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B.TECH.

THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM–II) 2016-17 ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

Note: Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.

SECTION - A

1. Explain the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Differentiate between N-type and P-type semiconductor.
- **(b)** Give all the Equivalent /Approximation circuits of a Diode.
- (c) Find the barrier potential of a silicon diode at junction temperature of 75oC and 10°C. Assume a barrier potential of 0.7 V at an ambient temperature of 25°C.
- (d) What is a Varactor Diode, give its application also.
- (e) What is Schottky Diode, give its application also.
- (f) Differentiate between Multi meter and CRO.
- (g) Determine β_{dc} and I_{CBO} , if $I_E = 5$ mA, $I_C = 4.95$ mA, $I_{CEO} = 200 \mu$ A.
- (h) Differentiate between Depletion and Enhancement type MOSFET.
- (i) The Op-Amp has a Slew Rate of 10 V/ μ sec. What is the power bandwidth for a peak output voltage of 5 V.
- (j) Define Modulation Index.

SECTION - B

2. Attempt any five of the following questions:

 $5 \times 10 = 50$

- (a) (i) Draw & explain the V-I characteristic of a P-N junction diode. Also describe the effect of temperature on the V-I characteristic of a P-N junction diode.
 - (ii) For a Zener Voltage regulator, determine the range of R_L and I_L that will result in V_O being maintained at 10V. Given Vin = 50V, $R = 1K \Omega$, IZM = 32mA.
- **(b)** (i) Differentiate between Clipper and Clamper circuit.
 - (ii) Explain the function of the circuit shown in Fig. 2b(ii). and draw the output waveform.
- (c) (i) Describe the construction of a NPN transistor. Define α and β with respect to BJT and derive the relationship between them.
 - (ii) Refer the information appearing in Fig. 2c(ii). Determine I_C , V_E , V_C , I_B , β & V_{CE} .

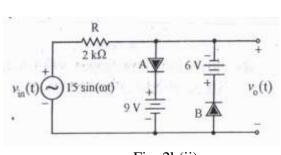


Fig. 2b(ii)

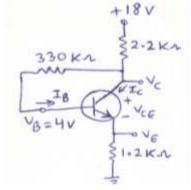


Fig. 2c(ii)

- (d) Explain the construction, working and characteristics of MOSFET.
- (e) (i) Draw the circuit of a subtractor circuit using op-amp and explain its working by obtaining output expression.

- (ii) Draw the circuit of Integrator using op-amp and obtain expression for output.
- (f) Describe the working of Digital Voltmeter and Digital Multi Meter giving their block diagram.
- (g) Describe the working of CRO giving its block diagram
- (h) Describe communication system with the help of its block diagram.

SECTION - C

Attempt any two of the following questions:

 $2 \times 15 = 30$

- 3. (a) List up the characteristics of an Op- amp. Also give its symbol and equivalent circuit. For a particular Op-Amp the input offset current is 10 nA while input bias current is 40 nA. Calculate the values of two input bias currents.
 - (b) In a full wave rectifier the load resistance is 2 K Ω , $r_f = 400 \Omega$. Voltage applied to each diode is 240Sin ω t. Find
 - (i) Peak value of current i.e. I_m
- (ii) DC value of current i.e I_{dc}
- (iii) RMS value of current i.e. I_{rms}
- (iv) Efficiency

- (v) Ripple Factor.
- **4.** (a) Define the following:
 - (i) Slew Rate
- (ii) Electron Volt
- (iii) Mobility
- (iv) Ripple Factor
- (v) CMRR
- (vi) Pinch Off Voltage
- (vi) T.U.F.
- (b) What is modulation? Give the need of modulation. Differentiate AM & FM.
- **5.** (a) Describe the working of voltage multiplier circuit.
 - (b) Describe Amplitude Modulation by obtaining its expression. A 560 watt carrier is modulated to a depth of 75%. Calculate the total power in the modulated wave.