



(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

**PAPER ID : 121303**

Roll No.

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**B.Tech.**

(SEM. III) (ODD SEM.) THEORY  
EXAMINATION, 2014-15  
**ANALOG & DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Note : Attempt ALL sections.

**SECTION - A**

- 1** Attempt ALL parts : **(10×2=20)**
- a) What do you mean by tunneling ?
  - b) Write the applications of Schottky diode.
  - c) What are the factors affecting the bandwidth of RC coupled amplifier ?
  - d) What is Barkhausen criterion for oscillation?
  - e) Differentiate the combinational circuit and sequential circuit.
  - f) Write the characteristics of Ideal op-amp.
  - g) Find the canonical form of the given boolean function:  
$$F(x, y, z) = xy + \bar{x}z$$
  - h) Draw the logic diagram of S-R flip-flop.
  - i) Write the advantages of negative feedback.
  - j) What do you mean by the varactor diode ?

## SECTION – B

- 2 Attempt any **THREE** parts : (3×10=30)
- a) (i) Explain the working of Tunnel diode. Give its two applications.
- (ii) Explain how transistor is used as a switch.
- b) (i) Determine the  $f_{\beta}$  of the short circuit current gain of BJT if the transistor parameters are as follows :  
 $r_{\pi} = 2K\Omega$ ,  $c_{\pi} = 1.8\mu F$  and  $c_{\mu} = 0.12\mu F$ .
- (ii) An amplifier has a voltage gain of 10,000. Its input impedance is 1 K and output impedance is 40 K. Determine the voltage gain, input and output impedance of circuit, if 5% output of the amplifier is fed in the form of series negative voltage feedback.
- c) (i) Explain the working of crystal oscillator. Give the expression for frequency of oscillation.
- (ii) Find the frequency of oscillation of a Hartley oscillator with component values  $L_1 = 1$  mH,  $L_2 = 100 \mu H$ ,  $M = 50 \mu H$  and  $C = 100$  pF.
- d) (i) Simplify and implement the given boolean function :  
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 12, 15)$
- (ii) Prove NAND is a universal gate.
- e) (i) Explain with suitable circuit diagram and waveform the working of Schmitt trigger.
- (ii) Explain with circuit diagram the 555 uses as astable multivibrator.

## SECTION – C

- Attempt all questions.
- 3 Attempt any **TWO** parts : (2×5=10)
- a) Explain the working of Photo diode. Give its two applications.
- b) An LED has minimum drop of 1.5 V and maximum drop of 2.3 V. If supply voltage is 10 V and series resistance 470  $\Omega$ . Calculate the minimum and maximum values of LED currents.
- c) Explain the working operation of Schottky diode, also list its advantages.
- 4 Attempt any **TWO** parts : (2×5=10)
- a) Draw the high frequency equivalent circuit for common emitter amplifier.
- b) Explain the effect of negative feedback on various characteristics of amplifier.
- c) The gain of an amplifier is 100 with its bandwidth of 10 K Hz. If 10% of negative feedback is applied, determine the feedback gain and new bandwidth of the amplifier.
- 5 Attempt any **ONE** part: (1×10=10)
- a) Explain the working of Wein bridge oscillator. Derive the formula for the frequency of oscillation.
- b) A Colpitt's oscillator is designed with  $C_1 = 500$  pF,  $C_2 = 1000$  pF and a variable inductance varying from 100  $\mu H$  to 1 mH. Determine the range for frequency of oscillation.

- 6 Attempt any **TWO** parts : **(2×5=10)**
- a) Implement the given boolean function using 8:1 multiplexer  
$$F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,2,3,6,9,12,13,15)$$
  - b) Explain working of 4 bit Johnson counter.
  - c) Convert a J-K flip-flop into T flip-flop.
- 7 Attempt any **ONE** part : **(1×10=10)**
- a) Explain the internal block diagram of 555 IC.
  - b) Write short notes on:
    - (i) Op-amp based series regulator.
    - (ii) Monostable multivibrator using Op-amp.
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