

Code : 041301

B.Tech 3rd Semester Exam., 2015

BASIC ELECTRONICS

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 70

Instructions :

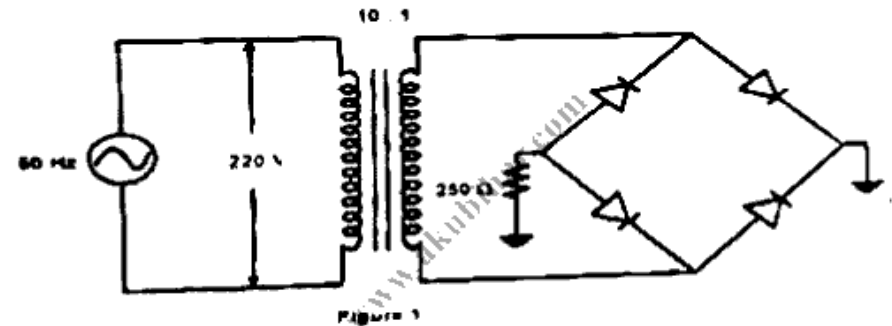
- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are **NINE** questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt **FIVE** questions in all.
- (iv) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

1. Answer the following questions : 2×7=14

- (a) Why is silicon preferred over germanium in making of semiconductor devices?
- (b) What do you understand by transition capacitance of a diode?
- (c) Why we cannot measure the barrier potential of a diode using voltmeter?
- (d) Explain one disadvantage of bridge rectifier.
- (e) Capacitor filter is not suited for heavy loads. Why?

- 2. (a) Derive and explain an intrinsic carrier concentration (n_i) of a semiconductor.
- (b) Explain the operation and characteristics of light emitting diode. 6+8=14

- 3. (a) For the circuit shown in Figure 1, determine
 - (i) d.c. output voltage
 - (ii) rectification efficiency
 - (iii) peak inverse voltage
 - (iv) output frequency



- (b) Explain the operation of p-n silicon diode at equilibrium condition. Also derive the expression for the following :

- (i) Maximum electric field (E_{max})
- (ii) Depletion width (W)
- (iii) Built-in potential (V_{bi}) 8+6=14

- 4. (a) Accurately analyze the collector-to-base bias circuit is shown in Figure 2 to determine the I_B , I_C and V_{CE} when

- (i) $\beta = 50$ and

(ii) $\beta = 200$ Assume $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$.

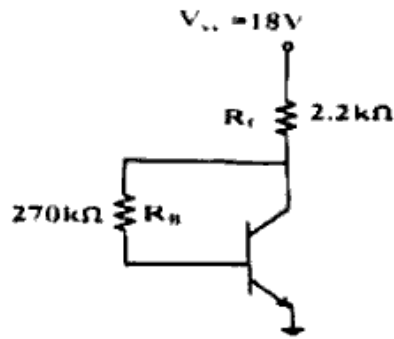


Figure 2

(b) Sketch typical BJT common-emitter input and output characteristics. Explain the shapes of the characteristics. 8+6=14

5. (a) Draw the two biasing circuits for JFET and explain.

(b) Derive the gain expression of an integrator and a differentiator using op-amp. 8+6=14

6. (a) Explain the basic operation and characteristics of n -channel depletion type MOSFET.

(b) Sketch a 180° phase control for an SCR. Draw the load waveform and explain the circuit operation. 8+6=14

7. (a) Draw Sketches to show the basic construction and equivalent circuit of a unijunction transistor (UJT). Briefly explain the device operation.

(b) Design a clamper to perform the function shown in the Figure 3 shown below 8+6=14

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P.T.O.

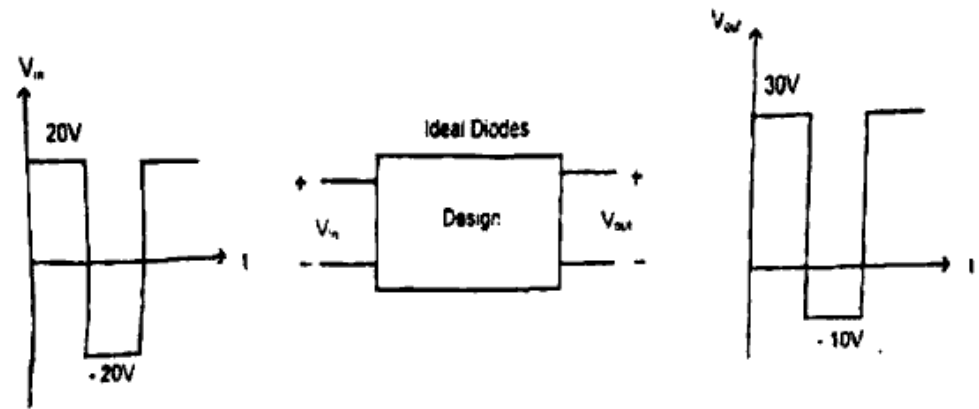


Figure 3

8. (a) Briefly explain the small signal model of JFET.

(b) An integrator using op-amp has following component values. $R_f = 1\text{k}\Omega$, $R_i = 100\text{k}\Omega$ and $C_i = 0.1\mu\text{F}$. A 1kHz square wave applied to integrator. The amplifier uses $\pm 15\text{V}$ supply and output saturates at $\pm 14\text{V}$ if input alternates between $\pm 5\text{V}$ then. 14

(i) Determine the maximum change in output

(ii) Determine the maximum slew rate. 8+6=14

9. (a) Define the gate power dissipation and explain its importance in SCR.

(b) Explain the operation of centre tapped full wave rectifier. And calculate the rms load current and voltage for a sinusoidal input. 7+7=14

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