

*n-electrons
p-holes.*

Programme	B.Tech / M.Tech(Int)	Semester	Winter Semester 2021-22
Course Title	BASIC ELECTRONICS	Course Code	BECE101L
Faculty Name	Prof. Ravi V	Slot	E2
		Class Nbr	CH2021222300387
Time	3 Hours	Max. Marks	100

Section-A (2 X 10 Marks)

Answer All questions

1. A voltage divider circuit supplies reference voltages to various instruments. From Figure 1, [10]

- Obtain the voltage drop across AB, voltage drop across R_1 , voltage drop across R_2 , voltage drop across BC, voltage drop across R_3 , voltage drop across R_4 , voltage drop across R_5 .
- Determine the total current through the circuit.
- What would be the equivalent resistance of the circuit? *Mod 1*
- What would be the colour coding for R_3 ?

[10 Marks]

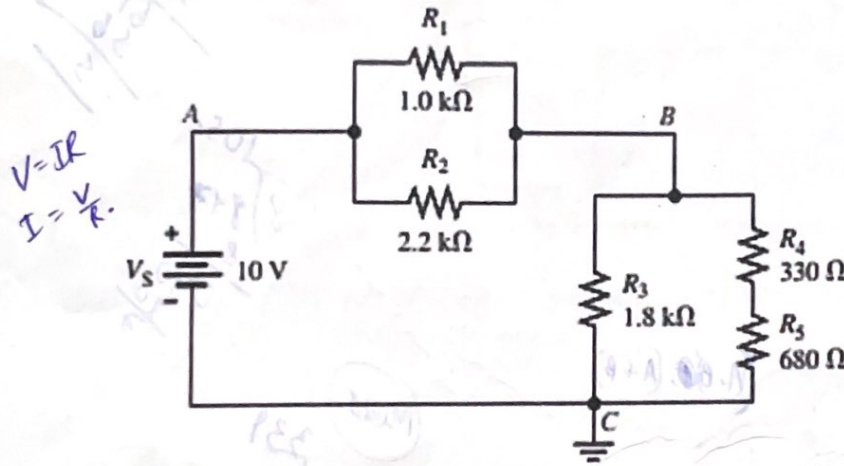


Figure 1

- Discuss in detail about the types of errors that are likely to occur in measuring instruments. [6 Marks] *human, instrumental, random, gross value.*
- Consider an analog voltmeter to measure a voltage drop of about 75 V across a resistor. The reading value in the meter is about 73 V. Find (i) Absolute Error (ii) Relative Error (iii) Accuracy (iv) Precision value when the mean of measured value is 74.8V. [4 Marks]

Section-B (4 X 15 Marks)

Answer All questions

- (a) How is the 230V AC input used to charge your mobile phones? What is the type of output? [15]
Explain the functionality involved using a suitable diagram. [12 Marks]

*pn junction diode
→ I-V characteristics*

4. (b) How can a diode be used as a rectifier and as a voltage regulator? Give an example for each. [3 Marks]

4. (a) For the MOSFET amplifier in common source configuration assume $V_{DD} = 16V$, $V_D = 6V$, $V_{DS} = 8V$, $I_D = 5mA$ and $V_{in} = 40V$ with 1 KHz. [15 Marks]

Determine

- (i) The value of R_D and R_S .
- (ii) The value of R_2 if $R_1 = 150K\Omega$ and $V_G = 12V$.
- (iii) The value of coupling capacitor whose capacitive impedance should be less than $2K\Omega$.
- (iv) Draw the circuit diagram.

Mod 4

(b) For the circuit shown in figure 2, find the frequency of oscillation and feedback fraction. [5 marks]

