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Total Number of Pages : 02

B.Tech  
RBL2B002

2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Regular / Back Examination 2018-19  
BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
BRANCH : AEIE, AERO, AG, AUTO, BIOTECH, CIVIL,  
CSE, ECE, EEE, ELECTRICAL, ENV, ETC, IT, MANUTECH, MECH,  
METTA, METTAMIN, MINERAL, MINING, MME, PLASTIC  
Max Marks : 100  
Time : 3 Hours  
Q.CODE : F358

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any EIGHT from Part-II and any TWO from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

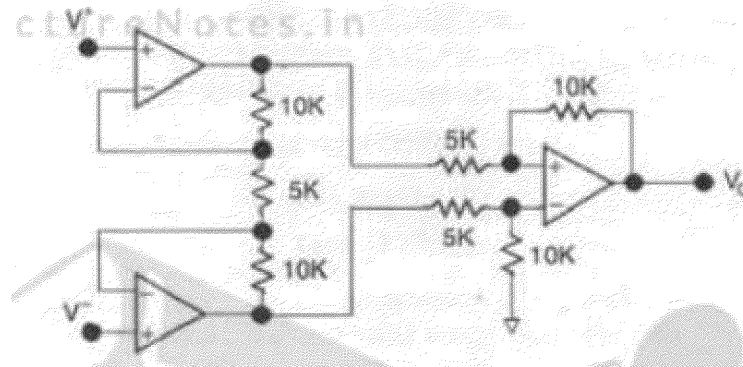
Part-I

- Q1 Only Short Answer Type Questions (Answer All-10) (2 x 10)
- a) What is Avalanche break down?
  - b) Define slew rate and PSRR of op-amp.
  - c) Determine the DC resistance of a diode at  $V_D = -20V$  if its reverse saturation current is 1 Micro-amp. (Take  $V_T = 25$  milli-amp at room temperature)
  - d) What do you mean by three state gate? What is its importance in combinational circuit?
  - e) Write down the advantages of negative feedback.
  - f) Write down the excitation equation of S-R flip-flops. What is its limitation?
  - g) State the relation between  $I_{CO}$  and  $I_{CEO}$ .
  - h) Differentiate between combinational logic and sequential logic circuit.
  - i) What is counter? How many flip-flops are required to design a decade counter?
  - j) What is the significance gain bandwidth product?

Part- II

- Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8)
- a) Explain the operation of P-N junction diode with V-I characteristics.
  - b) A crystal diode having an internal resistance  $r_i = 20$  ohms is used for full wave rectification. If the applied voltage is  $V = 50 \sin 2t$  and the load resistance is  $R_L = 800$  ohms, determine the following
    - i)  $I_m, I_{dc}, I_{rms}$  of output
    - ii) a.c power input and dc power output
    - iii) Ripple factor
  - c) Draw the circuit of an emitter follower. Derive the expression for input impedance. Mention at least two applications of an emitter follower.
  - d) What is Dc load line? Explain base biased method with necessary equation.

e)



Derive the expression for the output voltage and find the magnitude of the o/p voltage of the op-amp shown above.

- f) What is CRO? Draw the block diagram of CRO and explain its operation.
- g) In RC coupled amplifier, the output voltage is 5V for a sinusoidal input of 5mV. Determine the voltage gain at mid band frequency and at half power frequencies.
- h) Write Short notes on Universal Gate. Also realize NOR using NAND gate only.
- i) What is Flip-Flop? Name the types of Flip-Flop. Explain J-K flip-flop using circuit diagram, truth table and excitation equation.
- j) Explain the ideal characteristics of electronic instrument.
- k) Explain the principle of oscillator circuit. Mention two conditions that must be fulfilled by oscillator circuit.
- l) What is POS and SOP of Boolean expressions? Simplify the following expression using Boolean identity  $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum_m (4,5,6,7,12,13,14)$ .

### Part-III

#### Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

- Q3 Explain the operation of half wave and full wave rectifier with its input and output waveform. Find the ripple factor in both cases. (16)
- Q4 How does the construction feature of MOSFET differs from JFET? (6+10)  
A JFET operates in the linear region with a constant drain voltage of 1V. When the gate voltage is 2V, a drain current of 10 m amp. Flows, but when the gate voltage is changed to 1 V, the drain current becomes 22.8 m amp. Find the pinch off voltage of the device, the channel resistance for the gate voltage of 0 V.
- Q5 With a neat circuit diagram, explain the voltage divider bias circuit. Also derive the equation of stability (S) for voltage divider and self-bias circuit. (16)
- Q6 Derive the of 3-input summing amplifier. Design a single stage common source amplifier for following specification  $A_v = -25$   $V_o = 2.5V$ . (16)