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(REVISION		2015)

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### DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY/ MANAGEMENT/COMMERCIAL PRACTICE — OCTOBER, 2017

#### ANALOG DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

[Time: 3 hours

(Maximum marks: 100)

PART — A

(Maximum marks: 10)

Marks

- I Answer all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks
  - 1. List three examples of passive components.
  - 2. Outline the concept of feedback.
  - 3. Discuss upper triggering point in a schmitt trigger.
  - 4. List the conditions for sustained oscillation.
  - 5. Identify inverting amplifier.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

#### PART — B

(Maximum marks: 30)

- II Answer any five of the following questions. Each question carries 6 marks.
  - 1. Explain the operation of a shunt biased negative clipper.
  - 2. Outline the necissity of filtering a rectifier output. Give examples of filters.
  - 3. Define lower cut-off frequency, upper cut-off and bandwidth of an amplifier.
  - 4. Illustrate negative feedback.
  - 5. Draw an astable multivibrator using 555 IC.
  - 6. Demonstrate the operation of an op-amp as a differentiator.
  - 7. Mention the electrical parameters of an op-amp.

 $(5\times6=30)$ 

# PART — C

## (Maximum marks: 60)

(Answer one full question from each unit. Each full question carries 15 marks)

	Unit — I	
(a)	Draw a centre-tap fullwave rectifier circuit and explain.	8
(b)	Describe the use of voltage regulator IC 7805.	7
	OR	
(a)	Explain positive clamping and negative clamping.	8
(b)	Compare the different types of rectifiers based on ripple factor, rectification efficiency and no. of diodes needed.	7
	Unit — II	
(a)	Draw and explain the frequency response of	
	(a) transformer coupled amplifier (b) direct coupled amplifier.	8
(b)	Explain: (a) class B amplifier (b) class C amplifier.	7
	OR	
(a)	Explain the operation of a single stage common emitter amplifier with diagrams.	8
(b)	Explain the operation of class B push-pull power amplifier.	7
	Unit — III	
(a)	Explain the operation of an RC phase shift oscillator.	8
(b)	Draw a schmitt trigger circuit and explain.	7
	OR	
(a)	Explain the operation of a monostable multivibrator using BJT with circuit diagram and waveforms.	8
(b)	Draw and explain the working of a Colpitt's oscillator.	7
	Unit — IV	
(a)	Describe zero crossing detector and level detector using op-amp.	8
(b)	Explain a halfwave precision rectifier circuit.	7
	$O_R$	
(a)	Explain a typical op-amp stages with the help of its block diagram.	8
(b)	Explain op-amp as a comparator.	7
	(b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b)	<ul> <li>(a) Draw a centre-tap fullwave rectifier circuit and explain.</li> <li>(b) Describe the use of voltage regulator IC 7805.  OR </li> <li>(a) Explain positive clamping and negative clamping.</li> <li>(b) Compare the different types of rectifiers based on ripple factor, rectification efficiency and no. of diodes needed.  UNIT — II </li> <li>(a) Draw and explain the frequency response of  (a) transformer coupled amplifier (b) class C amplifier.  OR </li> <li>(a) Explain: (a) class B amplifier (b) class C amplifier.  OR </li> <li>(a) Explain the operation of a single stage common emitter amplifier with diagrams. </li> <li>(b) Explain the operation of class B push-pull power amplifier.  UNIT — III </li> <li>(a) Explain the operation of an RC phase shift oscillator.  OR </li> <li>(a) Explain the operation of a monostable multivibrator using BJT with circuit diagram and waveforms. </li> <li>(b) Draw and explain the working of a Colpitt's oscillator.  UNIT — IV </li> <li>(a) Describe zero crossing detector and level detector using op-amp.</li> <li>(b) Explain a halfwave precision rectifier circuit.</li> </ul>