



**JC-003-001603**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination**

**August - 2019**

**Physics : P - 603**

**(Solid State Electronics) (Old Course)**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001603**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Numbers on right side indicate marks.
- (3) Symbols have their usual meanings.

**1 Answer the questions :**

**20**

- (1) When a transistor is driven to cutoff, ideally the  $I_c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $V_{cE} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (2) Bistable multivibrator is also known as                      multivibrator.
- (3) Which component decides the frequency of an astable multivibrator.
- (4) When differentiating circuit fed with the triangular wave, its output wave form will be                     .
- (5) For the integrating circuit, the capacitive reactance  $X_C$ , should be                      than the resistance R.
- (6) What is the relation between anode and gate current of SCR ?
- (7) For the regenerative action of SCR, the value of  $(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)$  should be near to                     .
- (8) The angle at which the device is triggered is known as                     .
- (9) SCR is a bidirectional thyristor. True or false ?
- (10)                      cannot be fabricated in monolithic IC.
- (11) The input resistance is                      and open loop gain is                      in ideal OP-AMP.

- (12) An ideal OP-AMP is a \_\_\_\_\_ controlled device.
- (13) In non-inverting amplifier for OP-AMP, the feed back resistance  $R_f$  is  $10\text{ K}\Omega$  and input resistance  $R_i$  is  $1\text{ K}\Omega$ , find the voltage gain.
- (14) OP-AMP is basically design to perform \_\_\_\_\_ operations.
- (15) For OP-AMP as integrator, the feedback is taken through \_\_\_\_\_.
- (16) A microphone is classified as a \_\_\_\_\_ transducer.
- (17) Generally, output of transducers is proportional \_\_\_\_\_.
- (18) In multiplexer, when,  $ABCD = 1111$ , data will be transmitted to output will be \_\_\_\_\_.
- (19) For flip-flop, outputs  $Q$  and  $\bar{Q}$  should be \_\_\_\_\_.
- (20) If two extra input through AND gate as inverter is added to 1-bit memory elements the circuit is called \_\_\_\_\_ flip-flop.

2 (a) Answer any **three** :

6

- (1) Write the limitations of mechanical switches.
- (2) In astable multivibrator, if  $R_2 = R_3 = 10\text{ K}\Omega$  and  $C_1 = C_2 = 0.01\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , determine the time period and frequency of the output squarewave.
- (3) What is differentiating circuit ? What is the essential conditions for differentiating circuit?
- (4) What is Thyristor ? Among of all, list only three of them.
- (5) What is firing angle and conduction angle ?
- (6) Draw the circuit diagram of transistor astable multivibrator.

(b) Answer any **three** : **9**

- (1) What is integrating circuit? Draw circuit diagram and prove the relation between output and input voltage.
- (2) Explain positive clipper with proper circuit diagram.
- (3) Explain multivibrator with proper block diagram.
- (4) Explain operation of SCR only in terms of its junctions for forward biasing.
- (5) Explain structure and operation of DIAC.
- (6) Explain 'Water level indicator' circuit.

(c) Answer any **two** : **10**

- (1) Explain mechanical switch and electronics switch with proper diagram.
- (2) Explain SCR with its operation and I-V characteristic.
- (3) Explain two transistor analogy of SCR.
- (4) Explain methods of triggering a Thyristor.
- (5) Explain working of an Automatic street light circuit using SCR and LDR.

**3** (a) Answer any **three** : **6**

- (1) Classify ICs based on scale of integration.
- (2) Explain OP-AMP as comparator.
- (3) What is transducer ? Explain it.
- (4) Explain working of electrical transducer.
- (5) Draw logic diagram of basic RS flip-flop and realize the truth table.
- (6) Draw logic diagram and give truth table of JK flip-flop.

- (b) Answer any **three** : **9**
- (1) Explain thin film and thick film IC fabrication.
  - (2) Compare Monolithic and film ICs.
  - (3) Explain Tachometer with proper diagram.
  - (4) What is transducers ? Explain with block diagram and explain the two fold functions of transducers.
  - (5) What is combinational and sequential logic circuits ?
  - (6) Explain 1-bit memory cell using NAND gate.
- (c) Answer any **two** : **10**
- (1) Explain use of Op-Amp as adder and subtractor.
  - (2) Explain strain gauge.
  - (3) Explain constructive and working of LVDT.
  - (4) Explain S-R flip flop with circuit diagram and realize truth table.
  - (5) Write a note on multiplexer.
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