Printed Pages: 7	1261	NEC-101
(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)		
Paper ID : 131101	Roll No.	

## B. Tech.

## (SEM. I) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2015-16 ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

[Time:6x3=18 hours] [Total Marks: 100]

## Section - A

- 1. Attempt all parts. All parts carry equal marks. Write answer of each part in short. (2x10=20)
  - (a) Explain the effect of temperature on conductivity of a semiconductor.
  - (b) Define CMRR, slew rate of OPAMP.
  - (c) A 320W carrier is simultaneously modulated by two audio waves with modulation % of 45 and 60 respectively. What is the side band power radiated?
  - (d) Define signal. Name various types of signal.
  - (e) Why Si is preferred over Ge for manufacturing of electronics devices.

- (f) In JFET  $I_{DSS} = 8mA$ ,  $V_p = -4V$  biased at  $V_{GS} = -1.8V$ . Determine the value of  $g_m$ .
- (g) Define OP-AMP and draw its block diagram.
- (h) Explain FET as Voltage Variable Resistor (VVR).
- (i) Explain with proper reason the use of Emitter Follower.
- (j) Define Depletion layer of PN junction diode.

## Section - B

Attempt any five questions from this section: (10x5=50)

 (a) Determine V<sub>0</sub>, and draw the output waveform of the given network of fig. 1

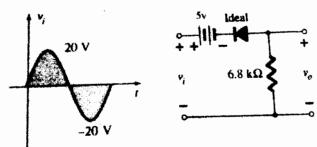


Figure 1

(b) For the network of fig. 2 determine the range of Vi that will maintain V<sub>L</sub> at 8V and not exceed the maximum power rating of the Zener diode.

(2)

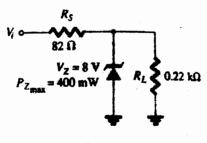
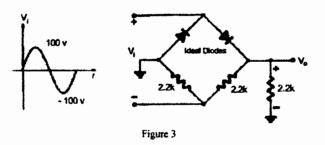
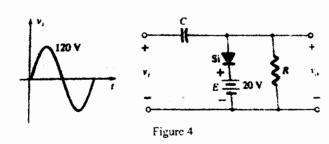


Figure 2

3. (a) Sketch vo, V<sub>DC</sub> for the network of fig. 3 and determine the peak inverse voltage of each diode.



(b) Sketch  $V_0$  for each network of fig. 4 for the input shown.



42000

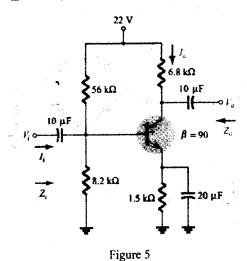
**NEC-101** 

42000

(3)

P.T.O.

- Explain with the help of necesary diagram:
  - Inverting Amplifier
  - Integrator
  - Differential amplifier in two mode of operation
- Define Modulation. Derive the relation of total power 5. of AM waves.
- 6.  $r_{\bullet}, A_{v}, Z_{in}$  and  $Z_{0}$ .



Determine the output voltage of an op-amp for input 7. voltages of  $Vi_1 = 200V$  and  $Vi_2 = 140V$ . The amplifier has a differential gain of Ad = 6000 and the value of CMRR is:

(4)

200 (i)

42000

(ii)  $10^{5}$ 

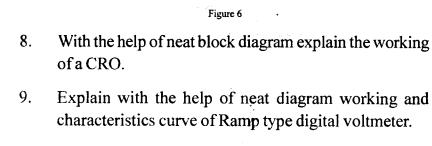
**NEC-101** 

42000

(5)

P.T.O.

- 4.
- For the voltage divider configuration of fig.5 determine



of fig.6.

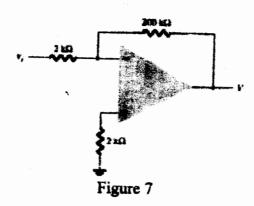
Section - C

Find out the voltage V<sub>2</sub> and V<sub>3</sub> of the given network

Attempt any two questions from this section: (15x2=30)

- 10. (a) Explain working and characteristics of Tunnel diode with the help of neat diagram.
  - Describe with the help of circuit diagram working of voltage tripler.
  - (c) Differentiate between Half wave and Full wave rectifiers.

- 11. (a) Explain construction and working and characteristics of P channel Enhancement MOSFET.
  - (b) Draw and explain the input and output characteristics of Common Emitter configuration.
  - (c) For an input of  $V_1 = 50 \text{mV}$  in the maximum of fig. 7, determine the maximum frequency that may be used. The op-amp slew rate SR = 0.4 V/s.



- 12. Explain the need of modulation in communication system.
  - (a) A 460 watt carrier is modulated to a depth of 65 percent. Calculate the total power in the modulated wave.

(b) Determine Zi, Zo and  $\Delta v$  for the network of fig. 8 If  $v_{oss} = 12 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_p = -6 \text{ V}$ , and  $V_{os} = 40 \text{ micro}$  Siemen.

