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Question Paper Code	11679
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**B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2022**

Third Semester

**Mechanical and Automation Engineering**

**20EIPC304 - BASIC ELECTRONICS AND CONTROL SYSTEM**

(Regulations 2020)

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

- |   | <i>Marks,<br/>K-Level, CO</i> |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Draw the symbol of PN Junction and Zener Diode.                | 2,K1,CO1                      |
| 2. Among CB, CE and CC Configurations, which one is popular? Why? | 2,K2,CO1                      |
| 3. Draw the non-inverting amplifier.                              | 2,K1,CO2                      |
| 4. Define – CMRR.   | 2,K1,CO2                      |
| 5. What is the function of Sample & Hold Circuit?                 | 2,K1,CO3                      |
| 6. What are standard analog signal?                               | 2,K1,CO3                      |
| 7. What are the components of control system?                     | 2,K1,CO4                      |
| 8. What is a signal flow graph?                                   | 2,K1,CO4                      |
| 9. Define - Pole and Zero.  | 2,K1,CO5                      |
| 10. What do you mean steady state error?                          | 2,K1,CO5                      |

**PART - B (5 × 13 = 65 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

11. a) (i) How a PN junction diode is working? Draw and explain the V-I characteristics of PN junction diode with neat diagram. 8,K2,CO1  
(ii) Discuss about drift and diffusion currents of PN Junction diode. 5,K2,CO1
- OR**
- b) (i) Explain the drain and transfer characteristics of Enhancement type MOSFET. 8,K2,CO1  
(ii) Draw the working of Silicon Controlled rectifier with neat diagram. 5,K2,CO1
12. a) Draw the circuit diagram of Emitter Coupled BJT differential amplifier and derive expressions for differential gain, common mode gain, CMRR, input and output impedance. 13,K2,CO2
- OR**
- b) Explain with neat circuit diagram, the working of Hartley Oscillator using Transistors. Derive an expression for frequency of oscillation. 13,K2,CO2

*K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create*

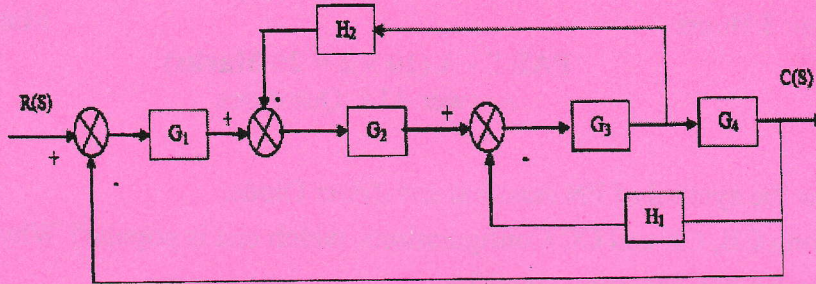
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13. a) Describe the operation of a DAC. What is the advantage of R/2R ladder DACs over those that use binary weighted resistors? Discuss the applications of DAC. 13,K2,CO3

OR

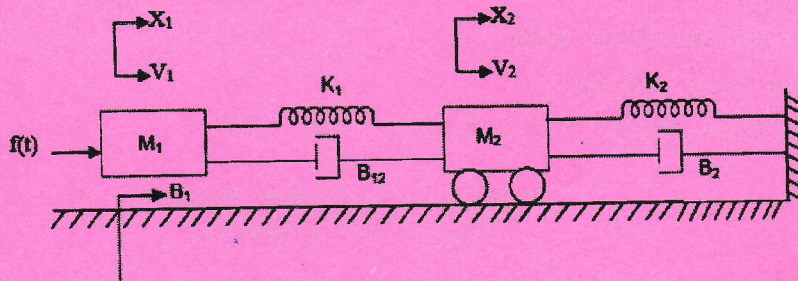
- b) Describe the working of successive approximation and flash ADC. 13,K2,CO3

14. a) Using Block diagram reduction technique find the transfer function for the system shown in fig. 13,K3,CO4



OR

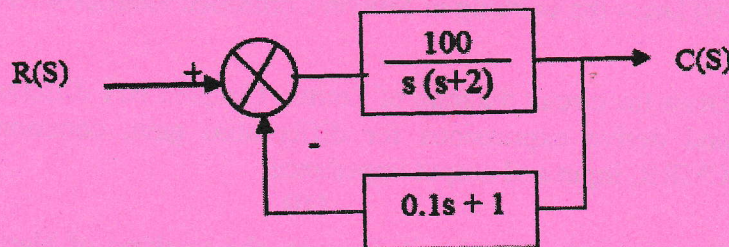
- b) Write the differential equation governing the mechanical translational systems and find the transfer function. Draw the force voltage and force current electrical analogies. 13,K3,CO4



15. a) Derive the expressions for second order system for under damped case and when the input is unit step. 13,K3,CO5

OR

- b) A positional control system with velocity feedback is shown in fig. What is the response of the system for unit step input? 13,K3,CO5



**PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)**

16. a (i) A 5-bit DAC has a current output. For a digital input of 101000, an output current of 10mA is produced. What will  $I_{OUT}$  be for a digital input of 11101? *10, K3, CO3*
- (ii) What is the largest value of output voltage from an 8-bit DAC that produces 1.0V for a digital input of 00110010? *5, K3, CO3*

**OR**

- b) Assume the following values for the Digital Ramp ADC clock frequency = 1 MHz;  $V_T = 0.1$  mV; DAC has F.S. output = 10.23 V and a 10-bit input. Determine the following values. a. The digital equivalent obtained for  $V_A = 3.728$  V. b. The conversion time. c. The resolution of this ADC. *15, K3, CO3*