



Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**TD-104**  
**B.Sc. Sem.-IV**  
**May-2013**  
**204 Electronics**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

- Instructions :** (1) All questions carry equal marks.  
(2) Symbols used have their meanings as usual.

1. (a) With the help of neat and a clean diagram explain working of the RC phase shift Oscillator and derive equation for frequency of oscillation. 7

**OR**

With the help of neat and a clean diagram explain working of the Hartley Oscillator and derive equation for frequency of oscillation.

- (b) Give switching times in a transistor with necessary output pulse wave form and define (i) time delay  $T_d$  (ii) rise time  $T_r$  (iii) turn on time  $T_{ON}$  (iv) storage time  $T_s$  (v) fall time  $T_f$  (vi) turn off time  $T_{OFF}$  and (vii) pulse width  $W$ . 7

**OR**

Draw circuit diagram of an Astable multivibrator and explain its work.

2. (a) Show that a transformer coupled class A amplifier has maximum theoretical conversion efficiency of 50%. 7

**OR**

What is required to provide push pull operation ? How is transformer saturation is avoided in this type of operation ? What other advantages does push pull amplifier provide ?

- (b) Show that the maximum conversion efficiency of a pure class B push pull amplifier is 78.5%. 7

**OR**

Show total power  $P_L'$  (from both transistors) deliverable to the output transformer in a class B amplifier is given by  $P_L' = 2P_{D,peak} = 5P_T$ .

3. (a) Answer the following : 7
- (i) List the advantages of the integrate (IC) over discrete component circuit.
  - (ii) Classify ICs on the basis of applications.

**OR**

Explain how silicon wafers are produced.

- (b) Explain importance of  $\text{SiO}_2$  layer. How thick is this layer ? 7

**OR**

Explain very briefly photolithography process.

4. (a) List six characteristics of an ideal op-amp. 7

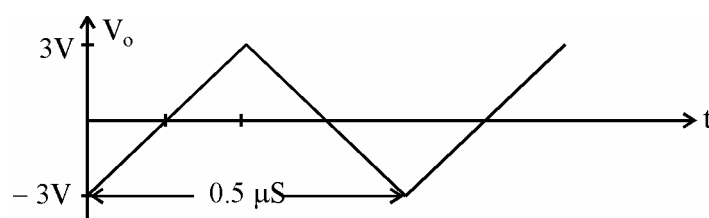
**OR**

With neat circuit diagram give analysis of op-amp inverting amplifier.

- (b) Give DC characteristics of op-amp in brief and justify why input bias current is necessary to flow into the inputs of op-amp. How it can be reduced ? 7

**OR**

Define Slew rate. What causes slew rate and how it is measured ? The output of an op-amp follower is a triangular wave as shown in following figure. For a square wave input of frequency 2MHz and 8V peak to peak amplitude. What is the slew rate of the op-amp ?



- (1) How many stable states does a mono stable multivibrator have ?
- (2) What is the width of output pulse of a monostable mutivibrator ?
- (3) Which values does frequency of astable multivibrator depend mainly on ?
- (4) Frequency stability of RC oscillators is higher or lower than LC oscillators ?
- (5) Name the oscillator which has both positive and negative feedback.
- (6) Name the oscillator which uses the inductive feedback.
- (7) Why transformer is used in the output of the power amplifier ?
- (8) Is it true to say that class A amplifier as compared to class B amplifier has less distortion ?
- (9) Why class AB operation is used in power amplifier ?
- (10) What is input offset voltage ?
- (11) Give circuit symbol for op-amp.
- (12) What is the full form of SiO<sub>2</sub> ?
- (13) What are full forms of SSI and VLSI ?
- (14) Is this equation related with oxidation process ?

