## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - PHYSICS

THIRD SEMESTER - November 2009
PH 3504/PH 3502 - ELECTRONICS - I

Date \& Time: 04/11/2009 / 9:00-12:00 Dept. No. Max. : 100 Marks

## PART A

## Answer ALL questions:

$10 \times 2$ = 20 marks

1. Convert a constant current source producing 6 mA across $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ into an equivalent voltage source.
2. List any two limitations of $h$ parameters.
3. Draw the dc Load line for a CE type transistor amplifier with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=12 \mathrm{v}$ and $R_{c}=2 K \Omega$.
4. State the necessity for an Amplifier in an Oscillator circuit.
5. List the two basic characteristics of an ideal Opamp.
6. Determine the values of $R_{B 1}$ and $R_{B 2}$ of a UJT which has the intrinsic stand-off ratio $=0.6$ \& inter-base resistance $=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
7. What is a 'Redundant Group' in a K map? What is its effect?
8. What is a Multiplexer ?
9. How many flip flops are required to store $2009_{10}$ in a binary register.
10. What is the modulus of a (i) 3BIT ripple counter \& ii) 3BIT ring counter ?

PART B

## Answer ANY FOUR questions: <br> $4 \times 7.5=30$ marks

11.Derive the condition for maximum power transfer from a source to a load.
12. Explain the need for biasing and any one method of biasing a transistor.
13. Explain how the gate looses control once the SCR is triggered ON.
14. Describe the logic circuit of a M/S- JK Flip Flop and explain its working.
15. List the differences between Static RAM \& Dynamic RAM. Explain any one application of ROM.

## PART C

Answer ANY FOUR questions:

## $4 \times 12.5=50$ marks

16. Find the $h$ parameters of the circuit given below: CIRCUIT
17.Draw Wien's bridge oscillator circuit using Transistor and explain its working.
17. Explain the mechanism of current conduction in a MOSFET.
19.Explain Add/Sub operations of 4-bit Parallel Binary Adder circuit with examples.
18. Draw a 3-Bit Johnson's Shift counter using JK flip flops and describe the sequence of operations. List the two illegal states of the counter.
