Registration No. :					
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Total number of printed pages – 3

B. Tech BE 2101

First Semester (Back/Special) Examination – 2013 BASIC ELECTRONICS

BRANCH: AERO, AUTO, BIOTECH, CHEM, CIVIL, CSE, EC, EEE, EIE, ELECTRICAL, ENV, ETC, FASHION, FAT, IEE, IT, MECH, MINING, MM, MME, PLASTIC, TEXTILE

QUESTION CODE: D 175

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any **five** from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer the following questions :

2×10

- (a) What is slew rate of an operational ambimet what is its significance?
- (b) What is biasing? What should be the condition of proper biasing?
- (c) What is α and β of a bipolar transisted Write the relation between them.
- (d) Why a time base voltage is generally given to borizontal plate of CRO?
- (e) Mention two ideal characteristics of a voltage amplifier?
- (f) Perform the following subtraction using 1's compliment and 2's compliment method.

$$(24)_{10} - (18)_{10}$$

- (g) What is Demerger's law?
- (h) What is the difference between flip-flop and latch?
- (i) Mention two conditions that must be fulfilled in oscillator circuits.
- (j) Draw the block diagram of a 8 X 1 MUX.

2. A $50\,\Omega$ load resistance is connected across a half-wave rectifier. The input supply voltage is 230 V (rms) at 50 Hz.

Determine

- (a) the d.c. output (average) voltage,
- (b) peak-to-peak ripple in the output voltage (V_{p-p}), and
- (c) the output ripple frequency
- 3. (a) What is input impedance of an ideal CRO? Why? Explain CRO as voltmeter.
 - (b) What is a multi-metre? With a neat block diagram explain the principle of a multi-metre.

5

5

- 4 (a) What is an integrator circuit? Draw and the transfer function of OPAMP based integrator circuit. Also draw the output waveform when a 4 V peak-to-peak square wave voltage is given.
 - (b) What is MUX? Design the following Boolean function using MUX. 5

 F = A'B'C' + ABC + AB'C + A'BC'
- (a) Simplify the following Boolean function using Boolean algebra identities.
 F (A, B, C, D) = ∑m (0, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9)
 And then, realize the simplified functions using logic gates.
 - (b) What is POS in Boolean expressions? Implement the following function in POS.

$$F(A, B, C, D) = (B + C)(A + D).$$
 1+4

- 6. (a) With a neat diagram establish the gain of a negative feedback amplifier.
 What is the significance of negative feedback in analog circuits?
 6
 - (b) The open-loop gain of an amplifier changes by 10 per cents. If 5 dB negative feedback is applied, calculate percentage change of the closedloop gain.

- (a) Draw CB, CE, and CC amplifier circuits. Explain their importance in electronics circuits.
 - (b) With a neat diagram, explain the principle of an oscillator circuit. Mention the requirements to be filled up to built a oscillator circuit.
- 8. Write short notes on any two of the following:

 5×2

- (a) Emitter follower circuits
- (b) Memory
- (c) Diode as voltage regulator
- (d) Resistance measurement in CRO.