

NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA PLOT 91, CADASTRAL ZONE, NNAMDI AZIKIWE EXPRESSWAY, JABI - ABUJA **FACULTY OF SCIENCES**

DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE

2021_1 EXAMINATIONS ...

COURSE CODE: PHY405

COURSE TITLE: ELECTRONICS III

CREDIT UNIT:

TIME ALLOWED: (2½ HRS)

INSTRUCTION: Answer question 1 and any other four questions

QUESTION 1

a. Differentiate between BCD code and ASCII code 4 marks b. What is the HEX equivalent of 1100101010101111₂? 3 marks c. What is the binary equivalent of $6F10_{16}$ and $BA6_{16}$? 4 marks d. Obtain the decimal equivalent of 1BE2₁₆ 5 marks e. What is the hex equivalent of 327₈? 2 marks

f. A 5-bit DAC produces a 20mV output for a digital input of 10110.

What will V_{out} be for a digital input of 11011?

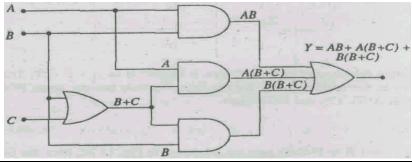
2 marks

2 marks

g. Convert 672.278 into its binary equivalent.

QUESTION 2

Using below diagram estimate the Boolean Algebra output Y a.



A	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
В	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
С	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Y								

9 marks

b. A 4-bit DAC produces an output 7v for 1110. What is the smallest change in its output voltage? Find the output voltage for 1001. 3 marks

12 marks

QUESTION 3

a. Define deflection sensitivity.

2 marks

b. Given that the deflection plates of CRT described by two geometric parameters: length (L) of the plate and the plate separated (d) and its action depends on the intensity of the electric field (E_d), $E_d = V_d / d$ where the field exerted on a force $F = E_d Q$. Show that the deflection sensivity is given as:

$$\frac{V_d}{y} = \frac{2V_a f}{RL}$$

10 marks

12 marks

QUESTION 4

a. Describe the function of a generator.

4 marks

b. Explain the functioning of a Buffer and controlled buffer register with the aid of a well labelled diagram

8 marks

12 marks

QUESTION 5

a. Describe in detail, the functioning of the differential-amplifier type electronic voltmeter

5 marks

b. Given a difference amplifier type of FET voltmeter, find the ammeter current under the following

 $V_1 = 1 \text{ V}, \text{ RD} = 10 \text{k}\Omega, r_d = 100 \text{k}\Omega, R_m = 50 \text{ M}\Omega, g_m = 0.005 \text{Siemens}$

7

marks

12 marks

QUESTION 6

- a. Differentiate between Asynchronous (ripple) counter and synchronous counter. Why is asynchronous counter slower compared to synchronous counter?6 marks
- b. If the frequency is 100kHz, what will be the output frequency of the third flip-flop of a ripple counter?

6 marks

12 marks