

Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology

Department of Electronics Engineering

Subject: Electronics Engineering Work Practices

Maximum Marks: 30

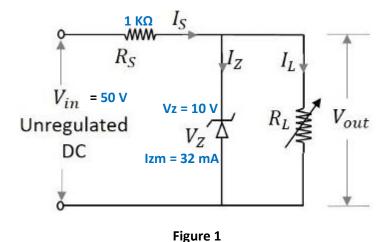
Note: All questions are compulsory. Be precise while answering the questions.

Pb.1. Draw the circuit diagram of AC to regulated DC power converter where, the input will be 230 V AC and output should be 9V DC. What are the components (with values) employ here, define? Show the waveform at each and every step of the circuit. **5** Marks

Pb.2. For the network shown in figure 1.

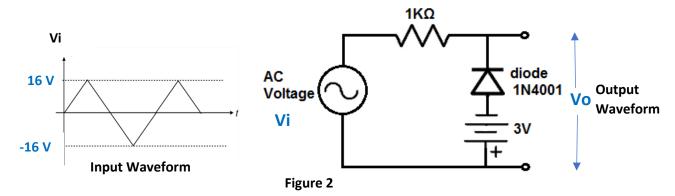
..... 5 Marks

- **a.** Determine the range of R_L and I_L that will result in V_{RL} being maintained at 10 V.
- b. Determine the maximum wattage ranging of Zener Diode.



Pb.3. Determine Vo waveform for the network shown in Figure 2. Treat diode as an Ideal diode.

..... **5** Marks



Pb.4. Describe the charging and discharging phenomena of parallel plate capacitor. What is the relation between capacitance and parallel plate area? **4** Marks

b.	A voltmeter should have resistance
	1. Zero
	2. Very high
	3. Very low
	4. None of the above
c.	Two multimeters A and B have sensitivities of 10 k Ω/V and 30 k Ω/V respectively. Then
	Multimeter A is more sensitive
	2. Multimeter B is more sensitive
	3. Both are equally sensitive
	4. None of the above
d.	What do you mean by 4 and ½ display?
	1. Four digits will display 0 to 9 and one digit which is at MSB (most significant bit) will display 0 or 1.
	2. Four digits will display 0 to 9 and one digit which is at LSB (least significant bit) will display 0
	or 1. 3. Four digits will display 0 to 1 and one digit which is at MSB (most significant bit) will display
	0 or 9.
	Four digits will display 0 to 1 and one digit which is at LSB (most significant bit) will display 0 or 9.
e.	There are four capacitors (C_1 , C_2 , C_3 , and C_4) connected in series. What is the value of overall
	capacitance?
	1. $C_T = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4$
	2. $C_T = 1/((1/C_1) + (1/C_2) + (1/C_3) + (1/C_4))$
	3. $C_T = (1/C_1) + (1/C_2) + (1/C_3) + (1/C_4)$
	4. $C_T = 1/(C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4)$
f.	Maximum allowable current for any resistance setting is calculated as:
	1. Imax = $\sqrt{P/R}$, Where P = Power and R = Resistance
	2. Imax = $1/\sqrt{PxR}$, Where P = Power and R = Resistance
	3. Imax = $\sqrt{R/P}$, Where P = Power and R = Resistance
	4. Imax = $1/\sqrt{P/R}$, Where P = Power and R = Resistance
Pb.6. Define PN Junction Diode. Draw its V-I characteristics and define its equivalent circuit.	
	5 Marks

Pb.5. There are some multiple-choice questions. Only one option is correct. Each question has equal

marks.

Low
 Infinite
 Zero
 High

a. An ideal ammeter has resistance

..... 6 Marks