

First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 **Basic Electronics**

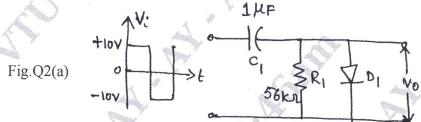
Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast ONE question from each part.

PART - 1

- Sketch and discuss the forward and reverse characteristics of a silicon diode. (05 Marks)
 - b. Define rms and dc or average value of voltage, peak inverse voltage, ripple factor and conversion efficiency with respect to Half wave rectifier. (10 Marks)
 - c. A full wave rectifier circuit provides peak secondary voltage of 35V, the load resistance $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_f = 13\Omega$, $R_s = 12\Omega$. Find the dc and rms value of output voltage. Also find the regulation. (05 Marks)
- 2 a. The diode clamping circuit in fig. Q2(a) has ± 10V, 1 kHz square wave input. Calculate the tilt, and draw the output waveform. (06 Marks)



b. Sketch and explain Zener diode voltage regulator. Discuss the effects of load current.

(06 Marks) c. Explain BJT common emitter configuration with a suitable circuit, to draw the input and

output characteristics. (08 Marks)

PART - 2

Explain the operation of Base bias circuit and write the equations for IB, IC and VCE. 3

b. A voltage divider bias circuit has V_{CC} = 10V, R_C = 2.2 $K\Omega$, R_1 = 82k Ω , R_2 = 18k Ω , $R_E = 0.5 k\Omega$. Find the 'Q' point and terminal voltages (V_B, V_C, V_E). Draw the load line and locate the operating point.

- c. Mention the ideal characteristics of an Op amp and explain the concept of virtual ground. (08 Marks)
- Derive an expression for output voltage of an Non Inverting summing circuit. Draw the (10 Marks)
 - b. The two input voltages of an op-amp are 2V and 3V. The common output voltage is 2mV and the difference mode output voltage is 9V. Find CMRR.
 - c. For a base bias circuit configuration $R_B = 470 k\Omega$, $R_C = 2.2 k\Omega$ and $V_{CC} = 18 V$ and $\beta = 100$. Find I_B, I_C, V_{CE}. (05 Marks)

PART - 3

ii) $(1011101.1011)_2 = (?)_{16}$ iii) (BCDE)₁₆ = $(?)_8$ = $(?)_{10}$. 5 Convert: i) $(47.8125)_{10} = (?)_2$ (06 Marks) b. Subtract i) 101000₂ from 0101111 using one's complement ii) $(15)_{10} - (18)_{10}$ using 2's complement. (05 Marks) c. State and prove De – Morgan's theorem for two input variables by induction method. (05 Marks) d. Realize 'AND' gate using 'NOR' gate and 'OR' gate by 'NAND' gates only. (04 Marks) a. Simplify the following Boolean expressions and implement the same using NOR gates only. 6 i) $F = \overline{X} \overline{Y} \overline{Z} + \overline{X} \overline{Y} \overline{Z} + \overline{X} \overline{Y} + X \overline{Y}$ ii) $F = (X + Y) (\overline{X} + Z) (\overline{Y} + Z)$. (07 Marks) b. For the given Boolean expression, draw the logic diagram using basic gates. i) Y = AB(C+D)ii) $Z = X + A\overline{B}$ (05 Marks) c. Design Full adder using Half address. Write the expressions for SUM and CARRY. Also write the Truth Table. (08 Marks) 7 a. Draw NOR gate latch and its truth table. Explain the working of a NOR gate latch. (04 Marks) b. With a block diagram, explain the working of 8085 μp. (06 Marks) c. Explain the working of clocked RS flip – flop. (05 Marks) d. What is Transducer? Compare active and passive transducers (05 Marks) a. Explain the working of LVDT. (06 Marks) b. Define Seebeck effect, Peltier and Thompson effect. (06 Marks) c. What is a microcontroller? List specific features of 8051 architecture. (06 Marks) d. Bring out the differences between peizoelectric and photo electric transducers. (02 Marks) PART - 5 a. Derive an expression for AM wave. Write the spectrum. (06 Marks) b. Show that the total power in the modulated wave is 1.5 times the power in carrier. (06 Marks) c. Derive an expression for frequency modulated wave. (08 Marks) 10 a. Compare AM and FM. (05 Marks) b. Explain the operation of mobile communication with a block diagram. (05 Marks) c. Write a note on ISDN. (05 Marks) d. What are the advantages and disadvantages of an optical fiber communication? (05 Marks)
