

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, Dec 2019

Programme Name: M.TECH A&RE

Course Name: Electronics System Design.

Course Code: ECEG 7001

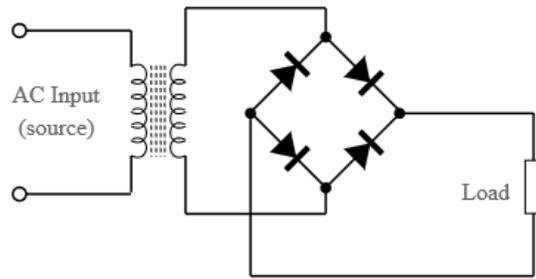
Nos. of page(s): 2

Semester: I

Time: 03 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

S. No.	SECTION A : Attempt all the questions	Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain the term Electromagnetic induction? Derive the EMF equation for single phase transformer?	7	CO1
Q 2	Define the latching and holding current for SCR and given some applications of SCR?	8	CO1,C O2
Q 3	What are PCBs and describe the steps to design the circuits on PCB?	7	CO2, CO1
Q4	Why do we prefer digital communication over analog communication? Describe dual slope A/D converters?	8	CO2, CO3
SECTION B : Attempt all the questions			
Q 5	Design a chebyshev low pass filter with maximum gain of 10 dB, with pass band ripple of 0.7 dB and cut off frequency of 5000 rad/s. The stop band frequency of the filter is 15000 rad /sec with stop band attenuation of 20 dB?	15	CO1, CO2
Q6	(a) Describe the Sample and Hold circuits and microprocessor compatible A/D converters? (b) What are Multiplying A/D converters?	15	CO3,C O4
Q7	Design a constant DC power supply using IC7905 to obtain the output node at 3.0 V and 2 mA current . Mention the applications of Voltage regulators ICs in robotics?	15	CO2, CO4
SECTION-C : Attempt all question			
Q8	Consider a AC-DC coverter steps down volatge through transformer and supplies the load through the bridge rectifier as shown in given fig. below. Design a 60Hz power transformer of the specifications: primary voltage $V_1 = 150$ V, 60 Hz (sin wave), secondary voltage $V_o = 50$ V, and secondary current $I_o = 6.5$ A, Assume transformer $\eta = 98\%$, and window factor $K_u = 0.5$. Also calculate primary and secondary copper losses.	25	CO4,C O3



Full wave rectifier using a bridge rectifier

Use E core data. $B_m = 1.4$, $K_j = 350$, $x = -0.15$, $A_p(\text{E core}) = 200\text{cm}^4$, Core area $A_c = 20\text{cm}^2$ and mean length of turn (l_{mt}) = 30cm, $\sigma_p = 120\ \mu\Omega/\text{cm}$, $\sigma_s = 50\ \mu\Omega/\text{cm}$