Registration No. :												
Total number of printed pages – 2										B. Tec	h	
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Special Examination - 2012

BASIC ELECTRONICS

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.

1. Answer the following questions:

2×10

- (a) An amplifier has a voltage gain of 100 V/V and current gain of 1000 A/A. Express the voltage and current gains in decibels and find power gain.
- (b) Define 'stability factor' and derive its general expression.
- (c) Prove that A + A B = A + B.
- (d) Add the following binary unsigned numbers 01101010, 00001000, 1000 0001 and 11111111.
- (e) Why voltage series feedback is most commonly used in amplifier?
- (f) What do you mean by "diffusivity" and "mobility" of holes?
- (g) Define "Overdrive Factor" and write its significance.
- (h) Draw the output characteristic of CE configuration showing different operating regions along with necessary conditions.
- (i) What are the functions of sweep trigger and sweep generator in CRO?
- (i) State the differences between a static RAM and dynamic RAM.

	amplifier operating from 3V supplies provides a 2.2 V peak sine wave acros	00
100	load, when provided with a 0.2 V _{peak} input from which 1.0 mA _{peak}	is
dra	wn. The average current in each supply is measured to be 20 mA. Find t	he
		/el
as t	he supply power, amplifier dissipation and amplifier efficiency.	10
(a)	What is clamper circuit? Draw the circuit diagram of positive clamper a	nc
	negative clamper showing their output waveforms.	5
(b)	Explain the operation of Full Wave Rectifier (Center Tapped type) with inp	ut-
	output waveforms.	5
(a)	Write the truth table of a full-subtractor and draw its logic diagram.	5
(b)	Design EX - OR gate using only NAND gates.	5
(a)	State and explain the function of the sweep signal in an oscilloscope. Wh	nat
	is Lissajous method? Does Lissajous method require siveep signa	1?
	Justify your answers in brief along with suitable diagram or graphs.	5
(b)	Draw the block diagram of function generator and explain its operation.	5
(a)	Explain the principle of Crystal Oscillator with neat diagram.	5
(b)	If the gain of an amplifier is 90 dB and 60 dB without and with feedba	ck
	respectively, find the feedback factor of the amplifier.	5
(a)	Implement the following logic functions:	5
	(i) $X = \bar{A} + BC$ using NAND gates only	
	(ii) Y = ĀB + C Using NOR gates only.	
(b)	Classify different types of RAMs. Explain the operation of SRAM.	5
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(a)		
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(c)		20
(-)	on it.	19
	(a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) Write	 drawn. The average current in each supply is measured to be 20 mA. Find to voltage gain, current gain and power gain expressed as ratios and in dB as was the supply power, amplifier dissipation and amplifier efficiency. (a) What is clamper circuit? Draw the circuit diagram of positive clamper an negative clamper showing their output waveforms. (b) Explain the operation of Full Wave Rectifier (Center Tapped type) with inpoutput waveforms. (a) Write the truth table of a full-subtractor and draw its logic diagram. (b) Design EX - OR gate using only NAND gates. (a) State and explain the function of the sweep signal in an oscilloscope. Whis Lissajous method? Does Lissajous method requirement of the subtractor and explain its operation. (b) Draw the block diagram of function generator and explain its operation. (a) Explain the principle of Crystal Oscillator with neat diagram. (b) If the gain of an amplifier is 90 dB and 60 dB without and with feedbarespectively, find the feedback factor of the amplifier. (a) Implement the following logic functions: (i) X = Ā + BC using NAND gates only. (b) Classify different types of RAMs. Explain the operation of SRAM. Write brief notes on any two: (a) Principle and working of CRO (b) Circuit diagram and truth table of the following Flip Flops: S - R, J - K, Master Slave, D (c) Formation of depletion layer in semi-conductor diode and effect of biasing the supplier of the supplier of the semi-conductor diode and effect of biasing the supplier of the semi-conductor diode and effect of biasing the supplier of the supplier of the semi-conductor diode and effect of biasing the supplier of the