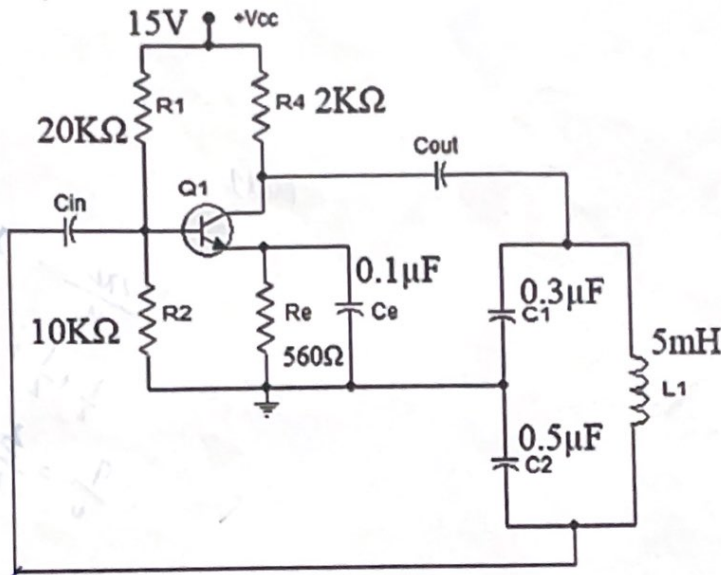


Figure 2

5. (a) Convert the decimal number 6781 to Octal and binary number. [4 Marks]

(b) Draw the truth table for the following logic circuit as depicted in figure 3. [3 Marks]

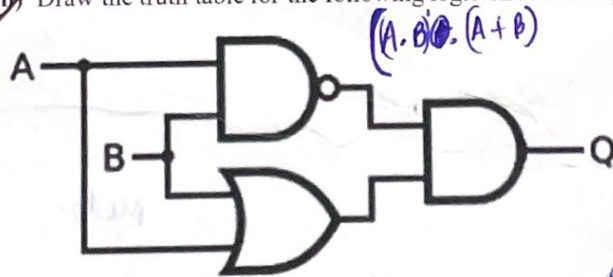


Figure 3

6. Draw the logic diagram for the Boolean expression $(x+y)(x+y') + ((xy') + x')$. Also, simplify this expression to minimum possible literals using Boolean algebra. [8 Marks]

7. Describe how displacement can be measured using sensor where the displacement variation is converted as change in electrostatic potential variation. Explain with a neat sketch. [8 Marks]

Mod 7

8. Explain why LVDT is preferable in position sensing over other sensing measurements. [7 Marks]

Handwritten calculations for question 5(a):
 $8 \overline{) 6781}$
 $8 \times 847 = 6776$
 $6781 - 6776 = 5$
 Octal: 8475
 $8 \overline{) 105}$
 $8 \times 13 = 104$
 $105 - 104 = 1$
 Binary: 1101001

Handwritten calculations for question 5(a):
 $2 \overline{) 6781}$
 $2 \times 3390 = 6780$
 $6781 - 6780 = 1$
 Binary: 1101001

$V=IR$
 $R=V/I$

cb
cf
cc

Section-C (1 X 20 Marks)

Answer **All** questions

7. a) Sketch and discuss transistor (BJT) configuration which has a (i) Voltage gain less than or equal to one. (ii) Voltage gain greater than one with 180° phase shift. Mention an application for each. [10 Marks]
- b) Calculate I_B , I_C , I_E , V_{BE} , V_{CE} , and V_{CB} in the given circuit as shown in figure 4. The transistor has $\beta_{DC} = 183$. [10 Marks]

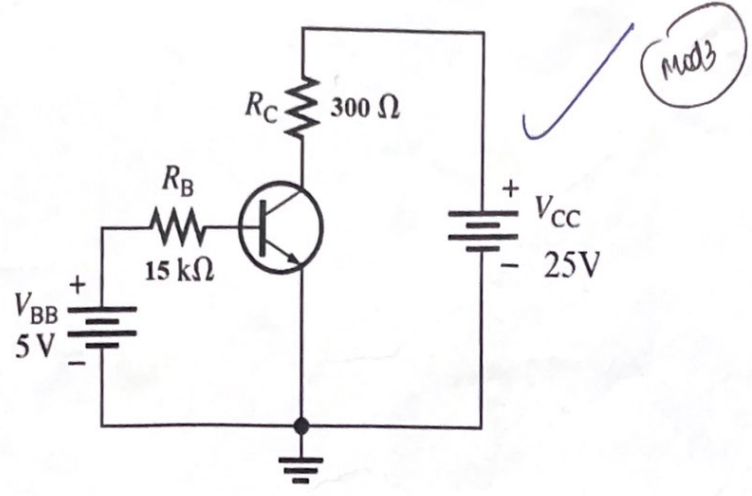


Figure 4

