

# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



**M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – PHYSICS**

**FIRST SEMESTER – APRIL 2023**

**PPH1MC04 – ELECTRONICS I**

Date: 04-05-2023

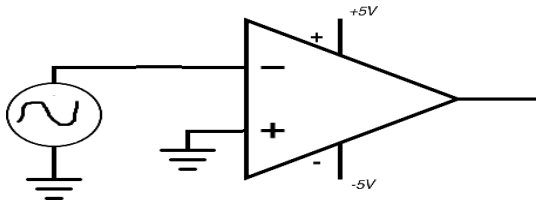
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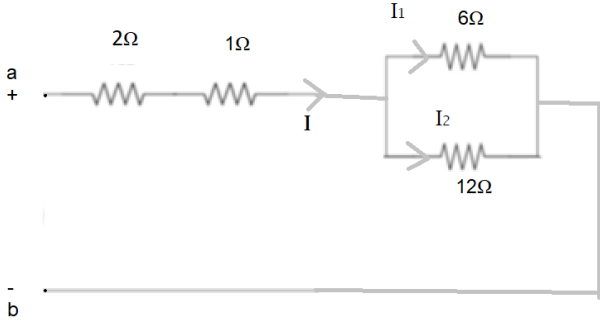
Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

## SECTION A

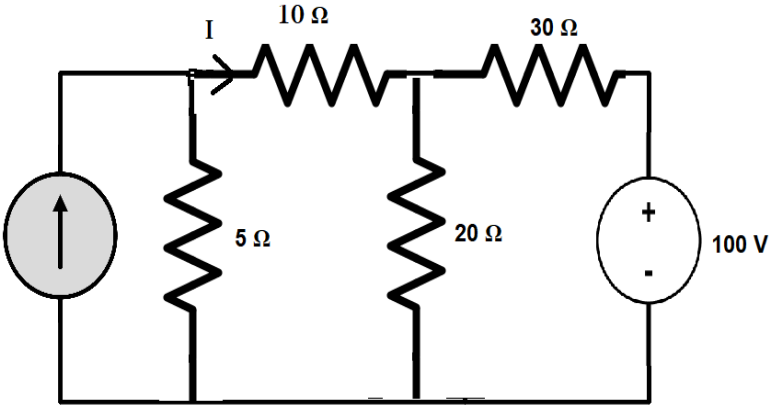
**Answer ALL the questions**

1	MCQ	(5 x 1 = 5)	
a)	When 2 Ω, 500 Ω, 1000 Ω and 10000Ω are connected in parallel, the equivalent resistance will be a) Greater than 1000Ω and less than 10000Ω b) Greater than 2 Ω less than 500Ω c) Less than 2Ω d) Mean of 500Ω and 1000Ω	K1	CO1
b)	Which semiconductor device acts like a diode and two resistors? a) SCR    b) Triac    c) Diac    d) UJT	K1	CO1
c)	In a 4 bit Johnson's counter the total number of output states or bit patterns are a) 1    b) 3    c) 4    d) 8	K1	CO1
d)	What is the output waveform for a sine wave input?  a) sine    b) square    c) singular    d) sawtooth	K1	CO1
e)	The difference between analog voltage represented by two adjacent digital codes of a digital to analog converter is a) accuracy    b) resolution    c) quantization    d) precision	K1	CO1
2	<b>Fill in the blanks</b>	(5 x 1 = 5)	
a)	The algebraic sum of all IR drops and EMFs in any closed loop of a network is -----	K2	CO1
b)	In MOSFETs, gate and channel are ----- from each other.	K2	CO1
c)	EPROM stands for -----	K2	CO1
d)	The gain of a non-inverting amplifier is $A_v =$ -----	K2	CO1

e)	The output of a particular opamp increases 9V in 12 $\mu$ s. The slew rate is-----	K2	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b>			
<b>Answer any THREE of the following in 500 words</b>			<b>(3 x 10 = 30)</b>
3	 <p>Calculate the voltage that must be connected across the terminals ab such that the voltage across the 2 <math>\Omega</math> resistor is 10V. Determine the voltage across the 6 <math>\Omega</math> resistor and hence determine the currents <math>I_1</math> and <math>I_2</math> and verify <math>I = I_1 + I_2</math>.</p>	K3	CO2
4	Discuss the construction and operation of UJT.	K3	CO2
5	Explain the construction and working of a decade counter.	K3	CO2
6	a) Discuss the construction and working of an OPAMP as an inverting amplifier. b) Design an inverting amplifier with gain 2.5. <b>(8+2)</b>	K3	CO2
7	With a neat diagram explain the working of dual slope A/D converter.	K3	CO2

