Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

### F. E. Semester –II (Revised Course 2016-17) EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2020

#### Fundamentals Of Electronics And Telecommunication Engineering

[Duration: Two Hours]

[Total Marks: 60]

**Instructions:** 

- 1) Answer THREE FULL QUESTIONS with ONE QUESTION FROM EACH PART.
- 2) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

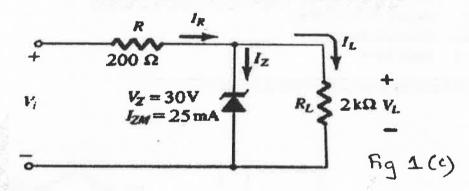
#### Part -A

- a) With the help of neat sketch explain forward biasing of PN junction diode. Also define knee voltage of a diode.
  - b) Differentiate between Avalanche and Zener breakdown.

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c) Over what range of input voltage will the Zener circuit shown in figure 1(c) maintain 30 V across a 2k load, assuming that series resistance  $R=200\Omega$  and Zener current rating is 25 mA?



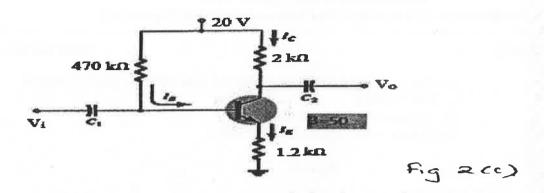
- d) Derive an expression for the output voltage  $(v_{dc})$  and peak inverse voltage (PIV) of centre tapped full wave rectifier.
- 2. a) With the help of a neat diagram explain the construction of N- channel JFET. Also draw the drain /output characteristics for the same.
  - b) Derive the relation between leakage currents of CB(I<sub>CBO</sub>) and CE(I<sub>CEO</sub>) configuration.
  - c) For the emitter- bias network shown in Fig2(c), determine:

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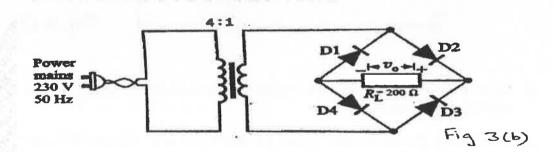
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- (i)  $I_B$
- (ii)  $I_C$
- (iii) V<sub>CE</sub>
- (iv) V<sub>C</sub>
- (v)  $V_{BC}$



- d) With the help of neat diagram explain how Complementary MOSFET (CMOS) can be used as an inverter.
- 3. a) Explain different types of atomic bonds.
  - b) In the bridge type circuit shown in Fig.3(b), the diodes are assumed to be ideal. Find:
    - (i) the d.c. output voltage
    - (ii) the peak inverse voltage
    - (iii) the output frequency
    - (iv) ripple factor.

Assume primary to secondary turns ratio to be 4:1



- c) Why is the Fixed Bias Circuit not commonly used?
- d) With the help of a neat diagram explain the construction of N-channel Depletion MOSFET.
- e) What are the advantages of FET over BJT?

## Paper / Subject Code: FE205 / Fundamental Of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

FE205 Part -B 4. a) With the help of a two-transistor model, explain the working of a Silicon Controlled 5 Rectifier. b) Explain the following: 5 i) Common Mode Rejection Ratio(CMRR) ii) Slew Rate 5 c) State the following Boolean Laws and prove them using the Truth Table method: (i) Association Law (ii) Absorption Law 5 d) Draw the Logic Symbols, construct Truth Tables, and with the help of circuit diagrams, explain the working of: (i) AND (ii) NOT 5. a) Explain the working principle of Piezoresistive strain gauge. 4 b) What is PLC? How is it different from a computer? 6 c) Explain the following steps involved in the manufacturing of a single-sided Printed Circuit Board: (i) Artwork Generation (ii) Etching (iii) Coating d) Explain the need for modulation in a communication system with respect to the following: 6 Multiplexing (i) Practicability of antennas (ii) (iii) Narrowbanding 6. a) With the help of a neat circuit diagram of an inverting amplifier using op-amp give the 3 expression for its Closed Loop Voltage Gain. b) Two square waves, A of 1 KHz and B of 2 KHz frequency are applied as input to the following Logic Gates. Draw the waveform in each case. 2 AND Gate (i) **XNOR Gate** (ii) c) With the help of logic diagrams, implement the following logic using NOR gate: 5 (i) AND Gate (ii) OR Gate **NOT Gate** (iii) d) Differentiate between a microprocessor and microcontroller. e) What are transducers? How can these be classified as modulating and self-generating transducers? Explain with the help of examples.

# Paper / Subject Code: FE205 / Fundamental Of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

FE205

# Part -C

7.	a)	Explain N type semiconductor materials with the help of a neat diagram.	5
	b)	With the help of a neat diagram explain how a BJT in Common Base (CB) configuration can	5
		be used as an amplifier.	_
	c)	Draw the pin configuration of IC 741, and explain the use of each pin.	5
	d)	With the help of neat sketches explain the construction, working and characteristics of LDR.	5
8.	a)	Draw and explain V-I characteristics of an ideal diode.	
	b)	Why is Emitter Stabilized Bias Circuit an improvement over Fixed Bias Circuit?	4
	c)	State the following Boolean Laws and prove them using the Truth Table method:	6
		(i) Commutative Law	5
		(ii) Distributive Law	
	d)	With the help of a neat diagram explain the process of image transfer of artwork on to the	5
		hoard during the manufacture of a single -sided PCB	