$\mathbf{R05}$

Set No. 2

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012 BASIC ELECTRONICS Common to Mechanical Engineering, Production Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks ****

- (a) Explain how the negative feedback can be used to reduce the output impedance of an amplifier. Derive an expression for the output impedance of a negative feedback amplifier in terms of the output impedance and gain of the amplifier without feedback and feedback factor.
 - (b) An amplifier has a gain of 1000 and output impedance of 10 k Ω when no feedback is employed. Determine the value of feedback factor required to have an output impedance of 600 Ω when negative feedback is employed. [10+6]
- 2. (a) Explain why CE configuration is commonly used in amplifier circuits.
 - (b) Draw the structure of J F E T and explain in detail the effect of gate-source voltage on the channel under the condition of [4+12]
 - i. No bias
 - ii. small reverse bias
 - iii. large reverse bias such that pinch-off occurs.
- 3. (a) Explain the application of Dielectric heating for
 - i. Food processing and
 - ii. Pre heating of Plastic Preforms.
 - (b) Classify mechanical generators for generating Ultrasonic waves and indicate the frequency of the waves generated by the above methods. [8+8]
- 4. (a) Name different methods of turning-on of SCR.
 - (b) What are the important points to be noted while designing the gate-control circuit of SCR.
 - (c) Draw and explain the V-I characteristics of SCR. [2+6+8]
- 5. (a) Explain why a semiconductor acts as an insulator at 0° K and why its conductivity increases with increase of temperature.
 - (b) Draw the circuit of Bridge rectifier and explain the working of it. Give its merits and de-merits. [4+12]
- 6. (a) What are the conditions required for an electronic circuit to oscillate.
 - (b) The frequency determining network of an RC-phase shift oscillator is having $R=2K\Omega$. Determine the value of C required for frequency of oscillation of the oscillator to be 1.6 k Hz. Derive any formula you use. [4+12]

R05

Set No. 2

- 7. Write short notes on:
- (a) Counter type ADC devices.
 (b) R-2R Digital to Analog converter. [8+8]
 8. (a) Explain the following types of Timers

 i. Electro-mechanical Timers.
 ii. Electronic Timers.

(b) Explain Projection Welding process. [8+8]

 $\mathbf{R05}$

Set No. 4

Max Marks: 80

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012 BASIC ELECTRONICS

Common to Mechanical Engineering, Production Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks ****

- 1. (a) Explain the following types of Timers
 - i. Electro-mechanical Timers.
 - ii. Electronic Timers.
 - (b) Explain Projection Welding process.
- (a) Explain how the negative feedback can be used to reduce the output impedance of an amplifier. Derive an expression for the output impedance of a negative feedback amplifier in terms of the output impedance and gain of the amplifier without feedback and feedback factor.
 - (b) An amplifier has a gain of 1000 and output impedance of 10 k Ω when no feedback is employed. Determine the value of feedback factor required to have an output impedance of 600 Ω when negative feedback is employed. [10+6]
- 3. (a) Explain why CE configuration is commonly used in amplifier circuits.
 - (b) Draw the structure of J F E T and explain in detail the effect of gate-source voltage on the channel under the condition of [4+12]
 - i. No bias
 - ii. small reverse bias
 - iii. large reverse bias such that pinch-off occurs.
- 4. (a) Name different methods of turning-on of SCR.
 - (b) What are the important points to be noted while designing the gate-control circuit of SCR.
 - (c) Draw and explain the V-I characteristics of SCR. [2+6+8]
- 5. (a) What are the conditions required for an electronic circuit to oscillate.
 - (b) The frequency determining network of an RC-phase shift oscillator is having $R=2K\Omega$. Determine the value of C required for frequency of oscillation of the oscillator to be 1.6 k Hz. Derive any formula you use. [4+12]
- 6. (a) Explain why a semiconductor acts as an insulator at 0° κ and why its conductivity increases with increase of temperature.
 - (b) Draw the circuit of Bridge rectifier and explain the working of it. Give its merits and de-merits. [4+12]

[8+8]

$\mathbf{R05}$

Set No. 4

[8+8]

- 7. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Counter type ADC devices.
 - (b) R-2R Digital to Analog converter.
- 8. (a) Explain the application of Dielectric heating for
 - i. Food processing and
 - ii. Pre heating of Plastic Preforms.
 - (b) Classify mechanical generators for generating Ultrasonic waves and indicate the frequency of the waves generated by the above methods. [8+8]

