



17ELN 15/25

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each in °dale.

Module-1

- 1 a. What is PN junction diode? With the help of circuit diagram, explain the VI characteristics of a diode. (07 Marks)
- b. What is rectifier circuit? Explain the classification of the rectifier. Derive the following expressions for Half-wave rectifier: (i) I_{d_c} /I (iv) y (08 Marks)
- c. Design a Zener diode voltage regulator circuit to meet the following specifications: $I_L = 20 \text{ mA}$, $V_o = 5\text{V}$, $P_Z = 500 \text{ mW}$, $V_i = 12 \pm 2\text{V}$ and $I_{z\text{min}} = 8 \text{ mA}$. (05 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. What is a transistor? What are its applications? Explain the various current gains in a transistor and derive the relation between α and β . (07 Marks)
- b. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the input and output characteristics of the common emitter configuration. (08 Marks)
- c. Explain the operation of full wave rectifier with capacitor filter. (05 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. For the base bias circuit, $V_{cc} = 18\text{V}$, $R_{e_c} = 2.2 \text{ KO}$, $R_B = 470 \text{ K}$ and $\beta = 100$. Find I_B , I_c and V_a . Draw the DC load line and locate the operating point. (07 Marks)
- b. Draw the circuit diagram of the voltage divider biasing circuit. Derive the expressions of I_s and V_{cE} . (05 Marks)
- c. List out the various ideal op-amp characteristics. Explain the terms CMRR and Slew rate. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Derive the output equation of the inverting adder. Design an adder op-amp circuit to obtain an output voltage $= -(0.1\text{V} + 0.5\text{V} + 20\text{V})$. Select $R_f = 10 \text{ KO}$. (07 Marks)
- b. What is an integrator? Derive its output equation. (05 Marks)
- c. Derive the output expressions for the following op-amp applications:
 (i) Voltage follower (ii) Subtractor (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. What are Radix-2, Radix-8, Radix-10 and Radix-16 number system? Perform the following operations:
 i) $(1234.56)_8 = (?)_{10}$ ii) $(BAD.DAD)_{16} = (?)_8$ iii) $(988.86)_{10} = (?)_{16}$ (08 Marks)
- b. Perform the following using 2's complement method:
 i) $(15)_{10} - (28)_{10}$ ii) $(1011.10)_2 - 0000.002$ (05 Marks)
- c. Write the symbol and truth table of the following gates:
 i) AND ii) NOR iii) XOR iv) NAND (07 Marks)

e remaining blank pages.
 n eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Z
 a

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal lines across the page.
 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and or to the invigilator will be treated as malpractice.

OR

- 6 a. Simplify and realize the following Boolean expressions using basic gates:
- $Y = ABC + ABC + AB + AB$
 - $Y = ABC + ABC + AB + ABC$
 - $Y = (\overline{A+B})(A+C)(B+C)$ (08 Marks)
- b. Implement XOR gate using only NOR gates. (05 Marks)
- c. Write truth table of half-adder and full-adders. Realize the full-adder using two half-adders. (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. What is flip-flop and latch? Explain the operation of SR latch using NAND gates. (07 Marks)
- b. Explain the working of clocked SR flip-flop with a suitable logic diagram and a truth table. (08 Marks)
- c. Explain the working of NAND gate latch and NOR gate latch. (05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. What is microcontroller? List out the main features of 8051 microcontroller. (05 Marks)
- b. With a neat block diagram, explain the architecture of 8051 microcontroller. (09 Marks)
- c. What is stepper motor? Explain the working and interfacing of stepper motor to a 8051 microcontroller. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. What is amplitude modulation and frequency modulation? With the help of neat waveform, derive the expression for AM wave. (07 Marks)
- b. A carrier signal with $A_c = 40$ V and $f_c = 1$ MHz is amplitude modulated with a modulating signal $A_m = 4$ V and $f_m = 2.5$ kHz. The depth of the modulation is 75%. Calculate the following: (i) P_c (ii) P_T (iii) P_{sa} (iv) BW (v) Sideband frequencies. Assume $R = 50 \Omega$. (07 Marks)
- c. What is demodulation? Explain the working of AM detector circuit. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. What is transducer? Explain the working of resistance transducer and resistance thermometer. (07 Marks)
- b. What is LVDT? Explain the construction, operation and applications of LVDT. (07 Marks)
- c. Explain the working of piezoelectric and photoelectric transducers. (06 Marks)

E. SOciety