

NED UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, KARACHI
FIRST YEAR (COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2007

BATCH 2006-07

Time: 3 Hours

Dated: 03-11-2007

Max. Marks: 80

BASIC ELECTRONICS – (EL-134)

INSTRUCTION:

- Attempt five question, Qs.1 is compulsory, attempt one question from section A, two from section B & one from section C
- Draw sketches/diagram wherever necessary.
- Take approximate values wherever required

Q1 Objectives

[10]

1. Gold is a _____.

- Conductor
- Semiconductor
- Insulator.

2. Crystal with pentavalent impurity is _____.

- P type
- N type

3. A diode has a voltage of 0.7 V & current of 50 mA. What is diode power?

- 35 mWatt
- 71 mWatt

4. Common base is preferably used in _____.

- Positive feed back
- Negative feed back.

5. The method of coupling that uses least no. of circuit elements

_____.

6. _____ coupling is very often used for final output (between final amplifier stage & output device).

7. For n-channel fet V_{GS} & V_t is _____.

- Positive
- Negative.

8. _____ region is thin in BJT.

- Collector
- Emitter
- Base

9. MOS is _____ controlled device.

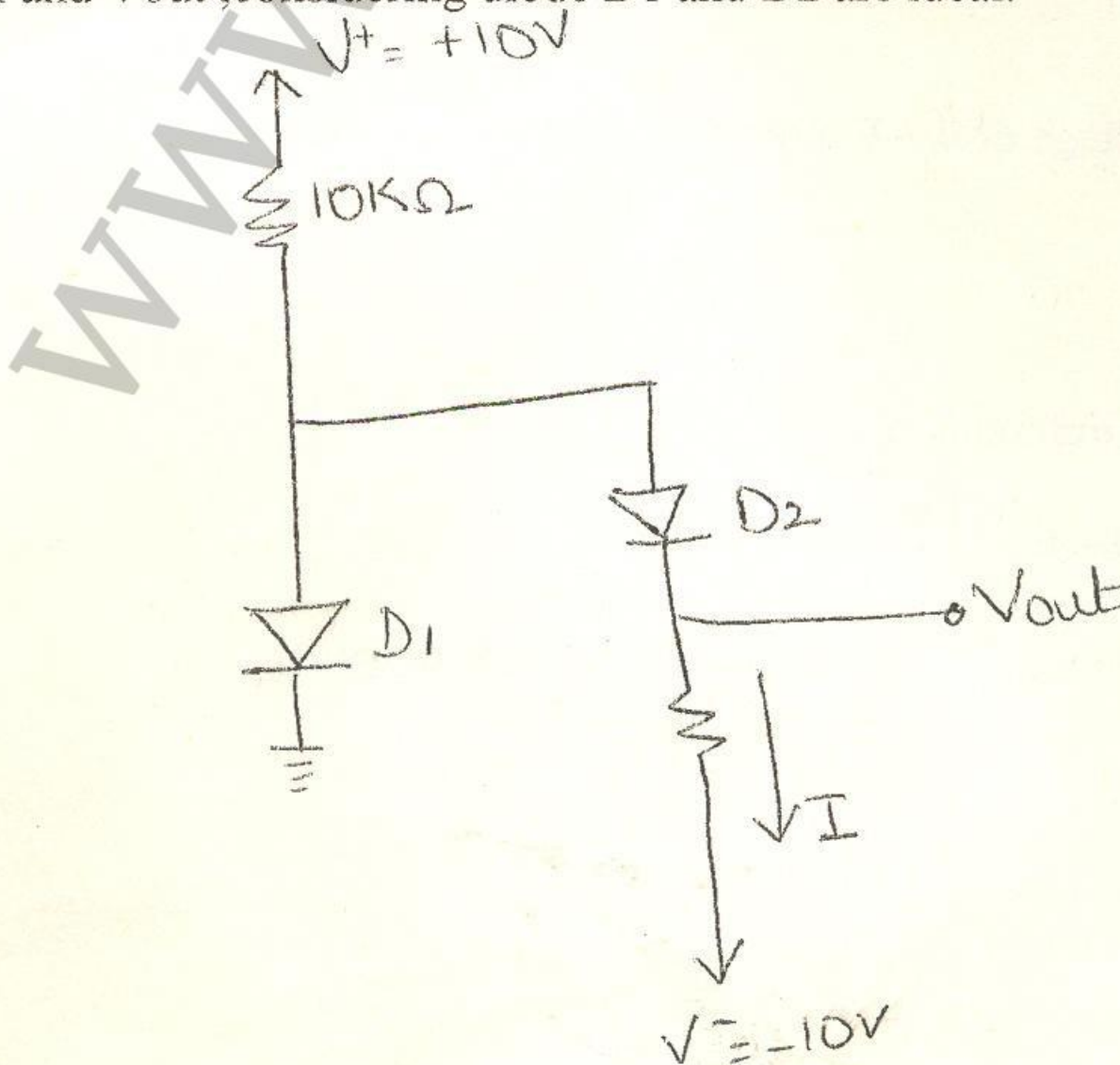
10. MOS is better than BJT because of _____

