21819			
3 Hours	10	0 Mar	ks

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) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt any TEN of the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Draw symbol of Schottkey and Varactor diode.
- (b) Define (i) Ripple Factor, (ii) Rectification efficiency.
- (c) State Barkhausen's criteria.
- (d) State applications of Digital Electronics.
- (e) List any two applications of MOSFET.
- (f) Why BJT is called as bipolar junction transistor?
- (g) State majority and minority charge carriers in P-type and N-type material.
- (h) What is the need of Filter circuit?

[1 of 4] P.T.O.

17321 [2 of 4]

- (i) Define line regulation and load regulation.
- (j) Draw common base configuration for NPN transistor.
- (k) Convert the hex number (4C8.B)₁₆ into its binary equivalent.
- (1) List the specification of zener diode.
- (m) List types of biasing circuits with respect to transistor.
- (n) List the applications of FET.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) Describe the functional block diagram of regulator IC 78XX and IC 79 XX.
- (b) Draw a neat circuit diagram of bridge rectifier with LC filter. Also. draw input, output waveforms of it.
- (c) Draw and explain V-I characteristics of P-N junction diode.
- (d) Explain working of NPN transistor.
- (e) Describe construction of N-channel D-MOSFET.
- (f) Describe fixed bias method of transistor.

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) Compare P-N junction and zener diode. (any four points)
- (b) For Hartley oscillator C = 0.2 μ F, L $_1$ = 3.6 mH, L $_2$ = 60 μ H. Calculate the frequency of oscillation.
- (c) Draw a neat labelled output characteristics of CE configuration.

17321 [3 of 4]

- (d) Compare half-wave and full-wave rectifier on the basis of
 - (i) Number of diodes
 - (ii) Ripple frequency
 - (iii) Ripple factor
 - (iv) Efficiency
- (e) Draw functional block diagram of IC723.
- (f) In half-wave rectifier the load resistance $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ and diode has a forward resistance of 10 Ω . The voltage across secondary winding is 15 V_{rms} . Find
 - (i) The peak value current (I_m)
 - (ii) The dc value of current (I_{dc})
 - (iii) The dc voltage across load (V_{dc})
 - (iv) Ripple factor (r)

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) Compare CB, CE & CC on the basis of
 - (i) current gain
 - (ii) voltage gain
 - (iii) input impedance
 - (iv) output impedance
- (b) Draw a neat circuit diagram of centre-tap full-wave rectifier and give its working.
- (c) Implement AND, OR and NOT gate using NAND gate only.
- (d) Explain how zener diode is used as a voltage regulator.
- (e) Describe voltage divider bias method of transistor.
- (f) With neat circuit diagram explain working of RC phase shift oscillator. Also, write the formula for frequency of oscillations.

P.T.O.

17321 [4 of 4]

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) Derive the relation between $\alpha \& \beta$ with respect to BJT.
- (b) Describe working of Colpitt's oscillator.
- (c) Compare Class A, Class B and Class C amplifiers based on any four points.
- (d) Draw and explain V-I characteristics of FET.
- (e) Convert the following hex numbers into their decimal equivalent:
 - (i) $(2 \text{ F9A} \cdot \text{B1})_{16} = (....)_{10}$
 - (ii) $(E B1C \cdot D4)_{16} = (....)_{10}$
- (f) Explain frequency response curve of two stage RC coupled amplifier.

6. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- (a) Draw the symbol, operating principle and application of photodiode.
- (b) Explain cross-over distortion in class-B power amplifier.
- (c) Compare Hartley and Colpitt's oscillator. (any 4 points)
- (d) Draw a neat diagram of Direct coupled amplifier and explain it.
- (e) Explain transistorised voltage regulator.
- (f) Derive the relationship between u, r_d and Ω with respect to JFET.