



**SB-3518**

**M. Sc. (Part - II) Examination**

**March / April - 2011**

**Physics : Paper - III**

*(Microelectronics, Computers & Microprocessor)*

**(SPL : ELECTRONICS-II)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :**

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="M.Sc. (Part - II)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Physics - 3"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="1&amp;2"/>	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text" value="Student's Signature"/>

- (2) Answers to the two sections must be written in separate books.
- (3) Symbols have their usual meaning.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) One can use non-scientific calculator for calculations.

**SECTION - I**

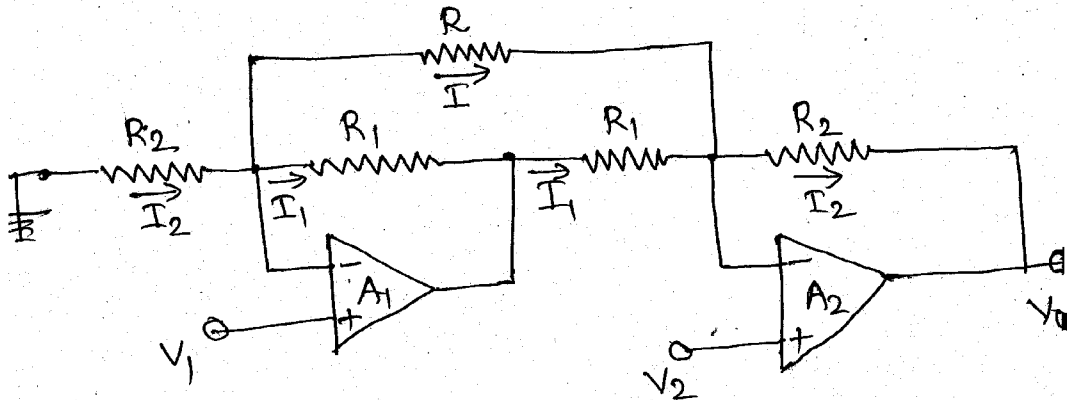
- 1 (a) Show the circuit diagram of an NMOS enhancement device connected as resistance. Sketch resistance characteristics. Comment on your results. 4
- (b) What is an ECL circuit? List their properties and advantages. 3
- (c) Give the architecture for three input NAND gate using NMOS transistors. Verify its truth table with switch analogy operation. 4
- 2 (a) Sketch the circuit of a transmission gate by using CMOS transistor's. Explain the operation of this switch. 7
- (b) Give the small signal model of an NMOS amplifier. Derive the equation for gain of an amplifier. Make your comments on your results. 5

**OR**

- 2 (b) 'A single transistor is not an ideal current source.' 7  
Justify this statement and explain different types of current sources with their limitations.
- (b) In the circuit of MOSFET inverter with depletion load, both  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  have  $K = 25 \mu A/V^2$  and  $V_T = 1.5$  Volt. The aspect ratio are  $\frac{W}{L} = 5$  for  $Q_1$  and  $\frac{W}{L} = 1$  for  $Q_2$ . The supply voltage  $V_{DD} = 5$  Volt. Determine  $V_{OL}, V_{OH}, V_{IL}$  and  $V_{IH}$  and the noise margins. 5
- 3 (a) Draw the high frequency response equivalent circuit for CE amplifier. Write their operation Transfer Function  $A_{vH}(s)$  and derive its solution. 7
- (b) Give the architecture for Bistable latch using Integrated Injection Logic (I<sup>2</sup>L) circuits. 5

OR

- 3 (a) What is CCD ? Explain operation of three phase CCD in detail. 7
- (b) For the instrumentation amplifier shown below; 5



verify that  $V_o = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} + \frac{2R_2}{R}\right)(V_2 - V_1)$ . Note that the gain may be adjusted by varying  $R$ .

## SECTION - II

- 4 (a) Define base of a number system. 2  
(b) Convert following Hexadecimal numbers into Binary and BCD numbers. 2  
(i)  $6E_{16}$  (ii)  $10_{16}$   
(c) Calculate number of address and data lines in the following blocks : 2  
(i)  $2 \times 16$  and (ii)  $16 \times 2$ .  
(d) What is the function of ALE pin of 8085 ? 2  
(e) Using any universal gates, design 3-lines to 8 line decoder. 3
- 5 (a) Giving suitable examples, write 1S and 2S complement methods of negative representation. 7  
(b) Giving all the steps, explain how a digital computer will perform the  $0101_2 \times 011_2$  multiplication task. 5

### OR

- 5 (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a one dimensional basic memory cell and explain its 'Read' and 'Write' operations. Design  $3 \times 3$  memory block using one dimensional basic memory cells. 7  
(b) Assuming starting condition to be 'Low' draw the waveform of the digital pattern  $010111_2$  if recorded in (i) NRZ (ii) NRZ mark and (iii) NRZ Bi-phase recording Systems. 5
- 6 (a) With example explain the role of 'stack' and 'stack pointer' in the microprocessor system during (i) PUSH and POP operation and (ii) CALL and RET operation. 7  
(b) What does the following instruction of 8085 processor do ? 5  
(i) RET (ii) ANI D6 (iii) IN F6H (iv) RAL (v) RLC.

### OR

- 6 (a) What is the need of a D/A converter ? With circuit diagram and formula, describe 4 bit R-2R type D/A converter. If the logic '1' is equal to +5.0 Volt and logic '0' is equal to 0.0 Volt, calculate the output voltage from a 4 bit R-2R type D/A converter for the following digital inputs : 7
- (i)  $0100_2$  and
- (ii)  $0010_2$ .
- (b) Using mnemonics, write a program to generate square wave with 25% duty cycle on the SOD line of the 88085 microprocessor. 5
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