Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 Analog Electronic Circuits

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

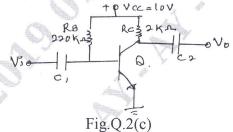
Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain diode positive shunt clipper circuit with waveforms and transfer characteristics.
 - b. What is transistor biasing? Explain emitter bias circuit with relevant circuit and equations.
 - c. Design a suitable circuit represented by the box shown below, which has input and output waveforms as indicated. (05 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. What is Clamping circuit? Explain the negative Clamping circuit with necessary waveforms.
 - b. Obtain the expression for stability factors S(I_{CO}) and S(V_{BE}) for fixed bias circuit. (06 Marks)
 - c. For the fixed bias circuit as shown in below Fig.Q.2(c). Assuming $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ and $\beta = 60$. Find: i) I_{BQ} , I_{CQ} and V_{CEQ} ii) V_B and V_C . (05 Marks)



Module-2

- 3 a. What are the advantages of h-parameters?
 - S? (04 Marks)
 - b. Obtain an h-parameter equivalent circuit of CB and CE configuration.
- (06 Marks)
- c. For the circuit shown below. Determine: i) re ii) Z_i , Z_o , A_v and AI taking $r_o = \infty \Omega$.

(06 Marks)

1 of 2

OR

- 4 a. Explain the law frequency response of single stage RC coupled amplifier. (08 Marks)
 - b. What is Miller effect? Derive the equations for miller input and output capacitance.

(08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. What is a cascading amplifier? Obtain the expression for over all voltage gain for 3 stage amplifier. (06 Marks)
 - b. With the help of block diagram, explain the concept of feed back. (07 Marks)
 - c. Write the important characteristics and application of Darlington emitter follower. (03 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Obtain expression for voltage gain, input impedance and output impedance of a Darlington emitter follower. Draw the necessary equivalent circuit. (08 Marks)
 - b. Write the important advantages of a negative feed back amplifier and show that how band width of an amplifier increases with negative feed back. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the operation of a class B push-pull amplifier and derive its conversion efficiency.
 (06 Marks)
 - b. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of BJT Colpitt's oscillator. (05 Marks)
 - c. The following distortion readings are available for a power amplifier:
 - $D_2 = 0.2$, $D_3 = 0.02$, $D_4 = 0.06$ with $I_1 = 3.3$ A and $R_C = 4\Omega$. Calculate: i) THD
 - ii) Fundamental power component (P₁) iii) Total power (P_T). (05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Mention the classification of power amplifier and explain series fed class A power amplifier with conversion efficiency. Write its merits and demerits. (08 Marks)
 - b. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the working of series resonant crystal oscillator. A crystal has L=0.334H, C=0.065 PF, $C_M=1$ PF and R=5.5K Ω . Calculate its series and parallel resonant frequency. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the construction, working and characteristics of n-channel JFET. (08 Marks)
 - b. For the FET amplifier shown below: i) Calculate Z_i and Z_o ii) Calculate A_v . $I_{DSS} = 15 \text{mA}$, $V_p = -6v$, $Y_{os} = 25 \mu s$. (05 Marks)

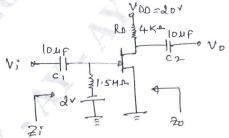


Fig.Q.9(b)

c. Write important characteristics of common-source configuration of JFET. (03 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Define trans conductance gm and derive an expression for gm. (06 Marks)
 - b. Compare JFET and MOSFET. (04 Marks)
 - c. Explain the operation and characteristic of n-channel MOSFET. (06 Marks)