S.No.: 93

NEC 4101

No. of Printed Pages: 0	6
Following Paper ID and Ro	Il No. to be filled in your Answer Book.
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# B. Tech. Examination, 2024-25

(Odd Semester)

## BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 60

Note: - Attempt all questions.

### SECTION-A

1. Attempt all parts of the following:

 $8 \times 1 = 8$ 

- (a) What are acceptor and donor impurities?
- (b) What is the effect of temperature on the reverse current of a P-N-junction?
- (c) What do you mean by ripple factor?
- (d) The value of  $\alpha$  for a transistor is 0.950. Find the value of  $\beta$ .

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- (e) Why BJT transistor is called current controlled device?
- (f) What is pinch-off voltage in a JFET?
- (g) What are the characteristic of an ideal op-amp?
- (h) Define I<sub>CBO</sub>.

#### SECTION-B

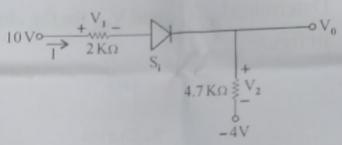
- 2. Attempt any two parts of the following:  $2 \times 6 = 12$ 
  - (a) Describe the conditions established by forward and reverse-bias conditions on a PN-junction diode and how the resulting current is affected?
  - (b) A full wave bridge rectifier with 220V, 50 Hz sinusoidal input and turns ratio of 5:1 has a load resistance of 500 Ω. Diode forward resistance is 20 Ω. Determine:
    - (i) Mean or average load current
    - (ii) Rectification efficiency
    - (iii) Ripple factor
  - (c) Explain the basic construction and principle of operation of BJT.

(d) Perform the following subtraction using 1's and 2's - complement method:

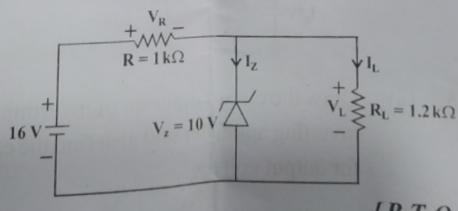
$$(42)_{10} - (32)_{10}$$

# SECTION-C

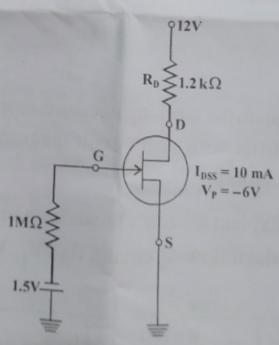
- **Note:** Attempt all questions. Attempt any two parts from each questions.  $8 \times 5 = 40$
- 3. (a) Determine I, V<sub>1</sub>, V<sub>2</sub> and V<sub>0</sub> for the circuit shown in figure:



- (b) Explain the working of centre-tapped full wave rectifier with neat circuit diagram and output waveform.
- (c) Explain the zener breakdown mechanism for the following circuit, find V<sub>L</sub>, V<sub>R</sub>, I<sub>Z</sub> and I<sub>L</sub>:

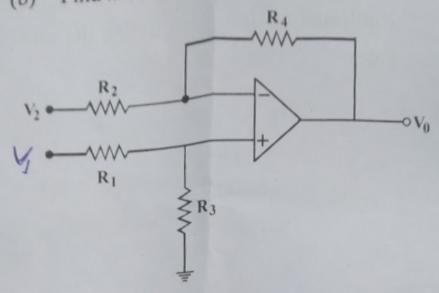


- 4. (a) Explain the input and output characteristic of a transistor in CB configuration. Also derive the relationship between α and β.
  - (b) For a transistor in common emitter configuration, the reverse leakage current is 21  $\mu$ A, whereas when the same transistor is connected in common-base configuration it reduces to 1.1  $\mu$ A. Calculate values  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  of the transistor.
  - (c) Determine I<sub>D</sub>, V<sub>GS</sub> and V<sub>DS</sub> for the circuit shown in figure:

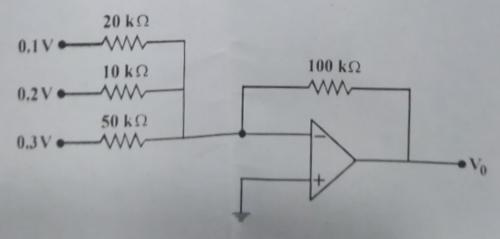


5. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of inverting and non-inverting amplifier and also find the expression for output voltage.

(b) Find the output voltage  $V_0$ :



- (c) Simplify the following Boolean expression:
  - (i)  $A\overline{B} + \overline{A}B + \overline{A}\overline{B} + AB$
  - (ii)  $A\overline{B}C + \overline{A}BC + ABC$
- 6. (a) Draw the equivalent circuit of OR, AND, XOR and XNOR gates using NAND gates only.
  - (b) Find the output voltage V<sub>0</sub>:



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(c) Explain the term SOP and POS related to Boolean function. Also define the universal gates.

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