

G.R. No.

Paper Code - U127-104A (ESE)

MAY 2018 / ENDSEM**F. Y. B. TECH. (COMMON) (SEMESTER - II)****COURSE NAME: Basic Electronics Engineering**

ET10174A

(2017 PATTERN)

Time: [2 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

(*) Instructions to candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 OR Q.2, Q.3 OR Q.4 and Q.5
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
- 4) Use suitable data wherever required.

- Q.1 a) State and prove Demorgan's theorems, Draw the logical diagrams. [6]
b) What is Multiplexer? Draw 4:1 multiplexer and develop logical expression for the output. [6]
c) Explain the reasons due to which digital technology is preferred over analog technology. [4]

OR

- Q.2 a) Explain commutative law, associative law and distributive law using logic expressions. [6]
b) Convert binary number 110110.1011 to decimal number and convert decimal number 82.625 to binary number. [6]
c) Using basic logic gates implement the following logical expressions [4]
1) $X = \overline{AB} + AB$
2) $X = \overline{ABC} + B(EF + \overline{G})$

- Q.3 a) What is RTD? Explain its construction and working principle. Draw the circuit diagram for measurement of temperature using RTD. [6]
b) What is strain gauge? How it is used to measure weight? [4]
c) Explain any four characteristics of transducer. [4]

OR

- Q.4 a) Draw the construction diagram of thermister and explain the working principle of it. [6]
b) Explain working of ultrasonic flow meter. [4]
c) What are passive transducers? List the categories in which they are classified. [4]

Q.5 Attempt following multiple choice questions:[2x10=20 marks]

1. Three LED's are connected in series along with limiting resistance. It is supplied with 12 V DC ,current flowing through LED is 20mA and drop across each LED is 2.5V, the value of limiting resistance will be [2]
a) 200 Ω b) 250 Ω c) 225 Ω d) 300 Ω
2. The voltage across Zener diode remains constant when operated [2]
a) Below $I_{z \min}$ b) between $I_{z \min}$ and $I_{z \max}$ c) in forward biased d) None of the above
3. A properly biased single stage transistor amplifier has gain of 56 and dynamic emitter resistance of 10 Ω ,the collector resistance will be [2]
a) 56 Ohm b) 560 Ohm c) 5.6 K Ohm d) 10 Mho
4. V_{CE} approximately equals _____ when a transistor is in saturation state. [2]
a) V_B b) V_{CC} c) 0.2 V d) 10V
5. Ideal op-amp has ----- CMRR and -----input offset voltage [2]
a) infinity, zero b) infinity, infinity c) zero, zero d) zero, infinity
6. In inverting amplifier $R_F=50K\Omega$ and $R_I=2K\Omega$ then the close loop gain of amplifier is [2]
a) -25 b) 26 c) -52 d) 100
7. In Non inverting comparator, the output of comparator will be at -----, when it's input voltage is greater than reference voltage i.e $V_{ref}=1V$. [2]
a) negative saturation b) positive saturation c) zero volt d) 1 volt
8. For SCR with firing angle of $\alpha=0$, the DC voltage at the output of full wave controlled rectifier is [2]
a) V_m/π b) $2V_m/\pi$ c) $V_m/2\pi$ d) 0
9. For n channel E-MOSFET, if $V_{GS}=5V$, $V_{th}=1V$ and $K=6.17mA/V^2$ the drain current is [2]
a) 95mA b) 90.18mA c) 98.7mA d) 101.24mA
10. The output of a particular op-amp increases 10V in 16 μs . The slew rate is [2]
a) 62.5V/ μs b) 0.625V/ μs c) 1.5V/ μs d) none of these