

BTCSVI / BTECVI / BTELVI

Term-End Examination

June, 2012

**BIEL-001 : BASICS OF ELECTRONICS
ENGINEERING**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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- Note :* (i) *Attempt any seven questions.*
(ii) *All questions carry equal marks.*
(iii) *All the questions are to be answered in english language.*
(iv) *Use of scientific calculator is allowed.*
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1. (a) Explain why the energy levels of an atom become energy bands in a solid. Differentiate semiconductors, Conductors, insulator on the basis of band gap. 5
- (b) What is semiconductor? Define a hole in semiconductor. Explain why a semiconductor acts as an insulator at 0K? 5
2. (a) What is a PN junction diode? Explain the formation of depletion region in a PN junction. 5
- (b) Explain the diffusion and depletion layer capacitance of a PN junction. 5

3. (a) Explain zener breakdown and Avalanche multiplication phenomena in a PN - junction diode. 5
- (b) Define the reverse saturation current of a diode ? The forward current through Si diode is 10 mA at room temperature (27°C) The corresponding forward voltage is 0.75 V . Calculate the reverse saturation current I_0 . 5
4. (a) Draw the circuit of transistor in CE configuration. Sketch and explain the input and output characteristics. Indicate all the region of operations. 5
- (b) Define alpha (α) and beta (β) related to BJT. 5
The collector and base current of n-p-n transistor are measured as $I_c = 5$ mA, $I_B = 50$ MA and $I_{CBO} = 1$ mA Determine alpha , beta and I_E (Emitter current).
5. (a) Define the pinch off voltage related to FET and mark it on the characteristics graph. Explain its significance in the operation of FET. 5
- (b) What is a phototransistor ? How does it differ from an ordinary transistor ? Give its standard symbol and characteristics. Write its main applications. 5

6. (a) Explain the difference between enhancement and depletion type of MOSFETs. With the help of I-V curve. 5
- (b) Explain the construction and operation of n-channel Depletion type MOSFET. 5
7. (a) Explain why a transistor action can not be achieved by connecting two back - to - back diodes, In a transistor explain, why emitter region is heavily doped, base width is small and collector area is large. 5
- (b) The collector and base currents of transistor are 5 mA and 50 mA respectively. If the current amplification factor is CB configuration is 0.98, calculate the value of collector leakage current in CE and CB configuration. 5
8. (a) What are filter circuits ? Explain the working of a shunt capacitor filter with neat diagram. 5
- (b) Draw a neat diagram of a full wave bridge rectifier circuit. Explain its working in detail by marking the direction of flow of currents for positive and negative cycles. 5

9. (a) Define ripple factor ? Calculate the ripple factor for half wave and full wave rectifier. 5
- (b) A half - wave rectifier rectifies an alternating voltage of 325 volt peak value and the diode has a forward resistance of 100Ω . The value of load resistance is 1000Ω . Determine the following : 5
- (i) Peak, average and rms value of current.
- (ii) efficiency of the rectifier.
10. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 2x5=10
- (a) Drift and diffusion current.
- (b) PIN diode.
- (c) Voltage multipliers.
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