

Code: 19EC3302,19EE3302

**II B.Tech - I Semester – Regular Examinations – MARCH 2021****ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS****(Common for ECE, EEE)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

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- Note: 1. This question paper contains two Parts A and B.  
 2. Part-A contains 5 short answer questions. Each Question carries 2 Marks.  
 3. Part-B contains 5 essay questions with an internal choice from each unit. Each question carries 12 marks.  
 4. All parts of Question paper must be answered in one place
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**PART – A**

1. a) Draw the small signal models of *nnp* and *pnp* transistors.
- b) Consider a process technology for which  $L_{min} = 0.4\mu\text{m}$ ,  $t_{ox} = 8\text{nm}$ ,  $\mu_n = 450 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$ , and  $V_t = 0.7\text{V}$ . Find  $C_{ox}$  and  $k'_n$  assume the values of other parameters, if required.
- c) Compare MOSFET and BJT devices.
- d) Discuss the operation of MOS differential pair.
- e) Explain the operation of CMOS OpAmp.

**PART – B****UNIT – I**

2. a) Draw the basic construction and equivalent circuit of a Bipolar Junction Transistor. Briefly explain the base width modulation. 6 M
- b) A transistor for which  $I_s = 10^{-16} \text{ A}$  and  $\beta = 100$  is conducting a collector current of 1 mA. Find  $v_{BE}$ . Also, find  $I_{SE}$  and  $I_{SB}$  for this transistor. 6 M

OR

3. a) Explain the working of CE and CB amplifiers. 6 M
- b) Consider a *pnp* transistor with  $v_{EB} = 0.7$  V at  $i_E = 1$  mA. Let the base be grounded, the emitter be fed by a 2-mA constant-current source, and the collector be connected to a  $-5$ -V supply through a 1- k $\Omega$  resistance. If the temperature increases by 30°C, find the changes in emitter and collector voltages. Neglect the effect of  $I_{CBO}$ . 6 M

**UNIT – II**

4. a) Discuss biasing in MOS amplifier circuits in common source configuration. 6 M
- b) Compare the enhancement mode and depletion mode MOS transistors. 6 M

OR

5. a) Explain common gate and common drain amplifiers in detail. 6 M
- b) A CG amplifier is required to match a signal source with  $R_{sig} = 100\Omega$ . At what current  $I_D$  should the MOSFET be biased if it is operated at an overdrive voltage of 0.20 V? If the total resistance in the drain circuit is 2 k $\Omega$ , what overall voltage gain is realized? 6 M

**UNIT-III**

6. a) Explain the working of Wilson current mirror. 6 M

- b) For  $\beta = 100$  and  $r_o = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ , contrast the Wilson mirror and the simple mirror by evaluating the transfer-ratio error due to finite  $\beta$ , and the output resistance. 6 M

OR

7. a) For a cascode MOS mirror utilizing devices with  $V_t = 0.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $\mu_n C_{ox} = 387 \text{ }\mu\text{A/V}^2$ ,  $V'_A = 5 \text{ V}/\mu\text{m}$ ,  $W/L = 3.6 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , and  $I_{REF} = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , find the minimum voltage required at the output and the output resistance. 6 M
- b) Explain the operation of cascode current mirror. 6 M

#### UNIT – IV

8. a) Discuss the importance of stability factor in amplifier design. 6 M
- b) Discuss about low and high frequency response of common drain amplifiers. 6 M

OR

9. a) Explain small-signal operation of the MOS differential pair. 6 M
- b) Explain large signal operation in differential amplifier. 6 M

#### UNIT – V

10. a) Discuss MOS differential amplifier with active load. 6 M
- b) Discuss multistage MOS amplifiers. 6 M

OR

11. a) Explain input offset voltage of MOS differential pair. 6 M
- b) Explain input bias and offset currents of MOS pair. 6 M