Total No. of Questions – [3]

Q.1

Total No. of Printed Pages: 04

G.R. N	PAPER CODE V113 - 2032	(B)
	MAY 2022 (INSEM+ ENDSEM) EXAM	
	F.Y. B. TECH. (SEMESTER - II)	
COU	RSE NAME: BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING	
COU	RSE CODE: ET10203B	
	(PATTERN 2020)	
Time: [	·	)]
1) F: 2) U	structions to candidates: igures to the right indicate full marks. se of scientific calculator is allowed se suitable data where ever required	
	Solve the following	
i)	If the a.c. input to a half-wave rectifier is an r.m.s value of $200/\sqrt{2}$ volts, then diode PIV rating isa) $200/\sqrt{2}$ V b) $200$ V c) $400$ $\sqrt{2}$ V d) $400$ V	[2]
ii)	Two LED's are connected in series along with limiting resistance. It is supplied with 12 V DC supply and drop across each LED is 1.5 V, the value of limiting resistance for 10 mA current isa) 400 $\Omega$ b) 750 $\Omega$ c) 900 $\Omega$ d) 600 $\Omega$	[2]
iii)	In Center tapped full wave rectifier, if the peak value of secondary voltage is 25 V then the peak value of the output voltage is a) 24.3 V b) 11.8 V c) 25.7 V d) 12.5 V	[2]
iv)	What is the average value of full wave rectifier, for Vp(out)= 50V a) 31.85 V b) 45.65 V c) 50.7 V d) 15.9 V	[2]

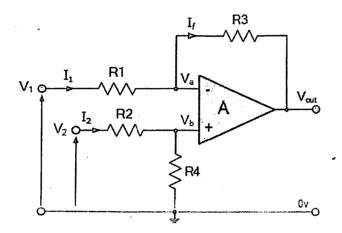
V)	Each diode in a center-tapped full-wave rectifier is	b	iased and con	nducts [3	2]
	for of the input cycle.	•			
	a) forward, 90 degrees	•			
	b) forward, 180 degrees				
	c) reverse, 90 degrees			•	
	d) reverse, 360 degrees				
vi)	In Half Wave Rectifier, if peak value of output is 12.5	V, then th	he peak value	of it's [	2]
	input is	•	-		
	a) 12.5 V				
	b) 22.5 V	•			
	c) 11.8 V				
	d) 13.2 V				
vii)	In Center tapped FWR, if the peak value of secondary value of the output voltage is a) 24.3 V	voltage is	50 V then th	ne peak [2	2]
	b) 20.8 V				
	c) 50.7 V	•			
	d) 49.3 V				
viii)	The current flowing through the Photo diode without il	luminatio	on of light in a	reverse [2	2]
	bias mode is called as		_		
	a) reverse current				
	b) dark current				
	c) forward current				
	d) pinch off current			,	
ix)	Determine value of collector current Ic, for $\beta$ =180 and	base curr	ent I <sub>B</sub> = 25 μ <i>A</i>	A. [2	2]
	a) 10 mA			•	
	b) 0.45 mA				
	c) 4.5 mA				
	d) 45 μA				
x)	For voltage divider biasing circuit, if R1=1.5 K $\Omega$ R2= the value of VB (voltage at Base terminal)? a) 3.12 V	- 680 Ω,	VCC=10V. V	What is [2	2]
	b) 6.23 V				
	c) 10 V				
	d) 0.7 V				
xi)	In Common Emitter amplifier, if base current is 40 µz value of collector current?  a) 20 mA	A and bet	a is 50. What	t is the [2	<u>!]</u>
	b) 200 uA				
	c) 2 A				
	d) 2 mA				
	· ·				

.xii)	In voltage divider biasing circuit using BJT, if $V_E=1.4$ V and $R_E=700$ $\Omega$ . What is the value of emitter current $I_E$ ?	[2]
	a) 1.4 mA / b) 2 A c) 2 mA d) 20 mA	
xiii)	What is the phase shift between input and output signal for BJT Common Emitter configured amplifier?  a) 90°  b) 180°  c) 270°  d) 360°	[2]
xiv)	The biasing circuit has a stability factor of 35. If due to temperature change, ICBO changes by 2 $\mu$ A, then IC will change by	[2]
xv)	In transistor amplifier circuit, if 14 V of $V_{CC}$ is applied, then for maximum amplification of input signal at its output, what value of $V_{CE}$ is required? a) 14 V b) 0.7 V c) 7 V d) 1.4 V	[2]
	Solve any three out of four	
<b>a)</b>	Sketch the internal construction of an n-channel Enhancement type of MOSFET and draw the output I-V characteristics of n-channel E-MOSFET.	[5]
b)	Draw Common Source amplifier circuit with voltage divider biasing using n-channel E-MOSFET and explain the significance of coupling and bypass capacitors connected in the circuit.	[5]
c)	Calculate $V_{GS}$ and $V_{DS}$ for the MOSFET with voltage divider bias circuit, given parameters are $R_1$ = 100 K $\Omega$ , $R_2$ = 15 K $\Omega$ , $R_D$ = 200 $\Omega$ , $V_{DD}$ = 24 V. Assume this particular MOSFET has minimum values of $I_{D(on)}$ = 200 mA at $V_{GS}$ = 4 V and $V_{GS(th)}$ = 2 V.	[5]
d)	Sketch the forward characteristics of SCR for different values of gate current and explain turn on process of it.	[5]
	Solve any three out of four	
a)	Sketch the block diagram of op-amp and explain the working of each block.	[5]

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- b) Compare between Inverting and non inverting amplifier configurations of an opamp., [5]
- c) Draw the diagram of inverting amplifier configuration using an op-amp and derive the expression for its gain. [5]
- d) For the given Op-amp as sub-tractor circuit diagram, the values mentioned are  $V_1=2V$ ,  $V_2=5V$ ,  $R_1=2$  K $\Omega$ ,  $R_2=2$  K $\Omega$ ,  $R_3=10$  K $\Omega$ ,  $R_4=4$  K $\Omega$ . Find the output voltage Vout.



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