

Code No.: 3295

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING B.E. 2/4 (CSE) I Semester (Main) Examination, December 2010 BASIC ELECTRONICS

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all the questions of Part – A. Answer five questions from Part - B.

	PART – A (25	Marks)
prinomani	Describe the valance band, conduction band, and forbidden energy gap with the help of energy level diagram.	3
2.	What do you mean by mobility, diffusion and drift current?	3
	Define β , show that $\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}$.	3
	Distinguish between Zener breakdown and Avalanche breakdown.	2
	What do you mean by feedback in an amplifier? Give the expression	
	for feedback gain.	3
6.	State the condition under which a feedback amplifier works as an oscillator.	. 2.
7.	What is an operational amplifier? Mention some of its applications.	2
8.	What is the importance of logic gates? Draw an 'OR' gate and give its truth table.	
0		2
	Draw the symbols of SCR, Triac Diac and UJT.	2
10.	Explain the basic principal involved in a strain guage.	3
	PART - B (50 M	Marks)
formers .	a) Draw the circuit diagram of Fullwave rectifier and explain its working. Al define the terms Ripple, regulation, TUF and efficiency.	so 5
	b) Define Hall effect and Hall coefficients. Derive the expression for Hall coefficient.	5



12.	a)	Draw the circuit diagram of CE transistor and explain its working. Draw its input and output characteristics and calculate input impedance and output impedance from the characteristics.	5
	b)	Draw the circuit diagram of Zener regulator and explain its working. Describe the method to calculate load regulation and line regulation.	5
13.	a)	What are the different ways of sampling the output signal, in a feedback amplifier? Name the four feedback topologies. State the effects of negative feedback in an amplifier.	5
	b)	Draw the circuit diagrams of RC-phase shaft oscillator and explain its working.	5
14.	a)	Define the following terms:	5
		i) Difference signalii) Common mode signaliii) CMRRiv) Input bias current	
		v) Input off set current	
	b)	With the help of circuit diagram and truth table explain how half adders can be used to get full adder. Draw the truth table of a full subtractor.	5
15.	a)	Draw a neat diagram of a cathode ray tube and explain its working principle. Explain how time base is obtained in a cathode Ray oscillograph.	5
	b)	With a neat diagram explain the working of LVDT.	5
16.	a)	Show the structure and circuit representation of SCR. Explain its principle of operation. Mention some of its applications.	5
	b)	Give the circuit diagram of colpitts oscillator and explain its action. What is the approximate frequency of oscillators?	5
		How a transistor can be represented as a two port device? Define the h-parameters for a basic transistor circuit in 'CB' configuration and give its hybrid model.	5
	b)	Draw the circuit diagram of p.n junction diode and explain its working in forward bias and reverse bias conditions. Draw the characteristics curves	5