First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 **Basic Electronics**

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Time:	4	hrs
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Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing at least TWO from each part. PART – A	x. Marks:100				
PART-A					
1 01 1					
a. Choose the correct answers for the following:	(04 Marks)				
i) The PIV of a centre tapped transformer full wave rectifier is equal to	for an				
input signal V_m sin wt A) 2 V_m B) V_m C) zero D) one					
ii) If a zener diode of 6.8 volts has power dissipation of 500 mw then the cur	rent flowing				
through it is equal to	10,110				
A) 73.5 μA B) 73.5 mA C) 73.5 nA D) 73.5	5 pA				
iii) The diode is used as a regulator					
A) junction B) point contact C) zener D) dep iv) The reverse saturation current of a diode is 100 nA and voltage 25 volta	letion				
reverse static resistance is equal to ohms.	ons then the				
A) 250 B) 250 K C) 250 M D) 250	u				
b. Explain the operation of a full wave bridge rectifier with circuit diagram and wa					
c. A two diode full wave rectifier gets the ac supply from $200V - 0 - 200V$	(06 Marks)				
Calculate the average load current, average load voltage and ripple fact	or. Assume				
$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ and frequency $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$.	(05 Marks)				
d. Discuss temperature effects in a diode with reference to power dissipation.	(05 Marks)				
2 a. Choose the correct answers for the following					
a. Choose the correct answers for the following:i) To operate the transistor in active region, the emitter is biased a	(04 Marks)				
is biased.	ind conector				
A) forward, forward B) forward, reversed					
C) reversed, forward D) reversed, reversed					
ii) In a transistor the collector current is equal to 3 mA and emitter current	t is equal to				
3.03 mA. The β_{dc} of the transistor is equal to A) 1000 B) 50 C) 200 D) 100					
A) 1000 B) 50 C) 200 D) 100 iii) The region is slightly doped in the transistor.					
	of these				
iv) The current amplification will be high in mode.					
A) CB B) CE C) CC D) all c	of these				
b. Draw the input and output characteristics of common base mode using PNP to					
b. Draw the input and output characteristics of common base mode using PNP tralso explain it.	(10 Marks)				
A transistor connected in CE mode has $\beta = 200$ and $I_B = 50 \mu A$. Calculate the value of I_E ,					
I_C and α .	(06 Marks)				
	,				
3 a. Choose the correct answers for the following:	(04 Marks)				
i) The stability factor of a transistor connected in base bias is equal to when $h_{rr} = 100$					
when $h_{FE} = 100$. A) 100 B) 101 C) 150 D) 200)				

		ii) An amplifier will produce amplification when it is operated in region.			
		A) cutoff B) saturation C) active D) both b and c			
		iii) The I _{CBO} is 15 nA at 25°C and its value changes to at 35°C.			
		A) 15 nA B) 20 nA C) 25 nA D) 30 nA			
		iv) The output voltage of an amplifier is equal to 10 volts when the input voltage is equal			
		to 2 volts, then the gain of the amplifier is equal to			
		A) Five B) Ten C) Two D) One			
b. Draw the circuit diagram of voltage divider bias and obtain the expression for calcula					
and V _{CE} using accurate analysis.					
	c.	and V_{CE} using accurate analysis. (08 Marks) Design a collector to base bias circuit to have $I_C = 3$ mA and $V_{CE} = 10$ volts. The supply			
	0.	voltage $V_{CC} = 25$ volts and transistor $h_{FE} = 80$. Calculate the suitable value of resistance			
		required and assume $V_{BE} = 0.7$ volts. (08 Marks)			
4	0	Change the correct anguery for the following:			
4	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following: (04 Marks)			
		i) The SCR is having layer and junction device.			
		A) 4, 3 B) 4, 4 C) 3, 4 D) 3, 3			
		ii) The minimum triggering voltage required to trigger an UJT when $V_{BB} = 20$ volts and			
		intrinsic ratio 0.6 is equal to			
		A) 12.7 volts B) 12 volts C) 13.7 volts D) 15 volts			
		iii) The FET is operated device.			
		A) current B) voltage C) power D) current & power			
		iv) The gate to source of an FET will be biased when it is in the on condition.			
		A) forward B) reverse C) not D) all of the above.			
	b.	Explain the transistor analogy of an SCR. (10 Marks)			
	C.	With neat circuit diagram and necessary waveforms explain the operation of a UJT			
		relaxation oscillator. (06 Marks)			
		PART – B			
5	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following: (04 Marks)			
		i) In an amplifier at high frequency the gain will decrease due to the			
		capacitance			
		A) junction cap B) bypass C) coupling D) all of these.			
		ii) In the oscillator feedback is used			
		A) positive B) negative			
	A	C) both positive and negative D) none of the above.			
	÷.	iii) The bandwidth of an amplifier will due to negative feedback.			
	X	A) not change B) decrease C) increase D) double.			
		iv) To get the sustained oscillation the loop gain must be equal to			
		A) zero B) unity C) ten D) hundred			
h Emploin the appretion of the part BC 11 11C 11					
	b.	Explain the operation of a one stage RC coupled amplifier and also draws its frequency			
	_	response. (06 Marks)			
	C.	Draw the circuit diagram of Colpitt's oscillator and explain its working. (05 Marks)			
	d.	A crystal has the following parameters L = 3H, $C_S = 0.05~pF$, $R = 2~k\Omega$ and $C_m = 10~pF$.			
		Calculate the series and parallel resonant frequency of the crystal. (05 Marks)			

