## Et-304/EEtE/3rd Sem/2016/N

## **ELEMENTS OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

Full Marks -70

Pass Marks - 28

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer question No. 1 and any four from the rest.

- 1. Fill in the blanks by inserting appropriate words / figures.  $1\times10=10$ 
  - (i) The most commonly used type of emission in electronic valve is ...... emission.
  - (ii) In the colour coding bands of resistor the value of tolerance in case of no colour is .........
  - (iii) In the colour coding bands of resistor the third band is known as ..........
  - (iv) A vacuum diode can be used as a ......

| (v) | The control | grid is near              | to than | M. loke |
|-----|-------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|
|     |             | CONTRACTOR ASSESSMENT AND |         |         |

- (vi) A full-wave rectifier is ..... efficient than a half-wave rectifier.
- (vii) R-C coupling is used for ...... amplification.
- (viii) A semiconductor has..... temperature co-efficient of resistance.
- (ix)  $\beta = \infty / \dots$
- (x) Negative feedback reduces ...... in amplifiers.
- 2. (a) What is Electron emission? What are the different types of Electron emission?

1+4=5

- (b) How resistors are colour coded? Explain with a neat diagram.
- (c) A resistor has a colour code band sequence: green, blue, orange and gold. Find the range in which its value must lie depending upon the manufacturer's tolerance to suit a circuit. 5
- 3. (a) Give the procedure for determining the plate characteristics of a vacuum diode. What important points we can draw from these characteristics?

| (b) | Describe the construction of a vacuum triode   |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
|     | with a neat diagram.   |  |  |  |  |
| (c) | Establish a relationship between plate resistance, transconductance and amplification factor of a triode.  |  |  |  |  |
|     | A STATE OF THE STA |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | Discuss the properties of conductor, insulator   |  |  |  |  |
|     | and semiconductor.   |  |  |  |  |
| (b) | What is a pn junction? Explain the formation   |  |  |  |  |

(c) What do you understand by Intrinsic and Extrinsic Semiconductors? 2+2=4

of potential barrier in a pn junction. 1+4=5

- 5. (a) Draw the graphical symbol of crystal diode and explain its significance. How the polarities of crystal diode are identified?

  5
  - (b) Describe a half-wave rectifier using a crystal diode.
  - (c) What are the characteristics of a zener diode?
- 6. (a) Draw the input and output characteristics of CB configuration. What do you understand from these characteristics?
  - (b) Explain with a neat circuit diagram the working of a Transformer coupled transistor amplifier.

| (c) | What do you understand by Class A, Class | B |
|-----|--|---|
|     | amplifier.                               | 2 |

(d) Write two advantages of negative feedback.

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- 7. (a) Describe the construction and working of a Hartley Oscillator.
  - (b) What are the various controls of a CRO? Explain it with a neat diagram.