- Cost
- Power dissipation
- Gain
- Both a&b.

Q1b. Explain I_D - V_{DS} curve with each region of operation. [6]

Section A

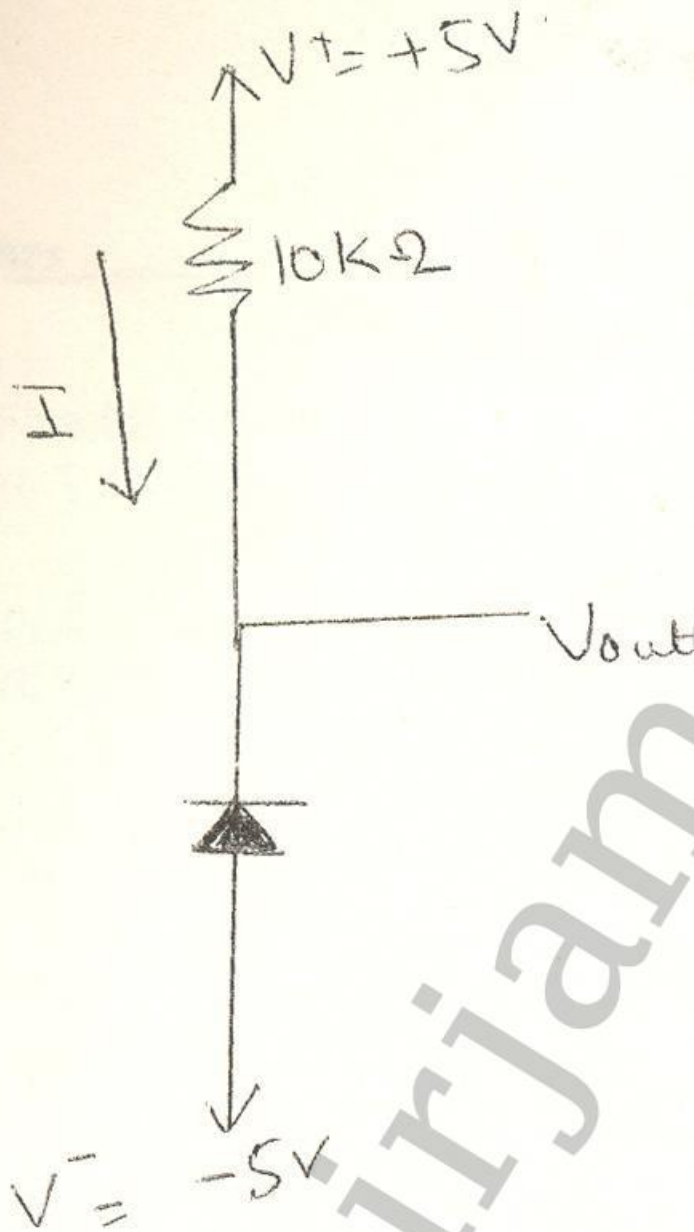
Q2a. Find I and V_{out} considering diode D_1 and D_2 are ideal. [8]



Q2b. define donor and acceptor impurities., doping, depletion width [8]

Q3 a Define drift and diffusion. [6]

Q3 b. Find current I and voltage output through ideal and practical diode. [10]



Section B

Q4a. What is the purpose of using a coil in impedance coupling instead of using resistor. [8]

Q4b Compare the MOS with BJT [8]

Q5a. Draw a diagram of positive feed back in two stages of transistor amplifier [10]

Q5b Define coupling, oscillator. [6]

Q6a. write down the equations for NMOS transistor [06]

- Induced channel
- Saturation mode
- Triode mode.

