



SE-6125

B. E. II (CH) (Sem. III) Examination

April / May – 2011

Basic Electronics

(Old Scheme)

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instruction :

नीचे दृष्टावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लभवी.  
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :  
B. E. II (CH) (Sem. 3)

Name of the Subject :  
Basic Electronics

Subject Code No. : 6 1 2 5 Section No. (1, 2,.....): Nil

Seat No. :

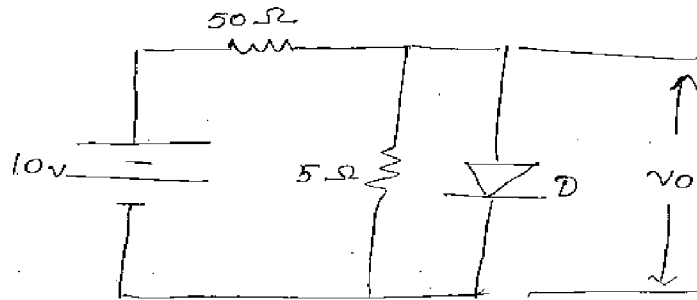
Student's Signature

- 1 (a) Attempt following questions : 10
- (1) The knee voltage of silicon p-n junction diode is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - (2) The Ripple factor of a full-wave rectifier is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - (3) Define PIN.
  - (4) The emitter is \_\_\_\_\_ doped compared to collector. (Heavily / less)
  - (5) Best method for transistor biasing is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - (6) If  $\alpha = 0.99$ , what should be the value of  $\beta$  ?
  - (7) At absolute zero temperature, semiconductor behave like \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - (8) What is the difference between semiconductor and insulator ?
  - (9) Common collector ckt is generally used for \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - (10) Define intrinsic semiconductor.
- (b) Define : 3
- (i) Negative feedback
  - (ii) Positive feedback
  - (iii) Operating point.
- (c) Describe the NPN X'tor action in detail with diagram. 7

- 2 (a) With a neat sketch, explain the working of half wave rectifier. Derive the expression of the efficiency for the same. 8
- (b) Draw and explain the  $v-I$  char. of a P-N junction diode. 7

OR

- 2 (a) Explain the push pull amplifier with the ckt diagram and its operation, also states its advantages and disadvantages. 8
- (b) 7



Find the current through diode in the ckt shown above. Also find out the o/p voltage.

- 3 Attempt any **three** : 15
- (1) Classify the different technique of biasing and explain any one in detail.
  - (2) Short note on zener diode
  - (3) RC coupled amplifier
  - (4) UJT characteristic.
- 4 (a) Answer the following : 10
- (1) Define digital signal.
  - (2) Sensitivity of voltmeter is given in \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - (3) CRO is used to measure \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - (4) Define work function.
  - (5) A photo diode is normally \_\_\_\_\_ biased.
  - (6) The LED's are made up of \_\_\_\_\_ semiconductors.
  - (7) The work function of an oxide coated emitter is about \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - (8) The wein bridge oscillator is used for \_\_\_\_\_ frequency application. (low, high, medium)
  - (9) The material used to coat inside face of CRT is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - (10) Define operating point.
- (b) Explain the working of photo transistor. 5
- (c) With the help of a neat diagram, explain RTD. 5

- 5 (a) Explain Richardson Dushman equation. 8  
Also explain thermionic emission.
- (b) Explain the working of Hartley oscillator. 7  
Also list the application of it.

**OR**

- 5 (a) Draw and explain block diagram of CRO. 8
- (b) Derive the equation of gauge factor for strain gauge. 7
- 6 Write short notes on : (any **three**) 15
- (1) CRT
- (2) Photo diode
- (3) LVDT
- (4) Photo conductive cell.
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