

22216

21819

3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
 - (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

- 1. Attempt any FIVE of the following: **10****
- a) Sketch energy band diagram of insulator and semiconductor.
 - b) State function of ‘Gate’, ‘Source’ and ‘Drain’ terminals of FET.
 - c) Sketch symbol of NPN and PNP transistor.
 - d) List out any two applications of FET.
 - e) Define the term ‘Voltage Regulation’
 - f) Draw the circuit diagram of transistorised series voltage regulator.
 - g) Define the term ‘knee voltage’ of P-N junction diode.

P.T.O.

- 2. Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- a) Compare P-N junction diode with zener diode on the basis of:
 - (i) Symbol
 - (ii) Type of reverse break down
 - (iii) V. I characteristic
 - (iv) Material.
 - b) Define following terms related to BJT:
 - (i) Current gain in CE configuration (Beta)
 - (ii) Quiescent point
 - (iii) Stability factor
 - (iv) Dynamic input resistance of CE configuration
 - c) Sketch and explain zener diode as voltage regulator.
 - d) Derive relationship between alpha (α) and beta (β) of BJT.
- 3. Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- a) Sketch circuit diagram of bridge rectifier with π filter.
 - b) Compare half wave rectifier with full wave (centre tapped) rectifier on the basis of:
 - (i) No. of required diodes
 - (ii) Rectifier efficiency
 - (iii) Ripple factor
 - (iv) Transformer utilization factor.
 - c) Derive relationship between transconductance (g_m), amplification factor (μ) and drain resistance (γ_d) of FET.
 - d) Sketch transistor shunt voltage regulator and explain how voltage regulation is done.

4. Attempt any THREE of the following: 12

- a) Define the term 'clipper circuit'. State classification of clipper circuit.
- b) Sketch the input and output characteristics of CB configuration. Label it.
- c) For common base (CB) configuration of BJT if $I_E = 2 \text{ mA}$ and $I_B = 20 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$. Calculate value of I_C and current gain α (Alpha).
- d) Compare BJT with FET on the basis of:
 - (i) Symbol
 - (ii) Input impedance
 - (iii) Thermal stability
 - (iv) Charge carrier polarity.
- e) Sketch block diagram of D.C regulated power supply and sketch waveform at each stage.

5. Attempt any TWO of the following: 12

- a) With neat constructional diagram explain operation of Depletion type N-channel MOSFET.
- b) Sketch positive clamper circuit diagram to clamp output at $+7\text{V}$ for input sine signal with $V_{pp} = 20 \text{ V}$. Sketch input and output waveform.
- c) Sketch V-I characteristics of P-N junction diode. Calculate static forward resistance if applied forward bias voltage is 0.8 V and corresponding diode current is 150 mA .

6. Attempt any TWO of the following:**12**

- a) Suggest proper diode for following applications:
- (i) For optical communication as a source
 - (ii) For rectifier circuit
 - (iii) For voltage regulation
 - (iv) For clipper circuit
 - (v) For light intensity meter
 - (vi) For meter protection circuit.
- b) Explain with circuit diagram voltage divider biasing method for BJT.
- c) Draw the circuit diagrams and output waveforms of series inductor filter, LC filter and π filter.
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