6 Choose the correct answers for the following:

(04 Marks)

when

- The CMRR of an ideal op.amp is equal to
- C) infinity
- D) None of these
- ii) The output voltage of an inverting amplifier will be equal to $R_f = 10 \text{ K}, R_i = 1 \text{ K}, \text{ and } V_i = 10 \text{ mV}.$
 - A) 1 volt
- B) 10 mV
- C) 20 mV
- D) 100 mV.
- iii) The voltage gain of an voltage follower will be equal to
- C) ten
- D) twenty

- A) unity B) zero An op.amp can be used as iv)
 - A) integrator
- B) differentiator
- C) filter
- D) all of these
- Derive an expression to find the output voltage of an op-amp as shown in Fig.Q6(b) and also using the expression obtained find the output voltage. (06 Marks)

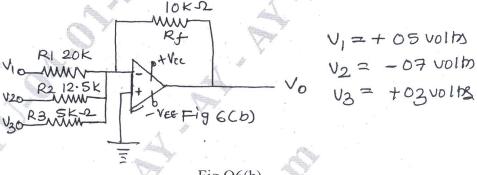


Fig.Q6(b)

- Derive an expression to calculate the gain of an non inverting op-amp amplifier. Also calculate the value of resistance required to produce gain of 50 when the input resistance of the non-inverting amplifier is equal to $2 \text{ k}\Omega$.
- Draw the circuit diagram of a differentiator using operational amplifier and also derive an expression to find the output voltage. (05 Marks)
- 7 a. Choose correct answers for the following:

(04 Marks)

- The carrier power $P_C = 8 \text{ kW}$ in an AM transmitter and the modulation index 1% then the radiated power will be equal to
 - A) 12

- C) 10
- D) 100
- The modulation index of FM is given by
 - A) f_m/δ
- B) δ
- D) δ / f_m

- iii) $(1AB)_{H} = (.$ A) 000110101011
 - B) 1111000011111
- C) 0000111111111
- D) 111100001010

- iv) $(10001)_{\rm B} - (25) =$ A) 00000
- C) 10101
- D) 00111
- b. Explain the working of super heterodyne receiver along with block diagram.
- Draw the block diagram of a CRO and explain the function of each block.

a.	Cho i)	ose the correct answers $A + 1 =$	s for the following:	100	(04 Marks)
	1)	A) A	B) 0	C) 1	D) A + 1
	ii)	The output of XOR g A) 0	gate will be equal to B) 1	when odd number $C) \infty$	of inputs are high D) None of these
	iii)	To realize a full adde A) zero	r the number of half ac B) one	dder required will be ed C) two	qual to D) three
	iv)	$(A + \overline{A}B) = $ A) $\overline{A}B$	B) A	C) A + B	D) AB
b.		w the truth table, logic		1	
c.	Rea	lize the expression (i)	$Y = \overline{AB} + C$ using N	JAND gates	
		(ii)	$Y = (A + \overline{B} + C)(A + \overline{B} + C)$	B) using NOR gates.	(05 Marks)
d.		plify the logical exp		, _	
	alge	bra and draw the logic	circuit for the simplifi	ied expression obtained	d using basic gates. (05 Marks)
		A.	****	Die A	

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