

**17563****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**.*
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**MARKS**

1. Attempt **any five** : **20**
- a) Define active and passive components. Write two examples of each.
  - b) Define intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor. Write the materials used for P-type and n-type dopants.
  - c) Explain level measurement using capacitive sensor.
  - d) Define transducer and actuator. Write two examples of pressure and temperature transducers.
  - e) List the classification of control systems. Draw the block diagram of closed loop control system.
  - f) Convert the following :  
(45)<sub>10</sub> into binary number and (11000110)<sub>2</sub> into decimal number.
  - g) Explain any one type of memory with neat diagram.
2. Attempt **any two** : **16**
- a) Explain the Yarn Evenness Tester using block diagram.
  - b) Draw the architecture diagram of 8051. Write the function of A and B registers.
  - c) Draw the pin-out diagram of IC741. Write four applications of it and write four specifications of it.
3. Attempt **any four** : **16**
- a) Draw the V-I characteristics of diode. Write the value of knee voltage for silicon diode.
  - b) Explain the principle of strain gauge. How it is used for weight measurement ?
  - c) Write the colour code for the resistors of value – 1) 47  $\Omega$  , 2) 1.2 K  $\Omega$  .
  - d) Write the truth table of AND gate and OR gate and draw its logical symbol.
  - e) Compare advantages and disadvantages of open loop and closed loop control system.
  - f) List the types of resistor. State their specification.

**P.T.O.**



4. Attempt **any four** : 16
- a) What is flip-flop ? Write the truth table of J-K flip-flop.
  - b) Draw the construction diagram and symbol of NPN and PNP transistor.
  - c) List the electronic sensors and devices used in blow room and sizing.
  - d) Draw the circuit diagrams for P-N junction diode in forward and reverse bias mode.
  - e) Write two properties and two applications of inductor.
  - f) i) Draw the diagram of Bourdon tube.  
ii) Write the principle of thermocouple.
5. Attempt **any four** : 16
- a) Define PLC. Draw its block diagram.
  - b) Draw the symbol of LDR, LED, phototransistor. Write the application of any one optical sensor.
  - c) Compare conductor and insulator (any four points).
  - d) What is the need for signal conditioning circuit ?
  - e) Explain the application of card auto leveller.
  - f) Draw the block diagram of combined loop control system and list the advantages of it.
6. Attempt **any four** : 16
- a) Explain displacement measurement using LVDT.
  - b) Compare RAM and ROM.
  - c) i) Write two applications of differential amplifier.  
ii) Write two application of diode.
  - d) i) Define humidity.  
ii) Write the principle of humidity sensor (any one sensor).
  - e) i) What is RTD ?  
ii) Write the materials used and range of RTD and thermistor.
  - f) Draw the full wave rectifier circuit. Write application of it.
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