

Ref. No.: Ex/ME(M2)/ES/B/ET/T/113/2022
B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER - 2022
Subject: ELECTRONICS Time: 3Hrs Full Marks :100

Instructions: Use Separate Answer scripts for each Group / answer any five questions etc.

Different parts of the same question should be answered together.

Answer any two(2) from (a), (b) and (c):

1. (a) i. Forbidden energy gap for silicon is _____.
- ii. Semiconductors have _____ temperature coefficient of resistance.
- iii. The conductivity of an intrinsic semiconductor _____ with temperature.
- iv. The mobility of charge carriers has the unit _____.
- v. Why intrinsic semiconductors behave like an insulator at low temperatures?
- vi. Define diffusion current and drift velocity in a semiconductor. [1+1+1+1+3+3]

- (b) i. An ideal diode offers _____ resistance when forward biased and _____ resistance when it is reverse biased.
- ii. Draw and explain the VI characteristics of a PN junction diode. Write the volt-ampere equation for a PN diode (explain meaning of each symbol)
- iii. What is forbidden energy gap? Explain.
- iv. Draw the energy band diagram for a PN junction diode under open circuited condition. [2+4+2+2]

- (c) i. What is Fermi level? What happens to Fermi level when temperature is increased?
- ii. Name the elements which are used as N-type impurities and P-type impurities.
- iii. What do you mean by transition capacitance in PN-junction?
- iv. What is meant by the term "Barrier potential"? What is the value for Germanium diode? [3+2+3+2]

Answer any three(3) from (a), (b), (c) and (d):

2. (a) i. Draw the circuit diagram of bridge rectifier and explain its operation.
- ii. Discuss the working of full-wave rectifier circuit with shunt capacitor filter, give the output voltage waveform.
- iii. Define clamper. [4+4+2]

- (b) i. An n-channel depletion type MOSFET is operated in the pinch off region. If $I_{DSS}=15\text{mA}$ and $V_P=-4\text{V}$, calculate I_D when : $V_{GS}=-3\text{V}$ and $V_{GS}=+2.5\text{V}$.
- ii. Compare depletion type MOSFET and enhancement type MOSFET.

- iii. Draw and explain different operating regions in the drain characteristics of depletion type MOSFET. [3+2+5]

- (c) i. Draw an emitter bias circuit and obtain the value of d.c. voltage and currents in the circuit.
- ii. For a fixed bias circuit using silicon npn transistor, the value of β is 100. If $V_{CC}=6\text{V}$, $R_C=2\text{K}\Omega$ and $R_B=530\text{K}\Omega$ then determine its operating point.
- iii. Define stability factor. [4+4+2]

- (d) i. State whether the statement is true or false:
 - i.i In P-type semiconductor, the majority carriers are hole.
 - i.ii A full-wave rectifier utilizes only positive half cycle.
 - i.iii For a half-wave rectifier : $PIV = 2V_m$.
 - i.iv A transistor can be treated as a two port network.
- ii. Distinguish between zener breakdown and avalanche breakdown.

[Turn over

iii. What is I_{CBO} and I_{CEO} ? Define thermal runaway in BJT. [4+3+3]

Answer any one(1) from (a), (b) and (c) in this block:

3. (a) i. Define IC.
 ii. What is differential inputs and common inputs in op-amp?
 iii. Define slew rate.
 iv. Draw and explain the subtractor circuit using an op-amp. [2+2+2+4]

- (b) i. Write the properties of an ideal op-amp.
 ii. Explain virtual ground in an op-amp.
 iii. Draw the circuit diagram of an op-amp integrator and show that output voltage is an integration of the input voltage. [3+3+4]

Answer any three(3) from (a), (b), (c) and (d):

4. (a) i. Convert base of the following numbers:
 i.i. $(65.35)_{10} \equiv (?)_{16}$
 i.ii. $(7CA3)_{16} \equiv (?)_{10}$
 i.iv. $(1745.246)_8 \equiv (?)_{16}$
 ii. Obtain 2's complement of $(111010)_2$ and $(101011)_2$.
 iii. Subtract $(10010)_2$ from $(110101)_2$ and $(1001)_2$ from $(1101)_2$ (without converting base).
 [6+2+2]

- (b) i. State De-Morgan's theorem. Show its logic implementation.
 ii. Simplify the following Boolean expression:

$$f = (A + \overline{BC}) + (\overline{A + BC}) \text{ and } f = AB + ABC + \overline{AB} + \overline{ABC} \quad [4+6]$$

- (c) i. Realize the Boolean expressions using basic gates $f = (D(\overline{A + B}) + \overline{BCD})$ and $f = (\overline{AB} + A + \overline{B + C})$

- ii. Add $(48)_{10}$ and $(27)_{10}$ using BCD numbers.
 iii. Convert $(1001)_2$ to gray code and $(1100)_2$ gray code to binary code. [6+2+2]

- (d) i. Draw the symbols of universal gates. Write their truth table (for 2-input gate).
 ii. Realize AND, OR and X-OR using only NAND gates. [4+6]

Answer any one(1) from (a) and (b):

5. (a) i. Distinguish between combinational circuit and sequential circuits.
 ii. What is flip-flop?
 iii. Describe the working of SR flip-flop with circuit diagram and truth table. [3+3+4]

- (b) i. What is the difference between latch and flip-flop?
 ii. What is clock? What is the purpose of the clock signal?
 iii. Draw the circuit diagram of JK flip-flop.
 iv. What is race around in JK flip-flop? [2+3+2+3]