

U.S.N.

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

September / October 2023 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Common to all Branches

Course Code: 22EC1ESBEC / 22EC2ESBEC

Course: Basic Electronics

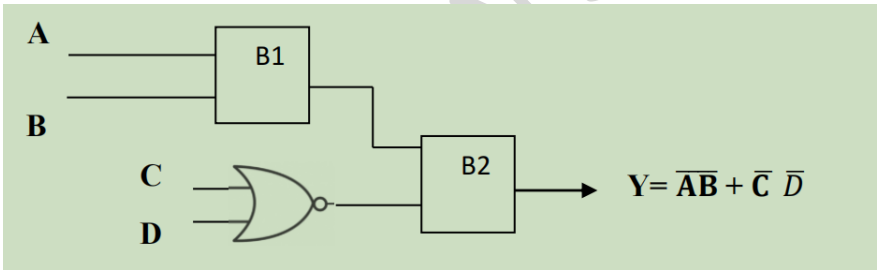
Semester: I / II

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	Explain the V-I characteristics of PN junction diode with Shockley's equation.	-	-	6
		b)	A half wave rectifier circuit is supplied from a 230V, 50Hz supply with a step-down ratio of 3:1 to a resistive load of 10k Ω . Diode forward resistance is 75 Ω , while transformer secondary resistance is 10 Ω . Calculate maximum, average, RMS value of current, DC output voltage, efficiency of rectification and ripple factor.	CO1	PO1	10
		c)	A 9V reference source is to be designed using a Zener diode and a resistor connected in Series to a 30V supply. Select suitable components and calculate the circuit current when the supply voltage drops to 27V. Assume Zener current is 20mA	CO3	PO3	4
			OR			
	2	a)	The diode current is 0.6mA when the applied voltage is 400mV and 20mA when the applied voltage is 500mV. Determine η . Assume $V_T = 25\text{mV}$	CO1	PO1	5
		b)	Derive the expression for Ripple factor and efficiency of Bridge rectifier.	CO1	PO1	10
		c)	In a Half Wave rectifier, the input voltage $v = 300\sin 314t$. Find its average output voltage.	CO1	PO1	5
			UNIT - II			
	3	a)	Calculate α and β if I_C is measured as 1mA and base current is 25 μA . Also determine the new base current to give I_C of 5mA.	CO1	PO1	6
		b)	With a neat diagram, explain the input and output characteristics of a transistor in common emitter configuration.	-	-	10
		c)	An amplifier has mid band gain of 125 and a bandwidth of 250KHz. i. If 4% negative feedback is introduced, find the new bandwidth and gain. ii. If bandwidth is restricted to 1MHz, find the feedback ratio.	CO1	PO1	4

		UNIT - III			
4	a)	Derive the output expression of an operational amplifier as a summing amplifier and averaging circuit.	CO1	PO1	8
	b)	In a phase shift oscillator that uses three RC sections, $R_L=R=10k\Omega$. If the oscillator is to generate frequencies in the range from 1 to 100 kHz, what should be the range of C?	CO1	PO1	5
	c)	With relevant mathematical equations and diagram explain the working of crystal oscillator.	--	--	7
		UNIT - IV			
5	a)	Perform the following a) $(250.67)_{16} = ()_2 = ()_{10}$ b) $(952.01)_{10} = ()_{16} = ()_8$	CO1	PO1	10
	b)	Simplify the following Boolean expression using Boolean Laws and Realize using only NAND gates. $f(A, B, C) = AB + \bar{A}BC + A\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C$	CO1	PO1	5
	c)	Analyze the given circuit to identify the logic used in the blocks B1 and B2 to obtain output Y. 	CO2	PO2	5
		OR			
6	a)	A bank locker consists of three keys; the locker will get open if any 2 keys are correctly inserted. Design a digital circuit for this scenario.	CO3	PO3	5
	b)	Design a Full Adder circuit using 2 Half adders.	CO 3	PO3	10
	c)	With the state table, explain the working of SR Flip-flop realized using NAND gates.	--	--	5
		UNIT - V			
7	a)	With a neat block diagram explain the components of the basic communication System.	--	--	10
	b)	The initial SNR measured at the transmitter was 20 dB. In order to combat the channel conditions, the signal power was doubled prior to transmission. What is the new SNR at the transmitter?	CO2	PO2	5
	c)	Compare 1G, 2G, 3G and 4G technologies of cellular communication.	--	--	5
