## B.E.(with Credits)-Regular-Semester 2012-Electrical (Electronics & Power) Engineering Sem IV

## EP-403 - Analog & Digital Circuits

P. Pages: 2
Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 80

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- Notes: 1. All questions carry marks as indicated.
  - 2. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
  - 3. Diagrams and Chemical equation should be given wherever necessary.
  - 4. Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.
- **1.** a) Simplify Boolean equations using K map

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- i)  $f(A,B,C) = \overline{A}.\overline{B}.C + \overline{A}.\overline{B}.\overline{C} + \overline{A}.B$
- ii)  $f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15)$
- b) Describe the operations performed by full substractor? implement the same by using NAND Gate.

OR

2. a) Design 4 – bit BCD to EXCESS – 3 code converter.

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b) Design 4 bit prime number detector combinational circuit.

**3.** a) Explain JK flip flop with its characteristic table and excitation table.

b) Convert SR FF to JK FF.

OR

**4.** a) Explain 2 bit Asynchronous counter with timing diagram.

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b) Design a mod – 5 counter using JK FF Is counter self starting.

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- **5.** a) What is slew Rate? List out the causes that affect slew Rate and explain the significance of slew Rate in applications.
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b) The op – amp used as non inverting amplifier has following specifications

$$\frac{\Delta Vio}{\Delta T} = 30 \,\mu v / ^{o}c \ , \ \frac{\Delta I_{io}}{\Delta T} = 10 \, nA / ^{o}c$$

The amplifier is nulled at 25°C and uses  $R_1$  = 100  $\Omega$  and  $R_f$  = 8.2 K $\Omega$  if a 20 mv peak sine wave at 100 Hz is applied as input, calculate error voltage and output voltage at 45°C and Draw the output voltage waveform at 25°C and 45°C.

OR

- **6.** a) Define following w.r.t. OP AMP:
  - i) supply voltage Rejection Ratio
  - ii) Input offset current
  - iii) Gain bandwidth product
  - iv) CMRR.

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b) Discuss the concept of level translator in differential amplifier.

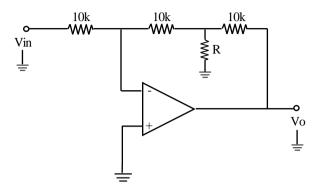
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c) Explain the significance of constant current bias in differential amplifier.

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7. a) For the circuit shown in fig. 7(a). Find the value of 'R' required to obtained Vo = -50 Vin





b) What is precision rectifier? Draw the full wave rectifier & Explain its operation.

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## OR

8. a) Design an OP - AMP based circuit to implement following expression where Vo is output and  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ ,  $V_3$  are input voltages:

 $Vo = -\int V_1 dt - \frac{1}{1.5} \int V_2 dt - \frac{1}{0.5} \int V_3 dt$ 

b) Give the circuit diagram of an instrumentation amplifier using three op – amps and derive the expression for it's output voltage.

9. a) Draw the circuit of practical logarithmic amplifier. Derive the expression for output voltage.

b) Design a 2<sup>nd</sup> order active high pass Butterworth filter with Cut – Off frequency 15 KHz. **8** 

OR

10. Write short notes on any two.

- i) Schmitt trigger
- ii) Wien bridge oscillator
- iii) IC 555

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