Seat	
No.	

[4957]-1033

## S.E. (Electrical) (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2016 ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS (2012 PATTERN)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. :— (i) Attempt Q. Nos. 1 or 2, Q. Nos. 3 or 4, Q. Nos. 5 or 6, Q. Nos. 7 or 8.
  - (ii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
  - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
  - (v) Use of non programmable calculator is permitted.
- 1. (a) Design and explain the operation of MOD 10 asynchronous counter with related timing diagram. [6]
  - (b) Convert the number into its equivalent number with appropriate step. [6]
    - $(i) \quad (0.6234)_{10} = ( )_8$
    - $(ii) (B65F)_{16} = ( )_{10}.$

Or

- **2.** (a) Draw circuit and explain 4 bit universal shift register. [6]
  - (b) Minimize the following Boolean expression using K-map and realize it using the basic gates.  $Y = \Sigma m(1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13)$ . [6]

P.T.O.

- 3. (a) Explain the difference between fixed and variable regulator. Explain with suitable circuit diagram, how IC-317 can act a variable voltage regulator. Also derive formula for variable voltage available at the output of IC LM 317 in terms of circuit parameters. [7]
  - (b) Draw the diagram of IC 555 configured in Astable mode. Draw necessary waveforms. Give the formula for  $T_{\rm on}$  and  $T_{\rm off}$ .

## Or

- **4.** (a) Explain the application of OPAMP as Schmitt Tigger. Comment on hysteresis. [7]
  - (b) Explain first order low pass filter with neat circuit diagram and frequency response. [6]
- **5.** (a) Draw and explain transfer characteristics of JFET. [6]
  - (b) Explain the operation transistorized transformer coupled CE amplifier with neat circuit diagram. [7]

## Or

- **6.** (a) What is DC load line? Derive equation for DC load line and show Q point on DC load line. [6]
  - (b) Write a short note on push pull amplifier. [6]
- 7. (a) A single phase full bridge diode rectifier is supplied from 230 V, 50Hz source. The load consist of R =  $10\Omega$  and a large inductance so as to render the load current constant. Determine :
  - (i) Average values of output voltage and current. [6]
  - (ii) Average and rms values of diode currents.
  - (b) Explain the working of single phase full wave bridge rectifier with RL load with neat sketch and draw its input and output waveform. [7]

[4957]-1033

- **8.** (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of three phase rectifier over single phase rectifier. [7]
  - (b) The single phase half wave rectifier has purely with R load.

    Determine: [6]
    - (i) Efficiency
    - (ii) Form factor
    - (iii) Ripple factor
    - (iv) Transformer utilization factor
    - (v) Peak inverse voltage.