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**B TECH**  
**(SEM-III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2020-21**  
**ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

**SECTION A**

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

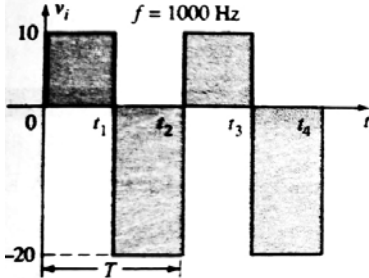
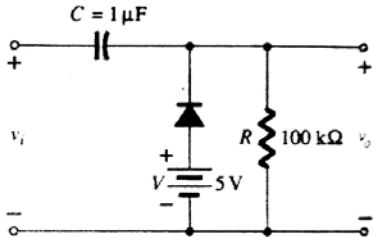
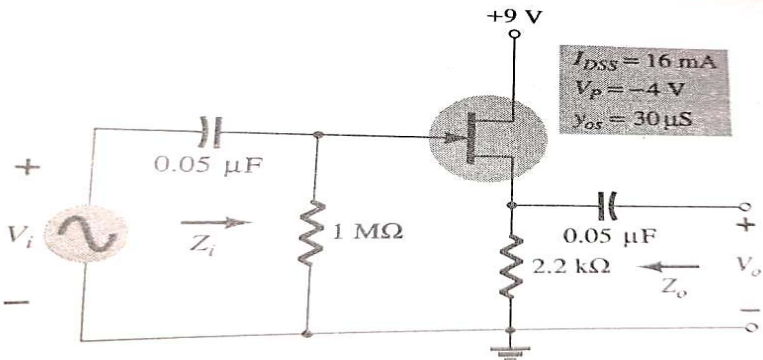
2 x 10 = 20

Q no.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Compare drift current with diffusion current?	2	CO1
b.	State the advantages and disadvantages of LCD.	2	CO1
c.	Define ripple factor. List the values of ripple factor for HWR, FWR & Bridge rectifier?	2	CO2
d.	What is the significance of using regulator in power supplies?	2	CO2
e.	Define pinch off. Why do depletion regions do not touch of pinch off?	2	CO3
f.	What do you mean by stability factor?	2	CO3
g.	Define input offset voltage.	2	CO4
h.	What do you mean by summing amplifier?	2	CO4
i.	State the advantages of digital voltmeters.	2	CO5
j.	What are the applications of digital multimeter (DMM)?	2	CO5

**SECTION B**

2. Attempt any three of the following:

3 x 10 = 30

Q no.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Explain the Concepts of Transition capacitance, Diffusion capacitance with the suitable mathematical expression and diagrams.	10	CO1
b.	Determine $v_o$ for the network of figure, for the input indicated.  	10	CO2
c.	A dc analysis of the source-follower network of figure results in $V_{GSQ} = -2.86 V$ and $I_{DQ} = 4.56 mA$ (i) Determine $g_m$ (ii) Find $r_d$ (iii) Determine $Z_i$ (iv) Calculate $Z_o$ with and without $r_d$ (v) Determine $A_v$ with and without $r_d$ 	10	CO3
d.	Recognise the following circuit and explain it. Also find out expression for $V_o$ . Give its advantages and disadvantages.	10	CO4



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e.	Discuss of digital storage oscilloscope with its block diagram. List out the applications of digital storage oscilloscope.	10	CO5

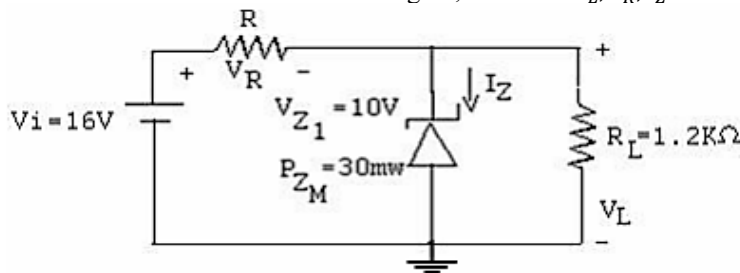
## SECTION C

## 3. Attempt any one part of the following:

Q no.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Define Tunneling phenomenon. Explain the principle of operation of operation and characteristics of Tunnel Diode with the help of energy band diagrams.	10	CO1
b.	How LED is different with conventional diode? Explain its working principle with suitable diagrams.	10	CO1

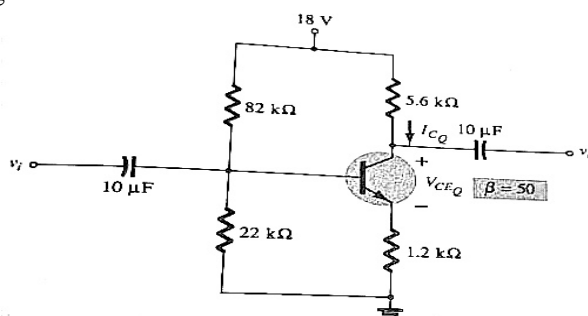
## 4. Attempt any one part of the following:

a.	With a neat circuit diagram and waveforms explain the working of full wave bridge rectifier and show that its ripple factor is 0.48.	10	CO2
b.	For the Zener diode circuit shown in figure, determine $V_L$ , $V_R$ , $I_Z$ & $R$ .	10	CO2



## 5. Attempt any one part of the following:

a.	Draw and explain construction and operation of Enhancement mode MOSFET with its Characteristics?	10	CO3
b.	What is the various biasing scheme for BJT? Which one is best among them and why? Determine the DC bias voltage $V_{CEQ}$ and the current $I_{CQ}$ for the voltage-divider configuration of given figure:	10	CO3



## 6. Attempt any one part of the following:

a.	What do you mean by inverting amplifier? For the inverting amplifier if the input voltages are 3V, 5V and 7V and corresponding resistances are 3KΩ, 5KΩ and 7KΩ respectively and feedback resistor is 5KΩ. Calculate the output voltage.	10	CO4
b.	Draw the circuit of closed loop differential amplifier using one op-amp. Derive the expression of its output voltage.	10	CO4

## 7. Attempt any one part of the following:

a.	Explain the following in context of CRO: (i) Sweep time, (ii) Deflection sensitivity, (iii) Vertical and horizontal deflection plates, (iv) Lissajous figure., (v) CRT	10	CO5
b.	Explain RAMP type digital multimeters with suitable diagram. How it works State the advantages of ramp type DMM.	10	CO5