

GANPAT UNIVERSITY
B.TECH SEM-IV ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
REGULAR EXAMINATION MAY / JUNE – 2013
2EE 401:- ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Time: 3 Hours

Totalmarks: 70

Instruction: - 1 Attempt all questions.

2 Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

3 Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

- Q - 1 (A) List and Discuss all ideal characteristics of an Op Amp [3]
 (B) Define OP-AMP. Briefly explain (1) SVRR (2) Output voltage swing [4]
 (3) Slew Rate
 (C) The 741 op amp is configured as a non inverting amplifier with feedback. The following data are given for the circuit. $A = 400000$, $R_i = 33 \text{ M}\Omega$, $R_1 = 470\Omega$, $R_F = 4.7\text{K}\Omega$, $R_O = 60\Omega$, Supply voltage = $\pm 15 \text{ V}$, Maximum output voltage swing = $\pm 13 \text{ V}$, $U_{GB} = 0.6 \text{ MHz}$. Compute the closed loop parameter A_F , R_{iF} , R_{oF} , F_f , and V_{oot} . [5]

Q - 1

OR

- (A) What are the feedback configurations? Draw an Op-amp circuit with voltage series feedback amplifier and Derive an expression of closed loop voltage gain for it. [6]
 (B) Explain summing, scaling and averaging amplifier using inverting configuration. [6]
 Q - 2 (A) Draw the input and output characteristics of common emitter connection. [4]
 (B) Give the relation between β and α . [3]
 (C) A transistor is connected in common emitter configuration in which collector supply is 8V and the voltage drop across resistance R_C connected in the collector circuit is 0.5 V . The value of $R_C = 800 \Omega$. If $\alpha = 0.96$, determine: (I) collector emitter voltage, (II) base current. [4]

OR

- Q - 2 (A) List out the various methods used for transistor biasing. Explain any one in details. [4]
 (B) Explain the construction and working of a JFET. [4]
 (C) Find the value of I_C for potential divider method of biasing if $V_{CC} = 9\text{V}$, $R_E = 1\text{K}\Omega$, $R_1 = 39 \text{ K}\Omega$, $R_2 = 10\text{K}\Omega$, $R_C = 2.7 \text{ K}\Omega$, $V_{BE} = 0.15\text{V}$ and $\beta = 90$. [3]

Q - 3

Answer the following question. (Any Three)

- (A) Sketch the circuit of Op-amp as Differentiator and explain with necessary waveforms. [12]
 (B) Explain principle of Basic Comparator. Describe operation of Schmitt Trigger with necessary diagram.
 (C) Draw & Discuss IC 555 as astable multivibrator.
 (D) Draw typical connection diagram of LM317 voltage regulator. Find its output voltage

SECTION - II

- Q - 4 (A) Convert following. [6]
(I) $(1101)_{10} = (?)_2$
(II) $(E52C9)_{16} = (?)_2$
(III) $(25C.E)_{16} = (?)_8$
- (B) (I) Convert following by using stream line method. [6]
 $(111001.101)_2 = (?)_{10}$
(II) What is parity? Types of Parity? Explain even parity.
(III) Convert following in Excess-3 code.
 $(8794)_{10} = (?)_{EX-3}$

OR

- Q - 4 (A) (I) Using 1's complement method perform following binary subtraction. [6]
 $(0101)_2 - (1010)_2$
(II) Convert following in Excess-3 code.
 $(3512)_{10} = (?)_{EX-3}$
- (B) Convert following. [6]
(I) $(25.FA)_{16} = (?)_8$
(II) $(8135)_{10} = (?)_2$
(III) $(110011)_2 = (?)_{Gray}$

- Q - 5 (A) Explain rules for simplification of k-map. [6]
(B) Simplify following function using k-map. [5]
 $f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(1,2,9,10,12,13,14)$

OR

- Q - 5 (A) Explain NAND, EX-OR and EX-NOR gates with electrical circuits and truth tables. [6]
(B) Using De Morgan's theorem prove that following. [5]
 $\overline{ABC} + B + \overline{BD} + \overline{ABD} + \overline{AC} = B + C$

- Q - 6 Answer the following question. (Any Three) [12]
(A) Draw the full adder circuit and explain it by using two half adder circuit with their truth table.
(B) Explain BCD to 7 segment decoder? Draw the Truth table for common cathode display.
(C) Explain R-S flip flop.
(D) Explain T flip flop.

END OF PAPER