17302

#### 21415

3 Hours/100 Marks	Seat No.					
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Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.

- (2) Illustrate your answers with **neat** sketches **wherever** necessary.
- (3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- (4) **Assume** suitable data, if **necessary**.
- (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other **Electronic Communication** devices are **not permissible**in Examination Hall.

**M**ARKS

1. A) Attempt any six of following:

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ 

- a) Draw symbol and lable the terminals of:
  - a) FET
  - b) BJT.
- b) State the need for filter in Regulated power supply.
- c) What is thermal runway in transistor?
- d) Draw pin diagram of IC741 and lable all pins.
- e) Draw the symbol and state the truth table for :
  - i) XNOR gate
  - ii) NAND gate.



MARKS

- f) List any four solid state devices.
- g) What is mechatronics?
- h) List any four types of real time mechatronics systems.

## B) Attempt any two:

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$ 

- a) Draw sketch of bridge rectifier and its output waveform.
- b) Explain with neat sketch the working principle of inverting amplifier.
- c) What is real time mechatronics system? State its advantages and disadvantages.

# 2. Attempt any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$ 

- a) Define biasing. Draw the voltage divider bias circuit for BJT.
- b) Sketch two stage RC coupled amplifier. List its two advantages and disadvantages.
- c) State the ideal characteristics of Op-Amp.
- d) Draw block diagram of IC 555. State function of each block.
- e) What is oscillator? State Barkhausen criteria for sustained oscillation.
- f) What is a multiplexer? Draw logic symbol of a 4:1 multiplexer.

#### 3. Attempt any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$ 

- a) Explain with circuit diagram the application of BJT as an amplifier.
- b) Draw and explain the working of Half Adder Circuit.

MARKS



- c) Compare microprocessor with micro controller.
- d) What is a decoder? Draw logic diagram of 3:8 decoder write its truth table.
- e) List two examples of each primary and secondary transducers.
- f) Sketch the block diagram of CNC system from mechatronics view and state functions of each block.

## 4. Attempt any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$ 

- a) Draw and explain the functional block diagram of AVCS.
- b) Describe the working of BJT as a switch.
- c) Draw Ladder diagram for start-stop logic with one input push button for start and one push button for stop and one output for motor to activate solenoid valve.
- d) What is a data logger? State its four application.
- e) What is a DAS? State its applications.
- f) What is opto-coupler? State its two applications.

#### 5. Attempt any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$ 

- a) What is a ADC and DAC? List out its types.
- b) Compare between analog and digital transducer.
- c) Differentiate between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor.
- d) Define current gain in CB and CE configuration. State relationship between them.

**MARKS** 

- e) Explain the working of master slave J.K. Flip Flop.
- f) List applications of photodiode and phototransistor.

# 6. Attempt any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$ 

- a) Draw block diagram of regulated power supply. State function of each block.
- b) Explain load and line regulation in regulated power supply.
- c) Compare LC and RC oscillators.
- d) Draw block diagram of PLC. State function of each block.
- e) Draw and explain the working of decode counter using JK Flip Flop.
- f) State important features of 8051 microcontroller.