Bachelor of Engg. (Chemical Engg Examination) 2019 Second Year, First Semester Exam., 2019

ELEMENTARY ELECTRONICS

Time: Three hours All parts of the same Section/question must be answered at ONE place of the same Section/question must be answered at ONE place of the same Section/question must be answered at ONE place of the same Section/question must be answered at ONE place of the same Section/question must be answered at ONE place of the same Section/question must be answered at ONE place of the same Section/question must be answered at ONE place of the same Section/question must be answered at ONE place of the same Section/question must be answered at ONE place of the same Section/question must be answered at ONE place of the same Section/question must be answered at ONE place of the same Section/question must be answered at ONE place of the same Section must be answered at ONE place of the sa	Full Marks: 100 only
A. Answer any two(2) questions from this Section A [among (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 reverse biased.	when it is
 ii. Draw and explain the VI characteristics of a PN junction diode. Write the volt-amper PN diode (explain meaning of each symbol) 	re equation for a
iii. What is forbidden energy gap? Explain.	
iv. Draw the energy band diagram for a PN junction diode under open circuited condition.	
condition.	[2+4+2+2]
(c) i. Describe Light-Emitting Diodes.	
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 did	ode? [3+2+3+2]
1v. what is meant by the term Darrier potential? What is the value for Germanium die	(3/2/3/2)
B. Answer any three(3) questions from this Section B [among (a), (b), (c) and (d)]	•
 (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 	e 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 $I_{DSS}=V_P=-4V$, calculate I_D when : $V_{GS}=-3V$ and $V_{GS}=+2.5V$.	=15mA and
ii. Compare depletion type MOSFET and enhancement type MOSFET	
iii. Draw and explain different operating regions in the drain characteristics of	
depletion type MOSFET.	[4+2+4]
(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 $V_{CC}=6V$, $R_{C}=2K\Omega$ and $R_{B}=530K\Omega$ then determine its operating point. iii. Define stability factor.	•
(d) i. State whether the statement is true or false:	[4+4+2]
i.i In P-type semiconductor, the majority carriers are hole.	[41412]
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.	[1_1_1_1_1_2_2]
iii. What is I _{CBO} and I _{CEO} ? Define thermal runway in BJT	[1+1+1+1+3+3]

C. Answer any one(1) question from this Section C [either (a) OR (b)]

- 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]

- (c) 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]

D. Answer any two(2) questions from this Section D [among (a), (b), (c) and (d)]

4. (a) i. Convert base of the following numbers:

i.i.
$$(65.35)_{10} \equiv (?)_{16}$$

i.iii.
$$(7CA3)_{16} \equiv (?)_{10}$$

i.iv.
$$(1745.246)_8 \equiv (?)_{16}$$

- ii. Obtain 2's complement of (111010)2 and (101011)2.
- iii. Perform Binary Subtraction (i) (10010)₂ from (110101)₂ (ii)(1001)₂ from (1101)₂

[6+2+2]

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

$$f = (A + \overline{B}C) + (\overline{A + \overline{B}C})$$
 and $f = AB + ABC + \overline{A}B + A\overline{B}C$ [4+6]

(c) i. Realize the Boolean expressions using basic gates $f = (D(\overline{A} + B) + \overline{B}CD)$

and
$$f = (\overline{AB} + A + \overline{B} + C)$$

- ii. Add (48)10 and (27)10 and (83)10 and (54)10 using BCD numbers.
- iv. Convert (1001)₂ to gray code and (1100)₂ gray code to binary code. [6+4+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]

E. Answer any one(1) question from this Section E. [either (a) or (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]