## RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

## B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2017 FIRST YEAR [BATCH 2017-20] FLECTRONICS [General]

Full Marks: 50

## Answer any five questions:

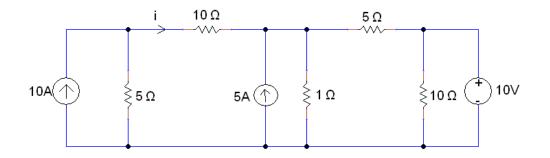
5 X 10

1. a) State Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws. Explain how they are equivalent to the principle of conservation of charge and conservation of energy respectively.

2+3

b) Obtain the value of current 'i' in the following circuit:

5

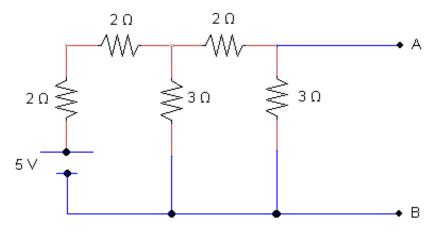


2. a) State and explain Thevenin's Theorem.

3

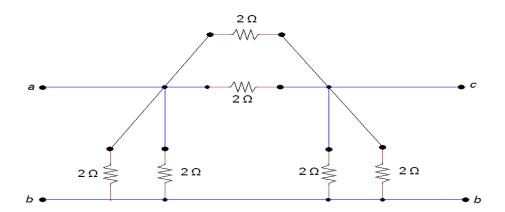
b) Obtain Thevenin's equivalent network for the following circuit across the point AB.

2



c) Obtain the equivalent T (or Y) network of the given circuit.

4



3.	a)	What do you mean by doping?	2
	b)	Define donor level and acceptor level for $n$ -type and $p$ -type semiconductor respectively.	2+2
	c)	What do you mean by rectifier?	1
	d)	Calculate ripple factor for centre tapped fullwave rectifier.	3
4.	a)	Define depletion region and barrier field.	3
	b)	What do you mean by biasing?	2
	c)	Differentiate between energy band diagrams of a forward bias and reverse bias PN junction diode.	5
5.	a)	Explain how voltage regulation can be achieved by using zener diode.	3
	b)	Find the dynamic (forward) resistance of a silicon diode when the diode voltage is $0.12 \text{ V}$ while diode current changes below and above $I = 2.5 \text{ mA}$ by $5 \text{ mA}$ .	3
	c)	A halfwave rectifier uses a junction diode of forward resistance $2\Omega$ , a transformer of secondary winding resistance of $4\Omega$ and a load resistance of $100\Omega$ . If the transformer primary to secondary turns ratio is 20:1 and 220 V, 50 Hz ac is applied to the primary, find (i) the dc load current	
		(ii) the ripple factor	
		(iii) the rectification efficiency.	4
6.	a)	Explain current components of n-p-n transistor in CB mode.	3
	b)	Draw and explain the output characteristics in CE mode of the transistor.	4
	c)	Define transistor parameters $\alpha$ and $\beta$ .	3
7.	a)	Draw a schematic diagram of NMOS. State its principle of operation.	5
	b)	Differentiate between depletion and enhancement type MOS.	3
	c)	State some advantages of MOS over BJT.	2
8.			2 x 5
	a)	Bridge rectifier.	
	b)	Charging of a capacitor in in series C–R circuit.	
	c)	h-parameters	
	d)	JFET	
	e)	Maximum power transfer theorem	

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