

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE questions

## All questions carry equal marks

- Draw the schematic of emitter coupled differential amplifier, explain the operation. 1 (a)
  - (b) What is level translator? What is the necessity of level translator stage in cascading of differential amplifiers?
- 2 (a) Calculate the exact closed loop gain of inverting amplifier shown in figure if AOL = 200 K $\Omega$ ,  $R_i = 2 M\Omega$  and  $R_0 = 75 \Omega$ . 4



- What are the three differential amplifier configurations? Compare and contrast these (b) configurations.
- 3 (a) What is the voltage at point A and B for the circuit shown in figure below if  $V_1 = 5$  V and  $V_2$ = 5.1 V?



- (b) Draw the circuit of non-inverting amplifier and derive the expression for output voltage.
- Distinguish between astable, bistable and monostable multivibrators. 4 (a)
  - With the help of a neat circuit diagram explain the working of a logarithmic amplifier. (b)

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- 5 (a) With suitable circuit diagram explain the operation of an RC phase shift oscillator.
  - (b) It is possible to obtain any shaped waveform as output for a basic oscillator.
- 6 (a) Configure a 555 timer as a Schmitt trigger and explain.
  - (b) Explain frequency translation and FSK demodulation using 565PLL.
- 7 (a) With a neat circuit diagram explain the functioning of an inverted R-2R ladder type digital to analog converter.
  - (b) The LSB of a 10-bit DAC is 20 m volts.
    - (i) What is its percentage resolution?
    - (ii) What is its full-scale range?
    - (iii) What is the output voltage for an input, 10110 01101?
- 8 (a) What are the basic blocks of analog multiplexer? Explain how the data selection process in performed in it.
  - (b) Draw a sample and hold circuit and explain its operation with necessary input and output waveforms and indicate its uses.