

FIRST SEMESTE EXAMINATION-2004

BASIC ELECTRONICS

Answer question no-1 which is compulsory and any 5 from rest

1. Answer the following question 2x10

- a. Which of the following are available as IC? CE Amplifier, Operational Amplifier, NAND gates, Flip Flops
- b. What is doping in semiconductors?
- c. If the reverse bias of a p-n junction is increased what happens to the depletion layer?
- d. Ebers-Moll model is used for what purpose?
- e. What are the two reasons of greatest impact of enhancement-type MOSFETs in digital circuits?
- f. What is the effect of negative feedback on the voltage gain and distortion in an amplifier ?
- g. If the CMRR of an opamp is 60dB and the common mode gain is -0.5 what is the differential mode gain of the opamp ?
- h. How many flip-flops are needed in modulo-39 counter ?
- i. The envelope detector for AM signal consists of three components . Name them.
- j. What is the need of time base in an oscilloscope?

2.a. How does barrier potential affect the diffusion and drift currents in a p-n junction diode? 4

b. A full-wave rectifier circuit is fed from a transformer whose secondary is center-tapped with a line-to-line voltage of $60 V_{rms}$. Assuming the total resistance of diode and half of the transformer secondary winding to be 10Ω and load resistance to be 1000Ω , determine no-load dc voltage and dc power delivered to load. 6

3.a. A MOSFET has the transconductance curve shown in Fig.1 .If it is used in the circuit shown in Fig.2 what is the dc voltage from drain to ground? 4

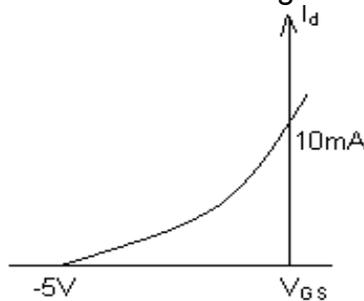


Fig.1

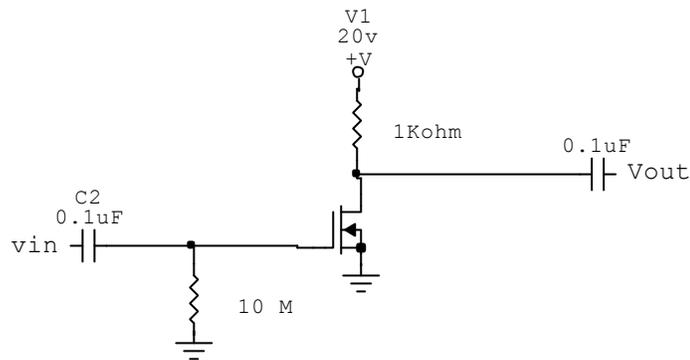
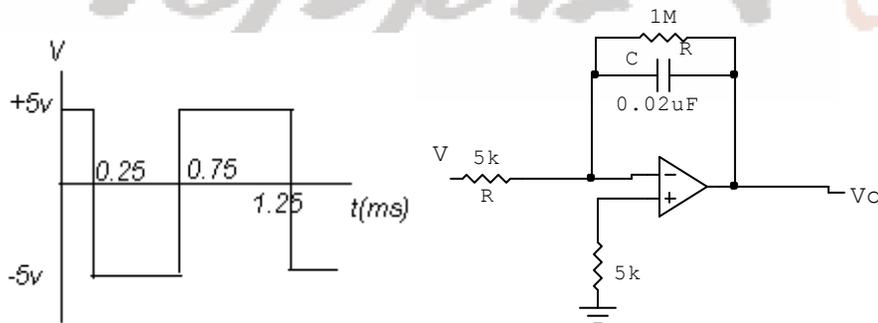
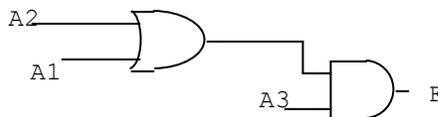


Fig. 2

- b. Draw the circuit diagram of a grounded emitter amplifier using voltage divider bias . Draw its ac load line and Q point in the characteristic . why do you get phase inversion between output and input voltage in such circuit? 6
4. a. Draw the circuit diagram of a CMOS inverter and explain its working . 5
- b. An amplifier gain changes by $\pm 10\%$. Using negative feedback the amplifier is to be modified to yield a gain of 100 with $\pm 0.1\%$ variation . Find the required open-loop gain of the amplifier and the amount of feedback. 5
5. a. Avoltage follower is circuit which has gain one and there is no phase inversion or change. Draw the circuit diagram of voltage follower opamp and explain why the gain 1 and there is nophase change. 5
- b. Sketch the utput waveform of the following circuit: 5



6. a. Draw a truth table for the following logic circuit: 5



- b. Draw the circuit diagram of a mod-10 ripple counter using T-flip-flops. 5
7. a. Draw the circuit diagram of an amplitude modulator. 5
- b. An AM transmitter radiates 4kW with an unmodulated carrier and 5kW when it is amplitude modulated . Calculate the percentage of modulation. 5

8. Write short note on : 5x2
- a. Displaying a waveform in oscilloscope
 - b. Principle of operation of fiber optics system.

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