

22391

22223

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) Define the following terms w.r.t. amplifiers.
 - i) Voltage gain
 - ii) Bandwidth
 - b) Define active and passive transducers.
 - c) Define following parameters w.r.t. operational amplifiers.
 - i) Slew rate
 - ii) CMRR
 - d) State the Barkhausen's criterion for sustained oscillations.
 - e) Draw the block diagram of op-amp.
 - f) State the selection criteria of transducer.
 - g) State the output voltage range of the following IC voltage regulators.
 - i) IC 7810
 - ii) IC 7915

P.T.O.

- 2. Attempt any FOUR of the following:** **12**
- a) State the ideal and practical values of following characteristics for op-amp IC 741.
 - i) Slew rate
 - ii) CMRR
 - iii) Input offset voltage
 - b) Explain working of double tuned amplifier with neat sketch.
 - c) Compare amplifier and oscillator.
 - d) Calculate the time period and frequency of oscillations for astable multivibrator with component values of $R_A = 4.7 \text{ K}\Omega$, $R_B = 2.5 \text{ K}\Omega$ and $C = 0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$.
 - e) Compare RTD and thermistor w.r.t.
 - i) Working principle
 - ii) Material
 - iii) Cost
- 3. Attempt any FOUR of the following:** **12**
- a) A tuned circuit has a resonant frequency of 1 MHz. What will be the value of Q-factor if bandwidth is 25 KHz.
 - b) Draw the circuit diagram of V to I converter and state two applications of it.
 - c) Explain the working of Miller sweep generator with neat sketch and waveforms.
 - d) Explain the construction and working principle of LVDT.
 - e) Explain the working of schmitt trigger circuit using IC 555 timer.
- 4. Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- a) Draw the circuit diagram of two stage RC coupled amplifier and draw its frequency response.
 - b) Explain the virtual ground concept of op-amp.
 - c) Compare RC phase shift oscillator and crystal oscillator.
 - d) Explain the construction and working principle of RTD. (PT-100)
 - e) Explain the working principle of monostable multivibrator using IC 555 with circuit diagram.

5. Attempt any THREE of the following: 12

- a) Compare single tuned and double tuned amplifier w.r.t.
 - i) Selectivity
 - ii) Q-factor
 - iii) Bandwidth
 - iv) Frequency response
- b) Explain the operation of window detector.
- c) Draw circuit diagram of wien bridge oscillator using op-amp and explain its working.
- d) Draw and explain peak to peak detector.
- e) Design and draw op-amp based circuit for getting,
$$V_0 = 5V_1 - 5V_2 + 3V_3$$

6. Attempt any TWO of the following: 12

- a) Draw a voltage level detector circuit. Draw its transfer characteristics for positive, negative and zero reference voltage.
 - b) Draw the Bootstrap sweep circuit and explain its working with waveforms.
 - c) A PLL using IC 565 has $R_1 = 15 \text{ K}\Omega$, $C_1 = 0.01 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_2 = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$. Supply voltages are $\pm 12 \text{ V}$
Calculate,
 - i) Free running frequency (four)
 - ii) Lock range (F_L)
 - iii) Capture range (F_C)
-