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## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

First Semester, B.E.: Make – up Examination; Jan/ Feb-2016 Electronic Devices and Communication (Common to all Branches)

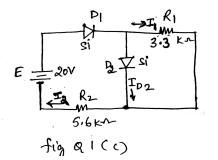
Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100

Note: i) Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.

ii) Missing data may suitably assume.

## UNIT - I

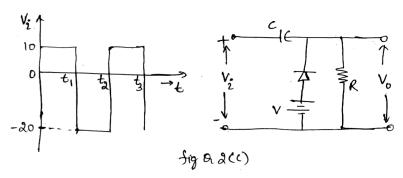
- 1 a. Write the circuit diagram of series diode configuration and explain the procedure for drawing dc load line for the circuit.
  - b. Explain the working of center-tapped transformer full-wave rectifier with necessary circuit diagram and waveforms.
  - c. For the network shown in Fig. Q1( c) compute the currents (i)  $I_1$  (ii)  $I_2$  (iii)  $I_{D2}$



- 2 a. Describe the operation of Half-wave voltage doubler along with related circuit diagrams.
  - b. Sketch and explain the basic biasing arrangement and characteristics of photodiode.
  - c. For the network shown in Fig. Q2(c)with C = 1 $\mu F,\ R$  = 100  $k\Omega,\ V$  = 5 V, f = 1000 Hz ,

Compute;

i) Output voltage V<sub>0</sub> ii) Sketch the output waveform



**UNIT-II** 

- 3 a. Discuss the basic operation and drain characteristics of N-Channel depletion type MOSFET with related diagrams.
  - b. Explain the construction and working of VMOS, list its advantages.
- 4 a. Analyze the voltage divider biasing arrangement for an N-Channel enhancement MOSFET along with circuit diagram and related equations.

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**P15EC15** Page No... 2

b.	Sketch the circuit diagram of FET phase shift oscillator and explain its working.									
c.	State and explain Barkhausen criterion for Oscillation.	6								
	UNIT - III									
5 a.	Write the circuit of OP-AMP inverting amplifier and write the voltage gain equation. If the									
	output voltage of OP-AMP non inverting amplifier is 12 V, $R_{\rm f}=500~k\Omega,~R_1=100~k\Omega$ .									
	Calculate the required input voltage.									
b.	b. Write the circuit diagram of basic differential amplifier and explain its operation as (i) single									
	ended (ii) double ended (iii) common mode.									
c.	Sketch the OPAMP circuit and write the output voltage equation for (i) Integrator	8								
	(ii) Differentiator (iii) Voltage follower.	c								
6. a.	a. Write the OPAMP circuit and its frequency response for (i) Second order low pass filter									
	(ii) Second order high pass filter.									
b.	e. Explain the circuit diagram of OPAMP (i) non inverting voltage controlled voltage source									
	(ii) current controlled current source.	6								
c.	c. Write the OP AMP circuit and output equation (i) Voltage subtractor (ii) 3-input summing									
	amplifier (iii) Constant gain-multiplier.	8								
	UNIT - IV									
7 a.	List the major differences between microcontroller and microprocessor.	5								
	Write short note on (i) 8-bit microcontroller (ii) 16-bit microcontroller.	6								
c.	Compute the following conversions:									
	(i) $(47.8125)_{10} = ()_2 = ()_{16}$	9								
	(ii) $(8A9.B4)_{16} = ( )_{10} = ( )_2$									
	(iii) $(A3B)_{16} = ( )_2 = ( )_{10}$	8								
	Write the block diagram of 8051 microcontroller architecture and list its features.									
	Explain with block diagram, timer mode 1 and timer mode 2 operations.	7								
c.	Describe the standard UART data word format.	5								
0	UNIT - V	6								
	Discuss the concept of frequency division duplexing and time division duplexing.									
	Explain the call handling procedure for mobile to land line with block diagram.	8								
10 a.	a. Explain the following two types of topologies used in wireless network:									
L.	(i) Infrastructure network topology (ii) Ad HOC network topology.	8								
b.										
c.	Write note on cell concept in cellular system.	4								