

Registration No.:

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Total Number of Pages: 02

Course: B.Tech/IDD
Sub_Code: 23ES1002

1st Semester Regular/Back Examination: 2024-25

SUBJECT: BASIC ELECTRONICS

BRANCH(S): CE, CHEM, BIOTECH, BIOMED, AE, CSIT, AERO, AEIE, AME, AUTO, CSE, CIVIL, CSE, CSEAI, CSEAIML, CSEDS, CST, ECE, ETC, EE, EEE, ELECTRICAL & C.E, ELECTRICAL, IT, ME, MECH, METTA, MINING, MINERAL, MME, EEVDT, CSEIOT

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Q.Code: R583

Answer Question No.1 (Part-I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

Q1 Answer the following questions: (2 x 10)

- What is a p-n junction diode? How does a barrier field appear across a p-n junction?
- Explain the necessity of a parallel resistor in clamper circuit.
- Compare between a FET and a BJT.
- Why the field - effect transistor is called a unipolar transistor?
- Mention advantages and limitations of integrated circuits.
- State the characteristic an ideal Op-Amp.
- Discuss the concept of "Virtual ground" in Op-Amp.
- Determine the binary equivalent of 26.25.
- State and prove De Morgan's theorem.
- Perform the binary addition
 $100101 + 101 + 1101 + 100$

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8)

- The reverse saturation current of a Si p-n junction is 5 nA at 27°C. What are the static and dynamic resistances of the junction for an applied forward bias of 0.6 V?
- Discuss the concept of Zener and avalanche breakdown.
- Draw the common base circuit of a junction transistor. Sketch its output characteristics. Explain the active, saturation, and cutoff regions.
- Explain the term transistor biasing. What are the factors determining the choice of the Q-point? Draw the circuit diagrams of fixed-bias and voltage divider bias arrangement of an n-p-n transistor in CE configuration. Mention the limitations and advantages of both arrangements.
- When the channel of a JFET is said to be pinched off? Define the pinch-off voltage. What is the pinch off current? By applying Shockley's current expression, draw the transfer characteristic curve of an n-channel JFET.

- f) Draw the circuit diagram of a common emitter n-p-n transistor with the following parameters: $V_{BB} = 5V$, $R_B = 100\text{ K}\Omega$, $R_C = 1\text{ K}\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 10V$, $V_{BE} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $I_{CO} = 0$, $\beta = 100$. Find I_B and I_C . Is the transistor operating in the saturation region? Justify.
- g) Explain the principle of operation of a digital inverter.
- h) Draw a non-inverting configuration using Op-Amp. Calculate the output voltage of the circuit for $v_i = 150\text{ mV rms}$, $R_f = 75\text{ K}\Omega$ and $R_i = 36\text{ K}\Omega$.
- i) Calculate the output voltage for the circuit shown in figure-1 with inputs of $V_1 = 40\text{ mV rms}$ and $V_2 = 20\text{ mV rms}$.

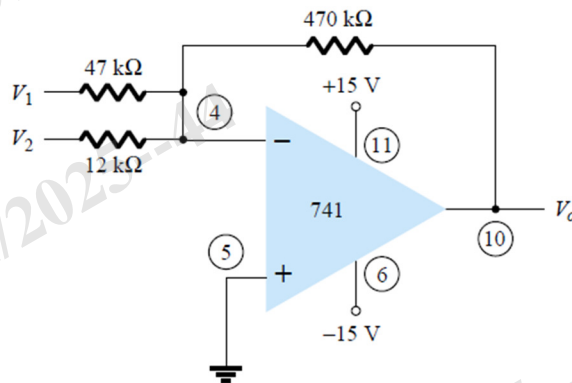


Figure-1

- j) What is the difference between signed and unsigned numbers? Discuss the three different methods used for representing signed numbers in binary. Support each method by a suitable example.
- k) Simplify the Boolean expressions to a minimum number of variables
- $xy + x(wz + w\bar{z})$
 - $(x + \bar{y} + \bar{z})(\bar{x} + \bar{z})$
 - $\bar{A}B + \bar{A}C + BC + A\bar{B}C$
- l) I. Show that an EX-OR gate can be built with NOR gates.
II. How can the NAND gates be combined to perform the NOR operation?

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

- Q3** Draw the circuit diagram of (i) a half-wave rectifier and (ii) a full-wave rectifier. Explain the principle of operation of each circuit by applying a sinusoidal wave at the input of the rectifier. (16)
- Q4** What are different types of MOSFETs? Explain with a neat sketch, the structure and the working of an n-channel enhancement type MOSFET. Draw its drain and transfer characteristic curve. (16)
- Q5** Describe the use of operational amplifier as an integrator and differentiator. (16)
- Q6** $f_1 = AB + A\bar{C} + C + A\bar{B}C + ABC$
 $f_2 = \bar{B} + ABC$ (10 + 3 + 3)
- Simplify the above functions. Draw the original and simplified circuit.
 - Express f_1 and f_2 in standard SOP form.
 - Express f_1 and f_2 in standard POS form.