## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M. Sc. (Physics) ( $\mathrm{II}^{\text {nd }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ Semester) Examination Day: Monday, Date: 27/04/2015, Time: 10:30 a.m. to 01:30 p.m. Course No. PS02EPHY01 (Analog and Digital Electronics)<br>CBCS (choice based credit system)

Important Note: Q.1: Eight multiple choice questions (MCQ) carry one mark each.
Q.2: Short answer questions carry two marks each (attempt any seven out of nine).
Q. 3 to Q.6: Long answer questions carry 12 marks each.

Total Marks: 70
Q1 (i) Which resistance in UJT is dynamic resistance?
(a) Emitter - Base: 1
(b) Emitter - Base:2
(c) Base:1 - Base:2
(d) Emitter - Emitter
(ii) In transistor when emitter junction and collector junction are both forward biased than region of operation is
(a) Saturation
(b) Active
(c) Cut-off
(d) Inverted
(iii) The I-V characteristic of solar cell is always in $\qquad$ quadrant.
(a) First
(b) Second
(c) Third
(d) Fourth
(iv) In a Schmitt Trigger, if $V_{u t}$ and $V_{l t}$ is need to be fixed at $\pm 3 \mathrm{~V}$, what should be the values of $R_{1}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{2}$, if $\pm \mathrm{V}_{\text {sat }}= \pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$.
(a) $R_{1}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $R_{2}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
(b) $R_{1}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $R_{2}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
(c) $R_{1}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $R_{2}=30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
(d) $\mathrm{R}_{1}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $\mathrm{R}_{2}=40 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
(v) In a full adder truth table, SUM is 1 when
(a) No. of input 1 is even
(b) No. of input 1 is odd
(c) Minimum two inputs are zero
(d) Minimum two inputs are one
(vi) Don't care conditions means
(a) input is not specified
(b) input is zero
(c) output is not specified
(d) output is one
(vii) The number 1101010 in 2's complement representation is for decimal no..
(a) +21
(b) -21
(c) +22
(d) -22
(viii) In a 4 K bit memory the address bus will be from $\mathrm{A}_{0}$ to $\qquad$ .
(a) $\mathrm{A}_{8}$
(b) $\mathrm{A}_{10}$
(c) $\mathrm{A}_{11}$
(d) $\mathrm{A}_{12}$

Q2 (i) With a neat diagram, discuss the working of a diode as a switch.
(ii) Draw a diagram and explain the operating principle of photodiode.
(iii) Write a brief note on DIAC?
(iv) Using IC-741 construct an inverting comparator? Draw its circuit diagram and input-output waveform.
(v) With a block diagram write a note on light emitting diode (LED).
(vi) Describe how an asynchronous down - counter circuit differs from an up - counter circuit.
(vii) Express 45 in 8 bit 2's complement form.
(viii) Show that positive AND gate is equivalent to negative OR gate and vice-versa.
(ix) What is a ripple counter? Why is it called so?

Q3 (a) Discuss in details by drawing input-output waveform the diode series clipper circuits. 6 Explain how noise can be eliminated in a clipper circuit.
(b) In solar cell, explain generation rate $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{op}}$ and show how the total reverse current with 6 illumination depends on thermally generated and the optically generated current. Write a note on solar cell.

## OR

(b) Draw and discuss the construction of SCR. Draw the equivalent circuit diagram and explain 6 the ON and OFF state condition of SCR.

Q4 (a) Draw and explain the functional block diagram of 555 timer. Describe in details the use of 6 555 as astable multivibrator.
(b) Discuss the principle and working of PLL IC565 giving neat diagram.

## OR

(b) Explain Karnaugh mapping. 6

Q5 (a) Explain shift left and shift right registers. 6
(b) Discuss the characteristic features of ROM, PROM, and EPROM. Draw diagrams and 6 explain a diode ROM and a fusible link ROM.

## OR

(b) Discuss the architecture of INTEL 8085.6

Q6 (a) Draw the logic circuit and explain the working of a 2's complement adder/ substractor. 6
(b) What is a decoder? How is it converted to a demultiplexer? Obtain the logic diagram for a 6 binary to octal decoder and explain its working

## OR

(b) Differentiate between a DAC and ADC. Enumerate various methods for converting analog signal to digital outputs and discuss any one of these.

