

**2011****M.Sc.****1st Semester Examination****ELECTRONICS****PAPER—ELC-104***Full Marks : 50**Time : 2 hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Electronics (Analog Electronics)**

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three questions from the rest.

1. Answer all questions : 2×5
- a) Explain, with circuit diagram, how a bridge amplifier could be used as a transducer.
- b) When a filter would be called a state variable filter?

- c) Show the equivalent electrical circuit for piezoelectric crystal.
- d) Mention the special features of a power transistor.
- e) TV Communication differs from radio communication — Discuss.
2. a) Show the circuit diagram of a differential amplifier using OP AMP and explain its operation.
- b) What do you mean by 'order' of a filter?
- c) Design an active low pass 1st order Butterworth filter at a cut-off frequency of 5 KHz and a pass band gain of 5. 4+2
3. a) Show the circuit diagram of a series regulator and explain its operation.
- b) With the help of a neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of a square wave generator using OP AMP. Obtain an expression for the frequency of the generated wave. 4+4
4. a) Why harmonics would be produced in an amplifier? What would be the effect of them?
- b) Draw the circuit diagram of a single tuned amplifier.

and explain its operation.

Find out an expression for its output voltage.

(1+1)+2+2+4

5. a) Explain how synchronization between scanning at TV transmitter and receiver is obtained.
- b) Name the basic components of a colour television receiver.
- c) Draw the circuit diagram of a voltage regulator using OPAMP as a comparator and explain its operation. Derive expression for its output voltage.
- 3+1+(2+2+2)
6. a) Draw the block diagram of a PLL and describe its operation.
- b) Draw the circuit diagram of voltage to frequency converter. Explain its operation. Show that the frequency of the output depends upon input voltage.
- c) In an integrator circuit the time constant is 2 sec. The input is 2 Vdc. Find the output voltage and sketch it.
- (1+2)+(1+2+2)+2

**Internal Assessment — 10**

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