

Instructions:	(1) All questions are compulsory.	
	(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
	(3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.	
9	(4) Use of log table is allowed.	
(A) Sele	ect correct alternatives and rewrite the following:	
(a)	The current rating of diode in full wave rectifier circuit must be  (i) More than or equal to the load current	1
	(ii) Less than or equal to the load current	
	(iii) Less than or equal to half of the load current	
	(iv) More than or equal to half of the load current	
(b)	LVDT is Transducer.  (i) Resistive	1
	(ii) Capacitive SOLUTION (iii) Inductive SOLUTION (iv) Self-generating lution for your exam needs	
(c)	A LAN that uses central controller for multiple stations is the	1
	Topology.	,
	(i) Ring	
	(ii) Star	
. *	(iii) Bus	

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(iv) Tree

[P.T.O.

The reference voltages of comparators in IC555 can be changed externally by applying voltages at . 1 Pin 4 (i) (ii) Pin 2 (iii) Pin 6 (iv) Pin 5 (B) Answer any two of the following: Draw circuit diagram of Time Base Generator and explain its working with the help of Waveform. 3 (b) Write comparison between Electrostatic and Electromagnetic Deflection Systems used in CRT. (Any Three) 3 State two advantages of Bridge Rectifier. Is there any application where the centre tapped full wave rectifier is preferred over a Bridge Rectifier? 3 2. (A) Answer any two of the following: Explain use of CRO to measure frequency by using: 3 Internal Time Base (i) Lissajous Figures If two diode full wave rectifier is connected across secondary of 6-0-6 volts centre tapped transformer whose primary is connected to AC mains supply of 230V, 50Hz then, Find Average Output Voltage -(i) Find PIV of the Diode 3 Complete solution for your exam needs  $1s \rightarrow 40 \text{mA}$  $\geq 160\Omega$ 10V

Calculate Values of Rs, IL and Iz

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- 2 1/2
- (B) Answer any one of the following:

Explain with circuit diagram how Operational Amplifier is used as Subtractor? Derive an equation for its output voltage.

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- (b) Draw circuit diagram of Schmitts Trigger using OP-AMP with the help of transfer characteristics.

Explain:

- (i) UTP Voltage
- (ii) LTP Voltage

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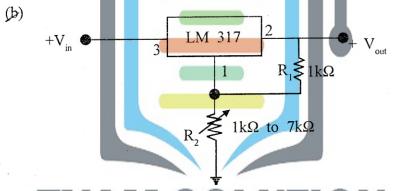
- 3. (A) Answer any two of the following:
  - (a) Draw a block diagram of DMM and explain function of each block. 3
  - (b) Draw and explain RC Filter Circuit. State its two advantages.
  - (e) State any six ideal characteristics of OP-AMP.

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- (B) Answer any one of the following:
  - (a) Find values of RA and RB in a square wave generator using IC555, which generates a clock of frequency 1 MHz with duty cycle 70%.

(Given capacitor used in RC Network is of 0.01μF)

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## Calculate range of output voltage in above circuit.

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- 4./ (A) Answer any two of the following our exam needs
  - (a) Draw and explain OP-AMP as inverting amplifier. State how it can be used as sign changer?

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(b) In an OP-AMP adder:

$$V_1 = 200 \text{ mV}, V_2 = 100 \text{ mV}, V_3 = 400 \text{ mV}, R_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, R_3 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega.$$

Find output voltage if  $R_F = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

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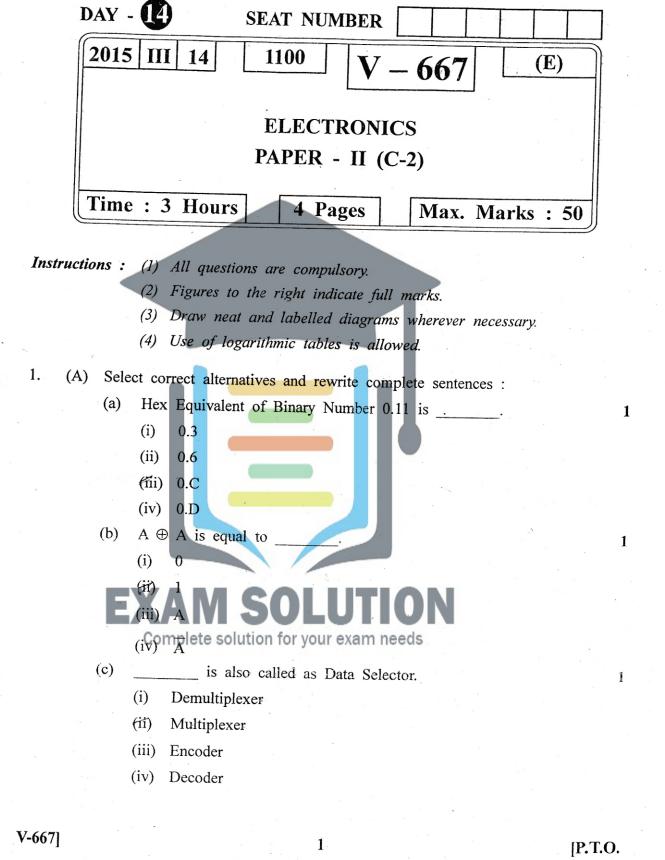
(c) In OP-AMP integrator circuit,  $R = 400 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$  and DC Input Voltage = 10V. Find its output voltage after time of 5 seconds.