 $\mathbf{R05}$

Set No. 1

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012 BASIC ELECTRONICS

Common to Mechanical Engineering, Production Engineering 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks ****

- 1. (a) What are the conditions required for an electronic circuit to oscillate.
 - (b) The frequency determining network of an RC-phase shift oscillator is having $R=2K\Omega$. Determine the value of C required for frequency of oscillation of the oscillator to be 1.6 k Hz. Derive any formula you use. [4+12]
- 2. (a) Explain why CE configuration is commonly used in amplifier circuits.
 - (b) Draw the structure of J F E T and explain in detail the effect of gate-source voltage on the channel under the condition of [4+12]
 - i. No bias
 - ii. small reverse bias
 - iii. large reverse bias such that pinch-off occurs.
- 3. (a) Explain the following types of Timers
 - i. Electro-mechanical Timers.
 - ii. Electronic Timers.
 - (b) Explain Projection Welding process. [8+8]
- 4. (a) Explain how the negative feedback can be used to reduce the output impedance of an amplifier. Derive an expression for the output impedance of a negative feedback amplifier in terms of the output impedance and gain of the amplifier without feedback and feedback factor.
 - (b) An amplifier has a gain of 1000 and output impedance of 10 k Ω when no feedback is employed. Determine the value of feedback factor required to have an output impedance of 600 Ω when negative feedback is employed. [10+6]
- 5. (a) Explain the application of Dielectric heating for
 - i. Food processing and
 - ii. Pre heating of Plastic Preforms.
 - (b) Classify mechanical generators for generating Ultrasonic waves and indicate the frequency of the waves generated by the above methods. [8+8]
- 6. (a) Name different methods of turning-on of SCR.
 - (b) What are the important points to be noted while designing the gate-control circuit of SCR.

R05

Set No. 1

(c) Draw and explain the V-I characteristics of SCR. [2+6+8]

- (a) Counter type ADC devices.
- (b) R-2R Digital to Analog converter. [8+8]
- 8. (a) Explain why a semiconductor acts as an insulator at 0° K and why its conductivity increases with increase of temperature.
 - (b) Draw the circuit of Bridge rectifier and explain the working of it. Give its merits and de-merits. [4+12]

^{7.} Write short notes on:

 $\mathbf{R05}$

Set No. 3

Max Marks: 80

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012 BASIC ELECTRONICS

Common to Mechanical Engineering, Production Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Counter type ADC devices.
 - [8+8](b) R-2R Digital to Analog converter.
- 2. (a) Name different methods of turning-on of SCR.
 - (b) What are the important points to be noted while designing the gate-control circuit of SCR.
 - (c) Draw and explain the V-I characteristics of SCR. [2+6+8]
- 3. (a) Explain why CE configuration is commonly used in amplifier circuits.
 - (b) Draw the structure of J F E T and explain in detail the effect of gate-source voltage on the channel under the condition of [4+12]
 - i. No bias
 - ii. small reverse bias
 - iii. large reverse bias such that pinch-off occurs.
- 4. (a) Explain how the negative feedback can be used to reduce the output impedance of an amplifier. Derive an expression for the output impedance of a negative feedback amplifier in terms of the output impedance and gain of the amplifier without feedback and feedback factor.
 - (b) An amplifier has a gain of 1000 and output impedance of 10 k Ω when no feedback is employed. Determine the value of feedback factor required to have an output impedance of 600Ω when negative feedback is employed. |10+6|
- 5.(a) Explain the following types of Timers
 - i. Electro-mechanical Timers.
 - ii. Electronic Timers.
 - (b) Explain Projection Welding process. [8+8]
- 6. (a) Explain the application of Dielectric heating for
 - i. Food processing and
 - ii. Pre heating of Plastic Preforms.

$\mathbf{R05}$

Code No: R05220301

Set No. 3

- (b) Classify mechanical generators for generating Ultrasonic waves and indicate the frequency of the waves generated by the above methods. [8+8]
- 7. (a) What are the conditions required for an electronic circuit to oscillate.
 - (b) The frequency determining network of an RC-phase shift oscillator is having $R=2K\Omega$. Determine the value of C required for frequency of oscillation of the oscillator to be 1.6 k Hz. Derive any formula you use. [4+12]
- 8. (a) Explain why a semiconductor acts as an insulator at 0° K and why its conductivity increases with increase of temperature.
 - (b) Draw the circuit of Bridge rectifier and explain the working of it. Give its merits and de-merits. [4+12]