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## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY BSc. (III-Sem.) EXAMINATION Friday, 28<sup>th</sup> December, 2012 2.30 - 5.30 pm US03CELE01 : Electronics Devices

Total Marks : 70

| Q.1<br>(i)       | Multiple Choice Questions : (Each Question carries one mark)<br>The relative sizes of all fixed resisters change with the rating | (10) |
|------------------|--|------|
| (1)              | (a) Voltage (b) Current (c) Waltage  |      |
| (ii)             | A capacitor consists of two conducting plates separated by an insulting  |      |
| ()               | material called  |      |
|                  | (a) wood (b) rubber (c) dielectric   |      |
| (iii)            | The barrier potential assists the flow of carriers across the junction.  |      |
| . ,              | (a) majority (b) positively changed (c) minority   |      |
| (iv)             | When current flows through the wire that has been coiled it generates field.   |      |
|                  | (a) electric (b) magnetic (c) electro-magnetic   |      |
| (v)              | The circuit converts alternating quantity to unidirectional quantity.  |      |
|                  | (a) inverter (b) rectifier (c) clamper   |      |
| (vi)             | The process of recovering the wave from the carrier is called detection.   |      |
|                  | (a) simusoidal (b) modulating (c) high frequency   |      |
| (vii)            | Thermostats are widely used for compensation.  |      |
| <i>.</i>         | (a) Voltage (b) temperature (c) resistance   |      |
| (viii)           | A tunnel diode is also called diode.   |      |
| <i></i> .        | (a) Zener (b) Esaki (c) Low frequency  |      |
| (ix)             | In a charge coupled device all the metal electrodes are maintained at the  |      |
|                  | same fixed voltage.  |      |
| $(\cdot, \cdot)$ | (a) positive (b) zero (c) negative   |      |
| (X)              | In a schottky diode, the doping density is very at the metal contact   |      |
|                  | and diminishes towards the semiconductor.  |      |
|                  | (a) harrow (b) light (c) Leavy   |      |
| Q.2              | Attempt <b>Any Six</b> out of eight questions. (Each question carries two marks.)  | (12) |
| (i)              | What is a Capacitor ? State the uses of capacitors.  |      |
| (ii)             | Write a note on the System of Colour coding used in rersistors.  |      |
| (iii)            | Write a short note on reverse biased PN junctions.   |      |
| (iv)             | Draw the circuit of voltage doublers and briefly explain its working.  |      |
| (v)              | Write a note on air core inductor.   |      |
| (vi)             | Draw the frequency spectrum of an amplitude modulated voltage and briefly  |      |
|                  | explain it.  |      |
| (vii)            | What is a transistor ? What is the application of thermostats ?  |      |
| (viii)           | What is a uinjunction transistor ?   |      |
| Q.3 (a)          | What is a resistor ? Discuss in detail the fixed resistors.  | (04) |
| (b)              | Discuss in detail the variable resistors.  | (04) |
|                  | OR   |      |
| Q.3 (a)          | What is a Capacitor? What are the uses of capacitors? Discuss in detail  | (05) |
|                  | the Mica and Ceramic Capacitors.   |      |
| (b)              | Write a note on electrolytic capacitors.   | (03) |

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| Q.4            | What is an inductor ? Discuss different types of inductors.   | (08)         |
|----------------|---|--------------|
| Q.4            | Draw the circuit diagram for the step voltage response of a RL circuit and derive the expression for current.   | (08)         |
| Q.5 (a)        |   |              |
| (b)            | Discuss in detail the reverse biased PN junction.<br>Discuss in detail the forward biased PN junction.  | (04)<br>(04) |
| Q.5 (a)        | Draw the circuit of a diode clamper and explain its working giving necessary wave forms.  | (04)         |
| (b)            | Draw the circuit of a voltage doubler and explain its working giving necessary wave forms.  | (04)         |
| Q.6 (a)<br>(b) | Write a note on peak rectifier.<br>Draw the circuit of a full wave rectifier. With the help of necessary figures<br>explain capacitor filtering of full wave rectifier. | (04)<br>(04) |
| Q.6 (a)        | Discuss in detail amplitude modulated amplifiers using base injection and collector injection.  | (04)         |
| (b)            | Discuss in detail the amplitude demodulation using diode.   | (04)         |
| Q.7 (a)<br>(b) | Discuss in detail the voltage variable capacitor diode.<br>Discuss in detail the thermistors.   | (04)<br>(04) |
| $Q_{1}$ (a)    | OR<br>Explain the reverse biased tuned diode  | (04)         |
| (b)            | Explain the forward biased tuned diode.   | (04)         |
| Q.8 (a)        | With the help of necessary diagram explain the construction of charge coupled device.   | (04)         |
| (b)            | With the help of necessary diagram explain the transfer of charge in a charge coupled device.   | (04)         |
| • • • • •      | OR  | ( )          |
| Q.8 (a)        | With the help of necessary diagram explain the storage of charge in a charge coupled device.  | (04)         |
| (u)            | <ul><li>(i) Input and Output arrangement of a charge coupled device.</li><li>(ii) Schottky diode.</li></ul>   | (02)<br>(02) |
|                | ####  |              |