

**M.Sc. (Physics) 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Examination – 2013**

**Electronic Devices and Circuits (PGP- 203 )**

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

Answer **Question No. 1** and any **four** from the rest:

1. Answer the followings:

- a) Write a short note on tuned amplifier
- b) Why compound semiconductor is preferred over the elemental. Si ?
- c) How can you make a JFET to work as a switch?
- d) Compare the performance of JFET with that of MOSFET.
- e) Write down the truth table of a Half – Subtractor and draw its circuit diagram.

4+2+2+2+4

2.a) Draw the circuit diagrams of a direct coupled and transformer coupled power amplifier .

- b) Derive the expression for efficiency for both the amplifiers mentioned above.
- c) Describe the process how the AC load line for a transformer coupled amplifier be drawn and Quiescent point be fixed for operation.

(1.5+1.5)+(4+4) +3

3. a) Derive the expressions for the voltage gain of an R-C coupled amplifier in mid, low and high frequency ranges. Plot the variation of phase angle between the input and output voltages of this amplifier with frequency. (Drawing of ac-equivalent circuit is essential for different frequency range ).

9+5

4 (a) Discuss the working of a shunt voltage regulator using OPAMP. What are the disadvantages of the series and shunt regulators.

(b) What is three terminal integrated circuit adjustable voltage regulator? Discuss the overload protection of a power supply with a suitable circuit.

(5+2) +(4+3)

5. (a) What are the characteristics of coaxial cable?

(b) What are the differences between FM and AM ?

(c) Write down the requirements of FM demodulation. How does the simple slope detector work?

(d) A carrier wave of frequency 2MHz and amplitude 2V is frequency modulated by a sinusoidal signal of frequency 500Hz and of peak amplitude 1.5V. The frequency deviation is 1kHz. The level of modulating waveform is changed to 4V peak and the modulating frequency is changed to 2 kHz. Obtain the expression for the modulated waveform (FM).

2+3+5+4

6.a) Explain the basic operations with circuit diagram of an ENCODER and DECODER. Design a (4x16) Decoder from two (3X8) Decoders.

b). What is Multiplexer?

c). Implement the following function with a (8:1) Multiplexer.

$$F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma (0,1,2,3,4,10,11,14,15),$$

Considering A, B, C as control switches. Also realize the same using a 16:1 MUX.

$$(3+3+2)+2+(3+1)=14$$

7.a) Explain the operation of a JKFF and construct a 4 bit SISO register with the help of it.

b) Explain the operation of an operational amplifier in relation to frequency response curve. Modify the circuit to explain its use as a High Pass Filter.

c) Explain the operation of 555-timer as an astable multivibrator with the help of circuit diagram.

$$(2+2)+(3+2)+5= 14$$