



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 - 2017

Electronic Devices and Communication

(Common to all Branches)

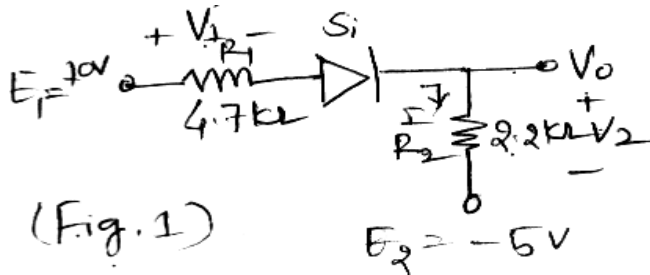
Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

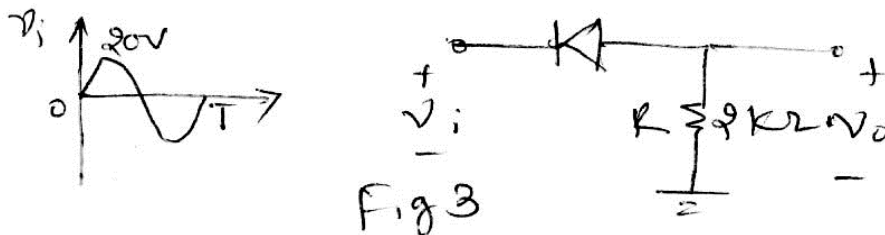
Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. Explain the operation of full-wave bridge rectifier with neat diagram and also derive the PIV across diode. 8
- b. Determine I, V₁, V₂, and V₀ for the series dc configuration of a Fig. 1 shown below.



- c. Define Q point. Explain DC load line analysis of a series diode configuration with circuit diagram and its characteristics. 6
- 2 a. With neat cross section of solar cell, discuss its working. 6
- b. (i) Sketch the output V₀ and determine the dc level of the output for circuit shown in Fig. 3
 (ii) Repeat the same (i) if the ideal diode is replaced by a silicon diode.
 (iii) Repeat (i) and (ii) if V_m is increased to 200 V.



- c. Explain photo conductive cell. Discuss one of the applications of photo conductive cell. 7

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Explain the operation of P-channel enhancement type MOSFET and draw the V-I characteristic. 7
- b. With neat diagram, explain the operation of phase shift oscillator (FET). 7
- c. Describe the construction and working of VMOS. 6
- 4 a. With a neat diagram explain the construction and V-I characteristics of N-MESFET. 6

b. Determine the following for the network of Fig.5, if $V_{GSQ} = 0.35\text{ V}$ and $I_{DQ} = 7.6\text{ mA}$

- i) g_m and compare to g_{m0}
- ii) r_d
- iii) sketch ac equivalent circuit
- iv) Z_i
- v) Z_o
- vi) A_v

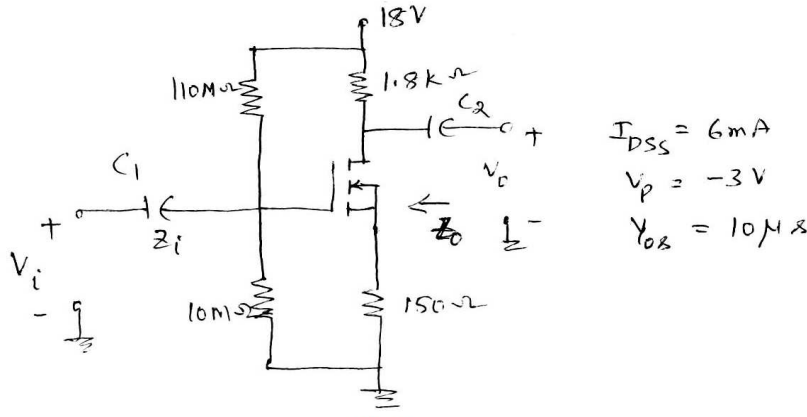


Fig. 5

c. Explain the Barkhausen criteria for oscillation.

UNIT - III

5 a. Explain the concept of virtual short and offset nulling.

b. Calculate the output voltage of an Op-Amp inverting summing amplifier for the following set of voltage and resistor;

i) $V_1 = +1\text{ V}, V_2 = +2\text{ V}, V_3 = +3\text{ V}, R_1 = 500\text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 1\text{ M}\Omega, R_3 = 1\text{ M}\Omega.$

ii) $V_1 = -2\text{ V}, V_2 = +3\text{ V}, V_3 = +1\text{ V}, R_1 = 200\text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 500\text{ k}\Omega, R_3 = 1\text{ M}\Omega.$

Use $R_f = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ in all cases.

c. Define slew rate of an Op-Amp. For an Op-Amp having a slew rate of $2\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$. What is the maximum closed loop gain that can be used when input voltage varies by 0.5 V in $10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$?

6 a. i) Discuss the operation of voltage controlled voltage source and write an expression for V_o .

ii) Discuss the operation of current controlled current source and write an expression for I_o .

b. Show the connection of an LM124 quad Op-Amp as a three stage amplifier with gain of $+10, -18,$ and -27 . Use $270\text{ k}\Omega$ feedback resistor for all three circuits. What output voltage will result for an input of $150\text{ }\mu\text{V}$?

c. With neat diagrams, explain the operation of first order low pass and high pass filters.

UNIT - IV

7 a. Briefly explain the features of 8 bit, 16 bit and 32 bit Microcontroller.

b. Briefly discuss PSW of 8051 with frame format.

c. Calculate the equivalent for following;

$(9EAB.6FC)_{16} = ()_{10} = ()_8 = ()_2$

- 8 a. With neat block diagram, explain the architectural features of 8051. 7
- b. Discuss the need for stack memory in Microcontroller. Explain the stack operation in 8051 with example. 7
- c. Compute the following using 1's and 2's compliment : 6
- i) $(1111)_2 - (1000)_2$ ii) $(0101)_2 - (1010)_2$

UNIT - V

- 9 a. With neat block diagram, explain the paging system. 6
- b. Write and explain the block schematic of Basic cellular networks. 7
- c. Briefly explain the handoff strategies and also practical handoff considerations. 7
- 10 a. With a neat block diagram, explain the first generation cellular radio network. 6
- b. If a total of 33 MHz of bandwidth is allocated to a particular FDD cellular telephone system which uses two 25 kHz simplex channels to provide full duplex voice and control channels, compute the number of channels available per cell, if a system uses i) four cell reuse, ii) seven cell reuse, iii) twelve cell reuse. If a 1 MHz of the allocated spectrum is dedicated to control channels, determine an equitable distribution of control channels and voice channels in each cell for each of three systems. 8
- c. Compare the common wireless communication system for a base Station. 6

* * *