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What is the principle of sinusoidal oscillator?

Section-B

Q2. Attempt any five questions from this section.

(10×5=50)

- (a) What is a photodiode? Draw typical I-V characteristic curves at two illumination levels and explain how does it work as a photoresistor?
- (b) Draw the logic diagram of a two-to-four line decoder using NOR gates only.
- (c) An RC coupled amplifier has a voltage gain of 1000, $f_1=50\text{Hz}$ and $f_2=200\text{ KHz}$ and a distortion of 5% without feedback. Find the amplifier voltage gain, f_1 , f_2 and distortion when negative feedback is applied with feedback ratio of 0.01.

the range of inductance values, the frequency of oscillation is to vary between 750 KHz and 2050 KHz.

- (g) Find the characteristic equations of all flip-flops with the help of K-map.

- (h) Explain the working of the universal shift register.

Section-C

Note: Attempt any two questions from this section.

(15×2=30)

Q3. Discuss the current-voltage and capacitance-voltage characteristics and applications of the following:

- a) Varactor diode
- b) Tunnel diode

Q4. Draw the low frequency model of a transistor in CB and CE configurations and explain significance of each model.

- Q5. (a) What is the problem associated with the JK flip flop? How it can be overcome? Explain with necessary diagrams.
- (b) An 8-bit successive approximation ADC has a resolution of 20mV. What will be its digital output for an analog input of 2.17V?

(4)

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