18MT35

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Analog and Digital Electronics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain the operation of P-N junction diode under.
 - i) Reverse bias condition ii) Forward bias condition.

(06 Marks)

- b. Explain double ended shunt clippers with neat diagram and waveforms.
- (06 Marks)
- c. Explain with neat diagram and frequency response, the working of RC coupled BJT amplifier. (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain first order low pass Butter worth filter and derive the gain and phase angle equations. (08 Marks)
 - b. Design a second order low pass filter for a cut-off frequency of 100Hz and draw the circuit diagram. (06 Marks)
 - . Explain the operation of wide band pass filter.

(06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Compare RC phase shift oscillator with wein bridge oscillator. (06 Marks)
 - b. Using a 741 op-amp with a supply of $\pm 12V$, design a RC phase shift oscillator to generate a sinusoidal output of $f_0 = 100$ Hz. (06 Marks)
 - c. Explain the working of wein bridge oscillator with the help of circuit diagram, waveforms and equations. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. With a neat circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the operation of inverting Schmitt trigger circuit. (08 Marks)
 - b. Design the capacitor coupled zero crossing detector using op-amp 741 having $I_{B(max)} = 500$ nA and minimum signal frequency in 500Hz. The supply voltages are ± 12 V. (08 Marks)
 - c. Write a note on voltage level detector.

(04 Marks)

Module-3

a. Explain the functions of each pin in 555 timer.

(10 Marks)

b. With a neat diagram and waveforms explain working of monostable multivibrator and also derive the expression for pulse width. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain how an Astable multivibrator can be used as square wave generator with necessary circuit and waveforms. (06 Marks)
 - b. Compare monostable multivibrator and astable multivibrator.

(06 Marks)

c. Design the astable multivibrator using 555 for a frequency of 1kHz and duty cycle of 70% use $C = 0.1 \mu F$. (08 Marks)

1 of 2

Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages

Module-4

- 7 a. Reduce the following functions using K-map technique:
 - i) $G = f(A, B, C, D) = \pi M(0, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15)$
 - ii) $P = f(r, s, t, u) = \sum (1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 14).$ (08 Marks)
 - b. Design full adder using two half address.

(06 Marks)

- c. Implement the following Boolean function using 4:1 Mux
 - $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 14).$

(06 Marks)

OR

8 a. Draw the circuit for 3 to 8 line decoder and explain.

(08 Marks)

b. Realize the following Boolean expression using the 3:8 decoder:

 $F_1(A, B, C) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 4)$ $F_2(A, B, C) = \sum m(3, 5, 7).$

(04 Marks)

c. With a neat diagram, explain the octal to binary encoder.

(08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the working of JK flip-flop. Write its truth table, state diagram and excitation table.
 (10 Marks)
 - b. Draw the logic truth table and timing diagram of positive edge triggered D flip flop.

(10 Marks)

OB

10 a. Explain 3-bit synchronous binary counter.

(10 Marks)

b. Differentiate between combinational circuit and sequential circuit.

(05 Marks)

c. Differentiate between asynchronous counters and synchronous counters.

(05 Marks)

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