EC101/EC201



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(Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU) Bangalore - 560 054

SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS - JANUARY 2017

Course & Branch : B.E: Common to all branches

Semester : I/II

Subject

: Basic Electronics

Max. Marks: 100

Subject Code

EC101/EC201

Duration

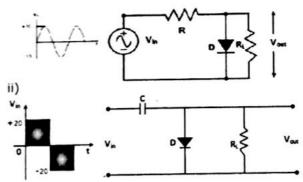
: 3 Hrs

Instructions to the Candidates:

Answer one full question from each unit.

UNIT- I

- 1. a) Determine the diode current at 20° C for a silicon diode with $I_s = 50$ nA CO1 (07) and applied forward bias of 0.6V. Take η =2. Find the current if the applied voltage is changed to 0.22. Take η =1.
 - b) With necessary equations, show that the efficiency of a full wave CO1 (08) rectifier with center tapped transformer is 81.2%. Also find its PIV.
 - c) Explain the working of CE transistor amplifier with suitable example. CO1 (05)
- a) A full wave bridge rectifier with 120V rms, f=50Hz, sinusoidal input CO1 (07) has a load resistor of 1KΩ. If silicon diodes are employed, find the dc voltage available at load. Assuming ideal diodes, calculate the average load current and ripple voltage if a capacitor value of 200µF is connected across the load.
 - b) Determine V_{out} for each network shown and identify the network. CO1 (06)



c) Draw the circuit of a common emitter configuration and explain the CO1 (07) input and output characteristics with neat waveforms.

UNIT - II

- 3. a) A voltage divider bias circuit has $R_1=33K\Omega$, $R_2=10K\Omega$, $R_C=2.2K\Omega$, CO2 (08) $R_E=1K\Omega$, $V_{CC}=20V$, $h_{FE}=100$. Calculate V_B , V_E , I_E , I_B , I_C , V_C and V_{CE} and also draw DC load line and mark Q-point. Assume $V_{BE}=0.7V$
 - b) With neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of op-amp inverting CO2 (06)
 - amplifier.
 c) Explain how op-amp can be used as differentiator with circuit diagram CO2 (06) and equations. Write its applications.

EC101/EC201

4. Define biasing in transistor. Explain Base Bias Circuit with a neat CO2 (06)circuit diagram and necessary equations. Compare the ideal characteristics of operational amplifier with CO2 (06)practical characteristics. Describe how op-amp can be used as subtractor circuit and prove that (80) $V_0 = V_2 - V_1$ **UNIT-III** 5. CO3 (07)Design and realize Full Adder circuit using two half adders. CO3 (07)Perform the following clearly showing all the steps: $(C8.B9)_{16} = (?)_{10} = (?)_{2} =$ $(56)_{10}$ – $(74)_{10}$ using 1's and 2's complement Binary subtraction. Simplify the given expression using Boolean laws and then realize (06)using NAND gates only: $F = (A + BC) (\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}) (A + \overline{B}) (A \overline{B}C + B)$ (07)CO3 6. Realize basic gates using only NOR gates. CO3 (07)b) Perform the following clearly showing all the steps: $(1111001.00110)_2 =$ (?) 16 ii) $(1100.10)_2$ - $(1101.01)_2$ using 1's and 2's complement subtraction. CO3 (06)c) For the circuit given obtain the simplified Boolean expression. A $\bar{A} + B$ В **UNIT - IV** Compare combinational logic circuit and sequential logic circuit with CO4 (06)7. example. (80)With neat sketches, explain the operation of NAND gate latch and NOR CO4 b) Explain the different flags in 8051 Microcontroller. CO4 (06)Explain the operation of clocked RS-Flip Flop with circuit, functional (06)8. table and timing diagram. CO4 (06)Differentiate between Microprocessor and Microcontroller. b) With neat block diagram explain the architecture of 8051 (08)Microcontroller. **UNIT-V** CO5 (06)Define Modulation. Mention the advantage of modulation.

Derive an expression for the power output in an AM transmitter and

hence determine the carrier power when the AM transmitter produces

What are transducers? Bring out the differences between active and CO5

10kW with a Modulation percentage of 75.

passive transducers.

9.

a)

c)

CO5

(08)

(06)

EC101/EC201

a) Define the terms Amplitude modulation, frequency and phase CO5 (06) modulation.
 b) Explain the working of Linear variable Differential Transformer with neat diagram.
 c) Explain the working principle of thermistor.
