PGIS-1050 B-17 M.Sc. I Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination APPLIED ELECTRONICS

(Digital Electronics and 8085 Microprocessor)

Paper: SCT 1.1

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to the Candidates:

- i) Answer the questions as per the instructions.
- ii) Write Question numbers clearly.

PART-A

1. Answer any Eight questions:

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

- a) What is a flag?
- b) What is meant by tri state buffer?
- c) Why are the program counter and the stack pointer 16 bit registers?
- d) What do you understand by virtual memory?
- e) List out the microprocessor initiated operations.
- f) Define asynchronous data transfer scheme.
- g) Define DAD instruction.
- h) List out the operating modes of timer 8253.
- i) What is the function of HOLD & HLDA pins in 8085?
- j) Define opcode and operand.

PART-B

Answer any Four questions:

 $(4 \times 7 = 28)$

- 2. Discuss the various characteristics of TTL logic family.
- 3. What is meant by RIM? Discuss the accumulator bit pattern for the RIM instruction.
- 4. Draw and explain the timing diagram for execution of 'IN' instruction.

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- 5. Show how 8255 can be interfaced to 8085
- 6. Explain the logical steps involved in calling a subroutine.
- 7. Explain the programming model of 8085.

Answer any Three questions:

(3×12=36)

- 8. Discuss the different addressing modes in 8085 with examples.
- 9. Write a program to arrange 'n' numbers in ascending order.
- 10. Draw the memory map to interface 4 K bytes of EPROM to 8085. Use 2716 (2K) EPROM IC chips.
- 11. What is an interrupt? Explain the configuration of vectored interrupt with a neat fig.
- 12. Write short notes on (any Two):
 - a) ADC with 8085
 - b) Memory Mapped I/O technique
 - c) Intel 8257 DMA controller
 - d) Co-processors



PGIS-1049 B-17 M.Sc. Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination APPLIED ELECTRONICS

(Electromagnetics and Antennas)

Paper: HCT 1.3

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to the Candidates:

- i) Answer the questions as per the instructions.
- ii) Write question number clearly.

PART-A

1. Answer any **Eight** questions:

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

- a) Give the comparison of TE and TM waves.
- b) Define wave impedance.
- c) What do you understand about stub?
- d) Define characteristic impedance.
- e) What are the microwave hybrid circuit?
- f) Define radiation resistance of an antenna.
- g) Define radiation intensity of an antenna.
- h) Define co-and cross polarization of an antenna.
- i) Mention the features of helical antenna.
- j) Mention different types of horn antennas.

PART-B

Answer any Four questions:

 $(4 \times 7 = 28)$

- 2. What is smith chart? Discuss its salient features.
- 3. Explain the working of a slide screw tuner.
- 4. With a neat diagram explain the working of a waveguide TEE.

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- 5. Explain the design procedure of waveguide horn antenna.
- 6. Calculate the radiation resistance of $\tau/10$ wire dipole in free space.
- 7. Write a note on pattern multiplication with a typical example.

Answer any Three questions:

 $(3 \times 12 = 36)$

- 8. Obtain TE mode field equations of a rectangular waveguide.
- 9. With a neat diagram explain the construction and working of a directional coupler and mention its S. parameters.
- 10. Define antenna array derive an expression for array of two isotropic source.
- 11. Explain the potential function for sinusoidal oscillator. w.r.t on antenna.
- 12. Write short notes on any two:

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

- a) Waveguide phase shifter
- b) S. parameters
- c) Dipole antenna
- d) Helical Antenna



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PGIS-1048 B-17 M.Sc. Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination APPLIED ELECTRONICS

(Electronic Instrumentation)

Paper: HCT 1.2

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to the Candidates:

- i) Answer the questions as per the instructions.
- ii) Write Question number clearly.

PART-A

1. Answer any Eight questions:

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

- a) Write the objectives of instrumentation.
- b) Mention the dynamic characteristics of an instrument.
- c) What is a transducer?
- d) Name the various principles used in transducer operation.
- e) Define gage factor.
- f) What is meant by pH of a solution?
- g) Write the principle of operation of a solar cell.
- h) Write the applications of an AC electrodynamometer.
- i) Mention the importance of converters in instruments.
- j) What is a data acquisition system?

PART-R

Answer any Four questions:

 $(4 \times 7 = 28)$

- 2. Discuss the various static characteristics of an instrument.
- 3. Discuss the classification of transducers with examples.
- 4. Explain the principles, construction and working of optical transducers.

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- 5. Explain the working of a pH meter.
- 6. Discuss the construction and working of lock-in-amplifier.
- 7. Explain the construction and working of a strip chart recorder.

Answer any Three questions:

 $(3 \times 12 = 36)$

- 8. Describe the construction and working of various temperature transducers.
- 9. Describe the construction and working of digital frequency meter.
- 10. With neat block diagram, explain the working of a digital storage oscilloscope.
- 11. With neat block diagram, explain the working of a X-Y recorder.
- 12. Write a short notes on any Two:
 - a) Errors
 - b) Biomedical electrodes
 - c) Sample and Hold circuit
 - d) Humidity measurement



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PGIS-1047 B-17 M.Sc. Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination APPLIED ELECTRONICS

(Semiconductor and Microwave Devices)

Paper: HCT 1.1

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to the Candidates:

- i) Answer the questions as per instructions.
- ii) Write Question numbers clearly.

PART-A

1. Answer any EIGHT of the following:

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

- a) Give constructional features of thyristors.
- b) Mention the types of thyristors.
- c) Draw and state the significance of snubber circuit.
- d) Write the applications of choppers.
- e) In a snubber circuit, if $V_s = 200 \text{ V}$, having $R_s = 600 \Omega$, and $C_s = 0.022 \mu\text{F}$, determine dV/dt, I_{Th} and power (P).
- f) List the limitations of conventional tubes.
- g) List the microwave characteristics of klystron oscillator.
- h) Define electronic admittance.
- i) List the limitations of LSA diode.
- j) Mention the limitations of TRAPATT diode.

PART-B

Answer any FOUR of the following:

 $(4 \times 7 = 28)$

- 2. Explain the turn-ON and turn-OFF behaviour of thyristor.
- 3. Give salient features of fast switching and reverse conducting thyristors.

- 4. Discuss buck, boost and buck-boost regulators.
- 5. Explain the principle of operation of switched mode DC power supply.
- 6. Explain the construction and working of a TRAPATT diode.
- 7. Discuss the working of IMPATT diode.

Answer any THREE of the following:

 $(3 \times 12 = 36)$

- 8. Discuss the operations of thyristor firing circuits in detail.
- 9. Describe the step-down and step-up operation of DC chopper.
- 10. Define TEDs. Explain the principle of operation of Gunn diode using valley model theory.
- 11. With a neat diagram, explain the working of high power magnetron and discuss its principle of operation. Mention its microwave characteristics.
- 12. Write a short note on any TWO of the following:

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

- i) Series and parallel operation of thyristors
- ii) AC power supplies
- iii) Microwave FETs
- iv) Read diode

