ . (6)



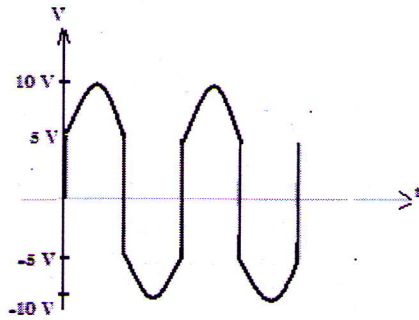
Also identify the function of each component in this circuit.

- b) What will be the effect of negative feedback on the gain and bandwidth of an amplifier? (3)
- 13 a) With neat sketches, explain the working of a common source MOSFET amplifier. (5)
- b) Derive an expression for frequency of oscillations of a Hartley oscillator. (4)
- 14 Draw and explain the circuit of a bistable multivibrator using transistors. Quote a few applications of bistable multivibrators. (9)

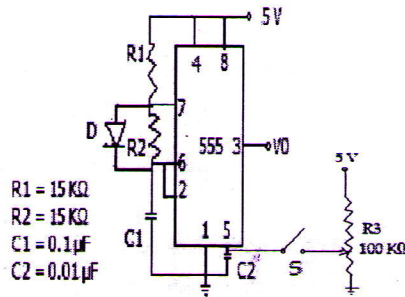
**PART E**

*Answer any four full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 15 a) Given a 10 V peak to peak sine wave input, design a circuit using OPAMPS to obtain the following output waveform: (6)



- b) List down the important specifications of data converters. (4)
- 16 a) Design inverting and non inverting amplifiers using OPAMPS for voltage gains of 12 and 11 respectively. (4)
- b) Design a 4 bit R-2R ladder type D/A Converter for a positive span of 10 V. Explain the working of the circuit. (6)
- 17 a) Draw and explain the circuit of a Wein Bridge oscillator using OPAMPS. (6)
- b) Design a circuit using IC 555 to drive a LED for 0.5 second on and 0.5 second off continuously. (4)
- 18 a) Design an active differentiator for a frequency of 2 KHz. (6)
- b) Compare active and passive filters. (4)
- 19 a) Draw the circuit of an OPAMP adder and explain its working. (4)
- b) Sketch and explain a successive approximation type of A/D Converter. (6)
- 20 a) Draw the circuit of an OPAMP Schmitt Trigger and explain its working. What are the applications of Schmitt Trigger? (5)
- b) Analyse the following circuit diagram and plot the output waveform. Given  $V_{cc} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = R_2 = 15\text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $C_1 = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$  and  $C_2 = 0.01\ \mu\text{F}$ . If the switch S is closed and the potentiometer R3 is varied, how will the circuit respond? (5)



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