**SECTION C**

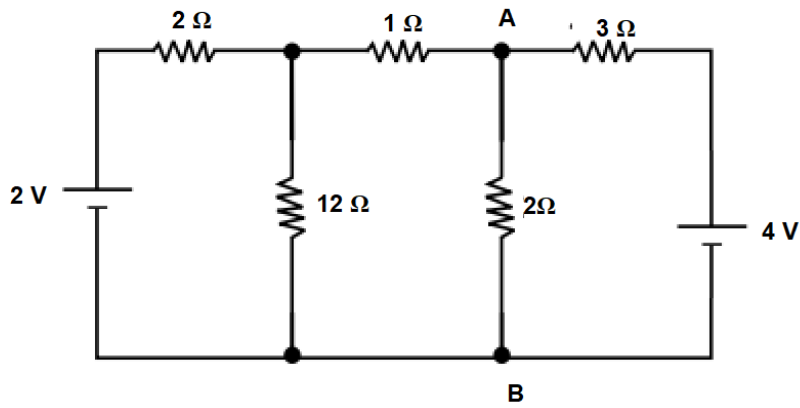
**Answer any TWO of the following in 500 words** **(2 x 12.5 = 25)**

8	 <p>Find the current <math>I</math> using superposition theorem.</p>	K4	CO3
9	Explain the construction and characteristics of a SCR.	K4	CO3
10	Explain with a neat diagram how an OPAMP can be used as an astable multivibrator.	K4	CO3
11	Explain the construction and working of OPAMP as integrator and differentiator. <b>(6.5+6)</b>	K4	CO3

**SECTION D**

**Answer any ONE of the following in 1000 words** **(1 x 15 = 15)**

12	Use Norton's theorem to find the current through the resistor connected between AB.	K5	CO4
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13

- a) Design a MOD 9 counter using flip flops and explain its operation with the truth table.
  - b) Design a second order high pass filter with cutoff frequency equal to 5000Hz.
- (10+5)

K5

CO4

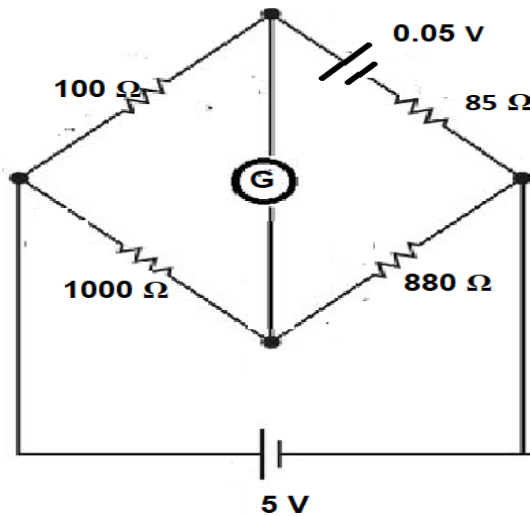
**SECTION E**

**Answer any ONE of the following in 1000 words**

**(1 x 20 = 20)**

14

- a) Solve the following simultaneous equations using OPAMP,  $x+y=3$ ;  $3y+x=5$ .
- b) Use Thevenin's theorem and find the current through galvanometer. The resistance of the galvanometer is  $20\ \Omega$ .



K6

CO5

(10+10)

15

- a) Construct a 5 bit R-2R ladder D/A converter and obtain the expression for its output voltage.
  - b) Determine the output voltage for i) 10101 ii) 11000 iii) 01010 iv) 00111 v) 11101 vi) full scale voltage, if  $R_f = 10k\Omega$ ,  $R = 20k\Omega$  and  $0=0V$ ,  $1=5V$ .
- (8+12)

K6

CO5

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