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	(B)	Ansv	wer any one of the following:	
		(a)	Draw a circuit diagram of transistorised series voltage regulator with simple current limiting network. Explain current limiting action.	4
		<b>(b)</b>	Draw a block diagram of 3 pin IC Voltage Regulator and explain function of each block. State its advantages. (Any Two)	4
5.	(A)	Ansv	wer any two of the following:	
		<b>★</b> a)	Draw a block diagram of Basic Communication System and explain it with a suitable example.	3
		<b>(</b> b)	What is Bandwidth? Explain its importance in limiting number of Channels.	3
		(c)	Draw a neat labelled diagram of CRT of CRO. What is Aquadag Coating and explain its use.	3
	(B)	Ansv	wer any one of the following:	
		<del>(</del> <b>A</b> )	Explain working of Zero Crossing Detector using OP-AMP as a Comparator. State disadvantage of Open Loop Comparator.	4
		<b>(b</b> )	Explain working of Fibre Optic Communication System with the help of a block diagram.  OR	4
5.	(A)	Ansv	wer any two of the following:	
		(a)	Explain working of Capacitive Transducer with the help of a neat diagram.	3
		<b>(b)</b>	Draw a diagram of Moving Coil Type Loudspeaker and explain its operation.	3
		(c)	Explain any three important factors for selection of a Transducer.	3
	(B)	Ansv	wer any one of the following it for your exam needs	
		(a)	Draw a block diagram of FAX Machine and explain function of each block.	4
		(b)	Explain principle of working of Pulsed and Continuous Wave Radar.	4



	(d) Digitizer is Device.	1
	(i) Output	
	(ii) Memory	
	(iii) Serial Entry Input	
	(iv) Direct Entry Input	
	(B) Attempt any two of the following:	
	Add and Substract (26) <sub>10</sub> and (32) <sub>10</sub> after converting them into binary numbers.	3
	(b) Implement the following logical equation by using Multiplexer:	
	$Y = \overline{ABC} + A\overline{BC} + \overline{ABC} + ABC$	3
	(c) With the help of neat diagram, explain working of J-K Flip-flop.	3
2.	(A) Attempt any two of the following:	
	(a) Explain working of EX-OR Gate as 4-bit Parity Checker.	3
	(b) Draw circuit diagram and explain working of Open Collector TTL NAND Gate. Give its advantages.	3
	(c) Explain working of R-2R Ladder type DAC and find its output expression.	3
	(B) Attempt any one of the following:	
	What is Encoder? Explain working of Decimal to BCD Encoder by using 4-OR Gates.	4
	(b) Explain working of 4-bit Binary Ripple Counter with diagram, waveforms and truth table.	4
3.	<ul><li>(A) Attempt any two of the following:</li><li>(a) What do you mean by Code? Write a note on BCD Code.</li></ul>	3
	Write a Boolean Equation, Truth Table and Symbol of a Basic Gate.	3
	(c) Explain working of 1:4 Demultiplexer with the help of logic diagram.	3
	(B) Attempt any one of the following:	
	(a) Explain the following terms:	4
	(i) Clock	
	(ii) Edge Triggering	
	(iii) Toggle	
	(iv) Racing	

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[Contd.

		(b)	For a 4-bit Resistive Divider $(0 = 0V \text{ and } 1 = +10V)$ , find:	4
			(i) Full Scale Output Voltage	
			(ii) The Output Voltage change due to LSB	
			(iii) Analog Output Voltage for Digital Input of 1010	
4.	(A)	Atte	empt any two of the following:	
		(a)	What do you mean by CMOS Logic ? Explain operation of CMOS Inverter.	3
		<del>(</del> b)	With neat logic diagram explain working of Clocked D-Flip-flop.	3
	1	(t)	Explain working of Counter Type ADC.	3
	(B)	Atte	empt any one of the following:	
		(a)	What is Full Adder? Explain working of Full Adder by using Full Adder.	4
		(b)	What is Decoder? Explain operation of BCD to 7-segment Decoder/ Driver.	4
5.	(A)	Atte	empt any two of the following:	
		(a)	Convert the following:	3
			(i) $(2A5\cdot0A)_{16} = ()_2$	
			(ii) $(1101110)_2 = ()_{10}$	
			(iii) $(78.78)_{10} = (-)_{16}$	
		(b)	What is Register? Explain operation of Shift Right Register with timing diagram.	3
		(C)	What is Flash ADC? Draw diagram of 3-bit Flash ADC and explain its operation.	3
	(B)		mpt any one of the following:	
		(a)	State and prove DeMorgan's Theorem with logic diagram.  Complete solution for your exam needs  Explain different types of Semiconductor Memories.	4
		(b)		4
	(4)	* * *	OR	
). '	(A)		mpt any two of the following:	
		(a)	Explain the following characteristics of Digital IC's:	3
			(i) Power Dissipation	
			(ii) Voltage Parameter	
			(iii) Operating Temperature	

	(b)	State any six specifications of PC.	1
	(c)	Explain working of Ring Counter with timing diagram and truth table.	
(B)	Atte	mpt any one of the following:	
_	(a)	Describe 1's Compliment Method of Substraction with two suitable examples.	4
	(b)	What is Multiplexer? Explain working of 4:1 Multiplexer.	4

