



K22P 1591

Reg. No. :

Name :

**I Semester M.Sc. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Sup./Imp.) Examination, October 2022
(2019 Admission Onwards)**

PHYSICS

PHY – 1C04 : Electronics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60



SECTION – A

Answer both questions either (**a** or **b** from **each** question).

(2×12=24)

1. a) Deduce the expression for the closed loop voltage gain, Input resistance, output resistance and band width of a voltage series feedback amplifier using Op-Amp. How will you construct an amplifier of minimum gain, in voltage series feedback configuration ?

OR

- b) Explain the working of first order low pass and high pass Butterworth filters. Also draw the frequency response and explain it's behaviour.

2. a) What is meant by D/A converter ? What are the parameters used to define the performance of D/A converter ? With the help of a diagram explain the working of R-2R ladder network type DAC.

OR

- b) With the help of a functional block diagram explain the internal architecture and register array of Intel 8085 microprocessor.

SECTION – B

Answer **any 4**. (1 mark for Section **a**, 3 marks for Section **b** and 5 marks for Section **c**).

(4×9=36)

3. a) What is a shift register ?
b) What are the various types of shift registers used ?
c) Draw the logic diagram and symbol of an 8-bit serial-in-parallel-out shift register and explain it's working.

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4. a) What is a summing amplifier ?
b) Explain how an Op-Amp works as a summing amplifier and derive the expression for the output of a summing amplifier.
c) What is the output voltage of an Op-Amp inverting summing amplifier for the following set of input voltages and resistors $R_f = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ in all cases, $V_1 = +1 \text{ V}$, $V_2 = +2 \text{ V}$, $V_3 = +3 \text{ V}$ $R_1 = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_2 = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ $R_3 = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$. ?
What would be the expression for the output voltage if you replace R_f with a capacitor C ?
5. a) What are synchronous counters ?
b) Discuss its advantage over asynchronous counter.
c) Draw the timing diagram of a 4 bit synchronous up-counter and explain.
6. a) What is the function of differentiator a circuits ?
b) Show that an Op-Amp differentiator circuit performs the differentiation operation.
c) Design a differentiator circuit to differentiate an input signal that varies from 10 Hz to 2 kHz. Assume $C_1 = 0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$.
7. a) What is an astable multivibrator ?
b) Explain the construction of Astable multivibrator using 555 timer.
c) Calculate the frequency and duty cycle of 555 Astable multivibrator given $C = 0.01 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $R_A = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$, and $R_B = 50 \text{ K}\Omega$. Also draw the output waveform.
8. a) What is meant by ROM ?
b) Draw the block diagram of a typical ROM and explain.
c) Discuss five applications of ROM.