

Code: EE2T4

**I B.Tech - II Semester – Regular/Supplementary Examinations  
April - 2019**

**BASIC ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS  
(ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) How P and N type semiconductors are formed?
- b) Differentiate half wave and full wave rectifier.
- c) Why collector region is greater than emitter region?
- d) Deduce the relationship between  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .
- e) Write the difference between BJT and JFET.
- f) What is the need for biasing a BJT.
- g) What is meant by Q-Point?
- h) Why CE configuration is mostly used in the design of amplifiers?
- i) Why h parameters are used in small signal analysis?
- j) Define feedback amplifier? How it classify.
- k) What are the advantages of negative feedback amplifier?

## PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

3 x 16 = 48 M

2. a) What is the significance of breakdown in junctions?  
Explain Avalanche and Zener break down. 8 M
- b) Explain the volt-ampere characteristics of tunnel diode with the help of energy band diagrams. 8 M
3. a) Show that transistor acts as an amplifier and switch. 8 M
- b) Discuss about enhancement and depletion mode of MOSFET. 8 M
4. a) Why self bias circuit is preferred than other biasing circuits? Derive the expression for stability factor of self bias circuit. 8 M
- b) Define Thermal runaway, how to overcome this? 8 M
5. a) For a single stage transistor amplifier,  $R_S=5K\Omega$  and  $R_L=20K\Omega$  the h- parameter values are  $h_{fe} = 50$ ,  $h_{ie} = 1.1K\Omega$ ,  $h_{re} = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $h_{oe} = 25\mu A/V$ . Find  $A_I, A_V, A_{V_s}, R_i$ , and  $R_o$  for the CE transistor configuration. 8 M

b) Draw the transistor hybrid- $\pi$  model. Explain the analysis of CE transistor at high frequencies. 8 M

6. a) Draw the block diagram of a feedback amplifier and explain each block giving its function. 7 M

b) What is the Condition for sustained oscillations, draw and explain the RC-phase shift oscillator with transistor. 9 M