B.Sc.F.Y. (With Credits)-Regular-Semester 2012 Sem I

E-01-Electronics-I : Paper-I (Basic Electronics and Semiconductor Devices) . Pages : 1 GUG/W/16/3307

P. Pages : 1 Time : Three Hours

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Max. Marks : 50

	Note	 es: 1. All questions are compulsory and carry e 2. Draw neat diagram wherever necessary. 3. Use of log table / calculator is permissible 	qual marks.			
1.		Either:				
	a)	What is resistor? Explain various types of fixed resistors. Define one farad. Explain the construction and working at ceramic capacitor.				
		OR				
	b)	Explain the concept of self inductance and mutual	inductance. 10			
		Explain the construction and working of transform	her. Show that $\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} = \eta(\text{turn ratio})$			
2.		Either.				
	a)	Explain conductor, insulator and semiconductor on the basics of Energy band diagram. With suitable diagram, explain the forward bias V-I characteristics of diode.				
		OR				
	b)	Draw the diagram of halfwave rectifier and explain its working. Explain Avalanche and Zener break-down mechanism that occurs in diode.				
3.		Either.				
	a)	What is transistor? Explain the construction of npn-transistor.				
		Draw and explain the CE mode of transistor and p	rove that $\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}$.			
		OR				
b)		With suitable diagram, explain how the input and output characteristics of transistor in CE mode.				
		Calculate I_E in a transistor for which $\beta = 50$ and $I_B = 20\mu A$.				
4.		Either.				
	a)	Explain the construction and working of N-channel JFET. Draw the drain characteristics of JFET and explain it.				
		OR				
	b)	Explain the construction and working of UJT. Draw the two transistor equivalent circuit of SCR	10 and explain its working.			
5.		a) Explain the construction of mica capacitor. S	tate its advantages. $2^{1/2}$			
		b) Draw the diagram of full wave rectifier with working.	Centre tap transformer and explain its $2^{1/2}$			
		c) Draw the diagram of cc-configuration of BJT	and explain it define γ (Gamma). $2^{1/2}$			
		d) Draw the V-I characteristics of TRIAC and e	xplain it. $2^{1/2}$			
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