

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 09]

[Total No. of Pages : 03

B.Tech. (ECE/ETE) (Sem. - 4th)
PULSE WAVE SHAPING AND SWITCHING
SUBJECT CODE : BTEC - 405 (2011 Batch)
Paper ID : [A1193]

Time : 03 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instruction to Candidates:

- 1) Section - A is Compulsory consisting of Ten questions carrying Two marks each.
- 2) Section - B contains Five questions carrying Five marks each and students has to attempt any Four questions.
- 3) Section - C contains Three questions carrying Ten marks each and students has to attempt any Two questions.

Section - A

Q1)

- a) Define the condition for Low Pass filter to act as a good Integrator.
- b) What is speed-up capacitor used in a multivibrator? Draw circuit diagram.
- c) Explain Tripping points in Schmitt trigger.
- d) List the advantages of Emitter Coupled Astable multivibrator over collector coupled.
- e) Connect a diode to a transistor to improve its switching speed. Draw its circuit diagram.
- f) What is the figure of merit of diodes when used in clipper circuit?
- g) Mention the regions of transistor used as switch. How do you come to know that transistor is in saturation region, practically?
- h) Sketch the internal details of probe used in Oscilloscopes.
- i) Draw the ring circuit and sketch output corresponding to an input of square pulse train.
- j) Distinguish between Avalanche break down and Zener break down.

Section - B

- Q2) In case of R-L series circuit, derive the expression of output voltage for sinusoidal (A.C.) input voltage.
- Q3) Explain working in detail of collector catching diodes, Commutating capacitor.
- Q4) Draw and explain the working of Emitter Coupled Monostable multivibrator? What are its advantages?
- Q5) Prove that Gate width (T) of a Collector Coupled Monostable multivibrator is $T = \tau \ln 2$. Symbols have usual meaning.
- Q6) Explain the means/ways to improve the speed response of transistor as a switch.

Section - C

- Q7) a) Explain the working of Diode Differential Comparator and derive relation for its output.
- b) Refer to figure 7(b), A collector coupled monostable multivibrator using n-p-n silicon transistor has the following parameters : $V_{cc} = 12V$, $V_{BB} = 3V$, $R_c = 2K$, $R_1 = R_2 = R = 20K$, $h_{FE} = 30$, $r_{bb} = 200$ and $C = 1000$ pF. Neglect T_{CBO} .
- Calculate and plot to scale the waveshapes at each base and collector.
 - Find the width of the output pulse.

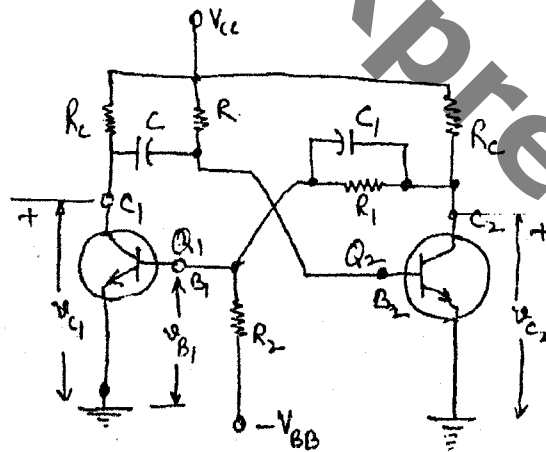


Figure 7(b)

- Q8) a) Derive the expression of resonance frequency in case of parallel resonance circuit.
- b) Refer to figure 8(b), for the diode clipping circuit assume that $V_R = 5V$,

$V_i(t) = 10 \sin 2\omega t$, and that the diode forward resistance is $R_f = 100\Omega$ while $R_r = \infty$ and $V_f = 0$. Neglect all capacitances. Draw to scale the input and output waveforms and label the maximum and minimum values if (i) $R = 100\Omega$, (ii) $R = 1\text{ K}$, (iii) $R = 10\text{ K}$?

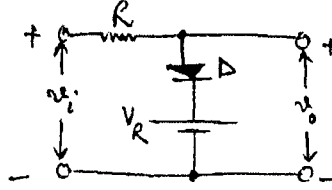


Figure 8(b)

Q9) Write note on the following :

- Attenuator circuits and compensations.
- Symmetrical Triggering in bistable Multivibrators.

