ROLL NO. _

Code: DE56 / DE106

Subject: ANALOG ELECTRONICS

DiplETE – ET (Current & New Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2015

Max. Marks: 100

 (2×10)

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Q2 TO Q8 CAN BE ATTEMPTED BY BOTH CURRENT AND NEW SCHEME STUDENTS.
- Q9 HAS BEEN GIVEN INTERNAL OPTIONS FOR CURRENT SCHEME (CODE DE56) AND NEW SCHEME (CODE DE106) STUDENTS.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:

a. *Sio*₂ is an extremely hard protective coating and is unaffected by almost all reagents except _____

(A) Hydrofluoric acid(C) Sulphuric acid

(B) Hydrochloric acid(D) Cupric acid

b. The voltage gain in a common emitter configuration with bypass capacitor is given by _____

$(\mathbf{A}) - \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{C}}/\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{E}}$	$(\mathbf{B}) \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{C}} / \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{E}}$
$(\mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{C}}/\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{e}}$	(D) $R_C/r_e + R_E$

c. The amplification factor of JFET is equal to _____

- (A) Sum of g_m and r_d (B) Difference of g_m and r_d (C) Product of g_m and r_d (D) Division of g_m and r_d
- d. The maximum collector efficiency of transformer coupled power amplifier is

(A) 25%	(B) 78.5%
(C) 50%	(D) 90%

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	e. The intensity of light produced by LED is			
		 (A) Directly proportional to the current (B) Inversely proportional to the current (C) Doesn't depend on current (D) Proportional to the square of current 		
	f.	In an op-amp, which of the following adjusts dc voltages so that output voltage is zero for zero inputs?		voltage
		(A) Differential amplifier(C) Output stage	(B) Level shifter(D) Input stage	
	g.	Ideal Op-amps are rarely used in open loop because of its		
		(A) Infinite Input resistance(C) Infinite Voltage gain	(B) Zero output resistance(D) None of these	
	h.	Which of the following is known as time delay circuit as it generates a fast transition at a predetermined time T after the application of trigger input?		
		(A) Monostable multivibrator(C) Bistable multivibrator	(B) Astable multivibrator(D) Schmitt trigger	
	i.	Which of the following is the application of 555 timer as monostable multivibrator		
		(A) FSK Generator(C) Schmitt trigger	(B) Pulse position Modulator(D) Missing pulse detector	
	j.	The output voltage produced by a D to A converter whose output range is 0 to 10 V and whose input binary number is 0110 (for a four bit DAC)		is 0 to
		(A) 5V (C) 6V	(B) 3.75V(D) 4.25V	
		Answer any FIVE Questions Each question car	out of EIGHT Questions. rries 16 marks.	
Q.2	a.	Explain with diagrams, the fabricat	ion process of a typical circuit.	(12)
	b.	b. Write the advantages of ICs over discrete circuits.		(4)
Q.3	a.	Draw the circuit of transistor common emitter amplifier with coupling and bypass capacitors and draw its h-parameter equivalent circuit and derive the expression for:		ng and ive the
		(i) Input Impedance	(ii) Output Impedance	(12)
	b.	(iii) vohage gain Define h-parameters.	(iv) Current gain	(12) (4)

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Q.4	a.	Explain the process of ampli	fication using FET.	(8)
	b.	Explain constructional feature	res and working of Enhancement type MOSFI	ET. (8)
05	0	Explain the working of class	P amplifier and show that its maximum call	lactor

Q.5	a.	Explain the working of class B an	mplifier and show that its maxim	um collector
		efficiency is 78.5%.		(10)

- b. Explain the working of phototransistor? (6)
- **Q.6** a. What is slew rate of an op-amp and derive an expression for f_{max} (maximum input frequency at which undistorted output is obtained) (8)
 - b. Draw the voltage follower circuit and write its use. (4)
 - c. Design an amplifier with a gain of +5V using one op-amp. (4)
- Q.7 a. Draw the circuit of Non-inverting summing amplifier for 2 inputs using an opamp and derive the expression for its output voltage. (8)
 - b. Draw the circuit of Practical Differentiator and derive the expression for its output voltage. (8)
- Q.8 a. Explain the working of Square Wave Generator using op-amp and derive the expression for its time period (T). (8)
 - b. Draw the functional block diagram of 555 IC and explain. (8)

Q.9 (For Current Scheme students i.e. DE56)

- a. What is meant by a voltage regulator? Draw the block diagram of a regulated power supply and explain the function of its various components. (8)
- b. Explain the parallel comparator A to D converter with the help of suitable diagram and give its applications. (8)

Q.9 (For New Scheme students i.e. DE106)

- a. Explain how a solar cell differs from a photodiode. Sketch the typical solar cell characteristics and explain. (8)
- b. Draw the functional diagram of the successive approximation A to D converter and explain its operation. (8)