Seat No:\_

**TOTAL MARKS: 70** 

6

# GANPAT UNIVERSITY B. TECH SEM.II (ME/MC/CI/EE) ENGINEERING REGULAR EXAMINATION MAY/JUNE-2012 EC101 ENGINEERING SCIENCE

## **TIME: 3 HOURS**

# **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Answers to the two sections must be written in separate answer books.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Assume suitable data, if necessary.

# SECTION-I

- Que.-1 (A) Write short note on: (Any Two)
  - 1. Up-Down circuit analysis
  - 2. Transistor approximations
  - 3. Load line and Q-Point
  - (B) Draw the symbols of n-p-n and p-n-p transistor. Explain the current relations 3 and derive equation for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .
  - (C) Briefly explain the concept of surge current, surge resistor and peak inverse 3 voltage.

## OR

- Que.-1 (A) Explain energy hill for all biasing conditions of P-N junction.
   (B) What is the significance of the rectifier circuit in power supply? Explain full wave rectifier and bridge rectifier with necessary circuit diagrams and waveforms.
- Que.-2 (A) For the Si diode, ambient temperature is  $25^{\circ}$ C. If temperature is changed to 3 (1)  $95^{\circ}$ C (2)  $70^{\circ}$ C (3) - $30^{\circ}$ C find new barrier potential for all the three cases.
  - (B) Draw the diagram of the clamper circuit with necessary waveforms and 4 circuits.
  - (C) Draw the collector curve and explain in brief, also show the operating regions 4 of the transistor.

#### OR

Que2	(A) Explain CE configuration of BJT in detail.		JT in detail.	5
	<b>(B)</b>	Define:		6
		1. Lifetime	2. Bulk Resistance	
		3. Transient current	4. Surface leakage current	
		5. Valance Electron	6. Energy Gap	
Que3	(A)	Explain forward bias and reverse bias connection of diode.		6
	<b>(B)</b>	Explain biased transistor in det	ail with working of all doped regions in detail.	6

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# **SECTION-II**

Que4	(A)	Define the following terms: 1. Critical angle 2. Fraction refractive index 3. Attenuation	4
	(B) (C)	<ul> <li>4. Acceptance angle</li> <li>Explain Thermoelectric thermometer in details.</li> <li>Find the velocity of source when the frequency appears to be</li> <li>(1) Triple (2) double the original frequency to a stationary observer.</li> </ul>	5 3
		OR	
Que4	(A)	Prove that the acceptance angle of optical fiber $\theta_0 = \sin^{-1}\sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2}$	5
	<b>(B)</b>	If the platinum temperature corresponding to $50^{\circ}$ c on the gas scale is $50.25^{\circ}$ c, what will be the temperature on the platinum scale corresponding to $150^{\circ}$ c on the gas scale?	4
	(C)	Derive the equation when source and observer both are in motion in Doppler effect.	3
Que5	(A)	Explain Ferro-magnetic material and application of magnetic material.	4
	<b>(B)</b>	Explain the Magnetic Dipole moment.	4
	(C)	Explain Joule-Thomson effect.	3
		OR	
Oue5	(A)	Explain conduction, convection and radiation.	3
<b>X</b> an c	(B)	Describe types of optical fiber with respect to materials.	4
		A copper rode 19 cm long and 0.785 cm <sup>2</sup> area of cross-section which is thermally insulated is heated at one end through 100°C while the other end is kept at 30°C.Calculate the amount of heat that will flow in 10 minutes along the way K of copper is 380 W/m/K.	4
Oue6	(A)	Write short notes on following:	6
<b>Q</b>	()	<ol> <li>Nano technology</li> <li>Plasma</li> <li>X-Rays production</li> </ol>	
	<b>(B)</b>	Explain resistance thermometer in details.	4
	(C)	Find the NA and acceptance angle for an optical fiber having core and cladding refractive indices of 1.45 and 1.40 respectively.	2
		End of Paper	
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