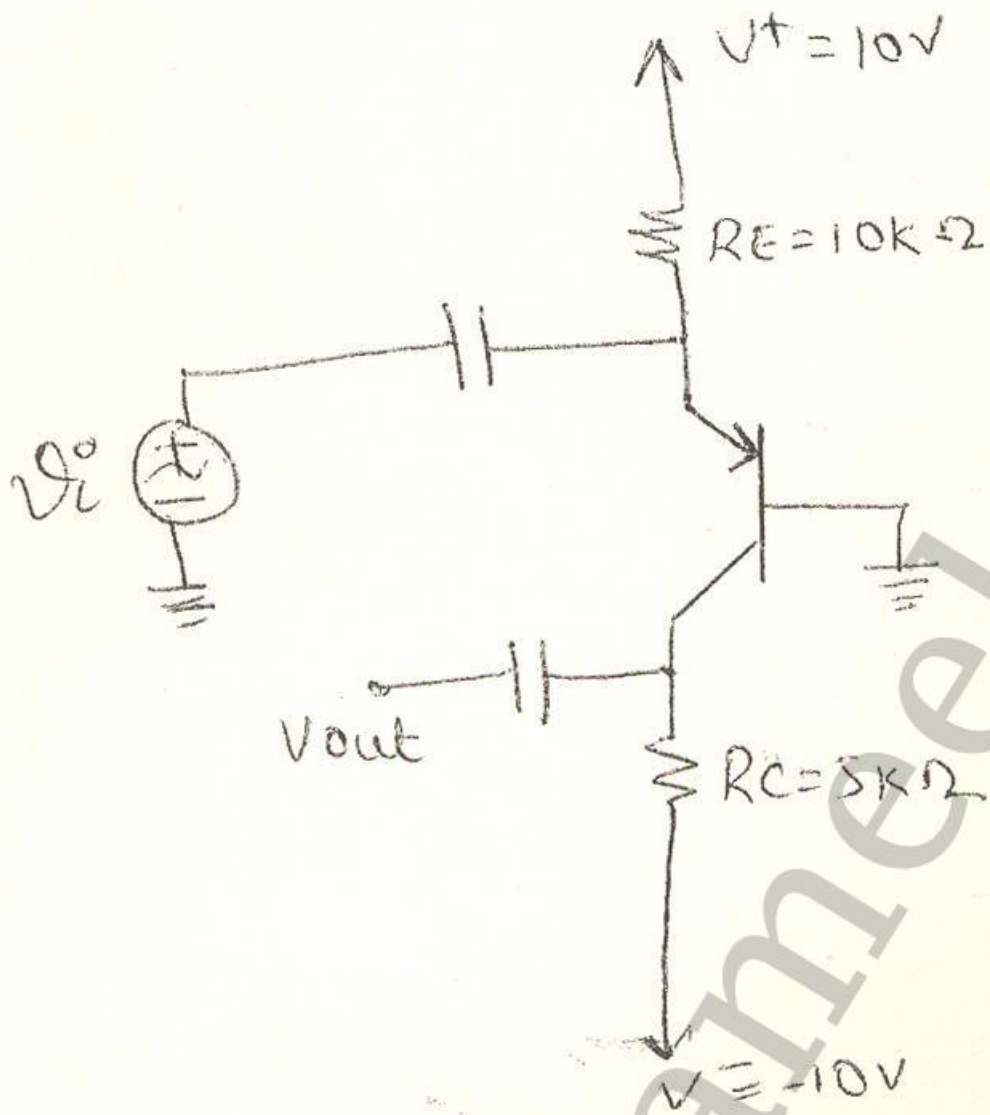
Q6b. An enhancement type NMOS transistor with $V_t = 2V$ induces a current of $i_D = 1mA$, When $V_{GS} = V_{DS} = 3V$ neglecting the dependence of i_D and V_{DS} in saturation. find the value of i_D for $V_{GS} = 4V$ & $V_{DS} = 5V$. Also calculate the value of drain to source resistance r_{DS} for small V_{DS} & $V_{GS} = 4V$. [10]

Section C

Q7a. Derive the formula for Transconductance of BJT. [8]

Q7b. Do the Dc analysis of the circuit (currents and voltages)

[8]



Q8. Find out the voltage gain of the amplifier

[16]

