

21718

3 Hours / 70 Marks

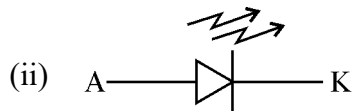
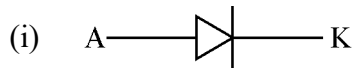
Seat No.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

- Instructions :**
- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
 - (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks**1. Attempt any FIVE of the following :****10**

- (a) Name the components of following symbols :



- (b) Define the term 'Ripple factor' for rectifier.
- (c) State relation between emitter current (I_E), Base current (I_B) and collector current (I_C) of BJT.
- (d) Write three terminal voltage regulator IC for obtaining :
 - (i) +5V
 - (ii) -12V

- (e) 'Germanium diode knee voltage is lower than silicon diode knee voltage.'
Justify.
- (f) Define the term 'Load Regulation'.
- (g) Draw symbol and write truth table of EX-OR gate.

2. Attempt any THREE of the following :

12

- (a) State working principle of photo diode. List out its three applications.
- (b) Sketch circuit diagram and input, output waveform of Half wave rectifier.
State its efficiency.
- (c) Compare BJT common base configuration with common collector configuration on the basis of
 - (i) Current gain
 - (ii) Voltage gain
 - (iii) Input impedance
 - (iv) Output impedance
- (d) Sketch block diagram of D.C. regulated power supply. State functions of each block.

3. Attempt any THREE of the following :

12

- (a) Explain with circuit diagram operation of zener diode as a voltage regulator.
- (b) State type of feedback used for oscillator circuit. Explain Barkhausen criteria.
- (c) State condition for both junction to operate BJT in cut off state, Active state and saturation state.

- (d) Name the type of rectifier for each of following feature :
- (i) Highest rectifier efficiency
 - (ii) Highest form factor
 - (iii) Two diode rectifier circuit
 - (iv) $PIV = 2V_m$

4. Attempt any THREE of the following :

12

- (a) Sketch circuit diagram of Hartely oscillator. State expression for frequency of oscillation.
- (b) Sketch circuit diagram of bridge rectifier with LC filter. State function of each component.
- (c) In a common base configuration, the emitter current is 1 mA. If the emitter circuit is open, the collector current is 50 μ A. Find total collector current. Assume α (Alpha) = 0.92.
- (d) Sketch and label V-I characteristics of P-N junction diode. Write steps to calculate dynamic forward bias resistance.
- (e) Explain operation of series inductor filter and find out its ripple factor.

5. Attempt any TWO of the following :

12

- (a) A transistor is connected in common emitter (CE) configuration with collector supply V_{CC} of 8V. Voltage drop across resistance R_C connected in series with collector is 0.5 V. The value of R_C is 800 Ω . If alpha (α) equal to 0.96, calculate :
 - (i) Collector-emitter voltage
 - (ii) Collector current
 - (iii) Base current

P.T.O.

- (b) Sketch pin configuration of IC 723. State functions of each pin. Sketch circuit diagram for obtaining 6V output d.c. regulated voltage using IC 723.
- (c) Implement the fundamental logic gates 'OR gate', 'AND gate', 'NOT gate' using only NAND gates.

6. Attempt any TWO of the following :

12

- (a) Sketch circuit diagram of RC phase shift oscillator. If value of capacitor $C = C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = 5 \text{ pF}$ and frequency of oscillation is 800 Hz, calculate value of resistor R, ($R = R_1 = R_2 = R_3$).
- (b) For common emitter configuration sketch input characteristics for two different values of V_{CE} and output characteristics for two different values of I_B . Write formula for input resistance and output resistance.
- (c) Perform following number system conversion :
- (i) $(589)_{10} = (\quad)_2$
- (ii) $(101101)_2 = (\quad)_{16}$
- (iii) $(413)_8 = (\quad)_2$
- (iv) $(5AF)_{16} = (\quad)_{10}$
- (v) $(AC8)_{16} = (\quad)_2$
- (vi) $(106)_8 = (\quad)_{10}$
-