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## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Analog Electronics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

### Module-1

- 1 a. Draw the graphical symbol and  $r_e$ -equivalent circuit for the common Emitter and common base configuration including the effect of  $r_o$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Write the expression for  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$  and  $A_v$  of a voltage divider configuration using AC equivalent circuit with  $r_e$  model, [with bypassed  $R_E$ ], for a BJT amplifier. (08 Marks)
- c. For the circuit shown in Fig.Q.1(c), determine  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$  and  $A_v$ . (06 Marks)

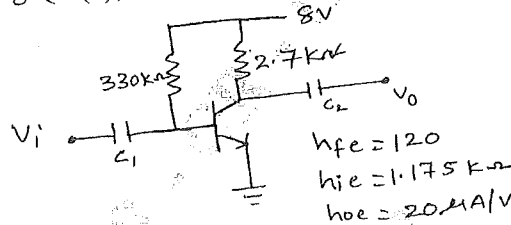


Fig.Q.1(c)

OR

- 2 a. Draw the circuit diagram of Darlington amplifier and find DC parameters  $I_{C2}$  and  $V_{CE2}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Derive the expression for  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$  and  $A_v$  for common emitter fixed bias configuration using approximate hybrid equivalent circuit. (08 Marks)
- c. Determine input impedance, output impedance and voltage gain of emitter follower, where  $V_{CC} = 12V$ ,  $R_B = 220 K\Omega$ ,  $R_E = 3.3 K\Omega$ ,  $\beta = 100$  and  $r_o = \infty\Omega$ . Use  $r_e$  model. (06 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Describe the construction and working principle of n-channel JFET. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive the expression for  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$  and  $A_v$  using AC equivalent circuit for JFET common-gate configuration. (08 Marks)
- c. For the FET amplifier show in Fig.Q.3(c). Calculate  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$  and  $A_v$  with the effect of  $r_d$ .

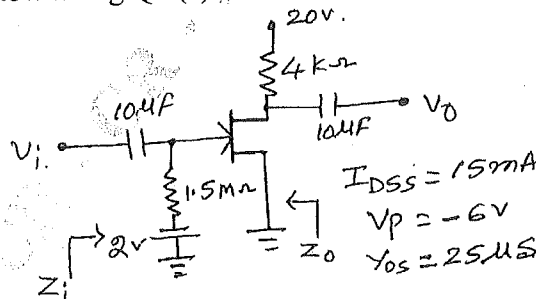


Fig.Q.3(c)

(06 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

OR

- 4 a. Draw and explain the drain and transfer characteristic of n-channel depletion MOSFET. (06 Marks)
- b. Write the ac equivalent circuit for FET self biased configuration and determine  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$  and  $A_v$  [with  $R_s$  bypassed]. (08 Marks)
- c. Give the comparison between JFET and MOSFET. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Draw the single RC coupled BJT amplifier and derive the expression for lower cut-off frequencies due to coupling capacitors  $C_S$  and  $C_C$ . (10 Marks)
- b. What is miller effect? Prove that Miller effect input capacitance is  $C_{mi} = (1 - A_v)C_f$  and out miller effect capacitance is  $C_{mo} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{A_v}\right)C_f$ . (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Draw the high frequency ac equivalent circuit for FET amplifier and derive  $f_{Hi}$  and  $f_{Ho}$ . (10 Marks)
- b. Derive the expression for overall higher cut-off frequency for a multistage amplifier. (05 Marks)
- c. An amplifier consists of 3 identical stages in cascade, the bandwidth of overall-amplifier extends from 20Hz to 20kHz. Find the bandwidth of individual stages. (05 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Draw the block diagrams of the following feedback connections types:  
 i) Voltage-series feedback  
 ii) Voltage-shunt feedback  
 iii) Current-series feedback  
 iv) Current-shunt feedback (08 Marks)
- b. Draw the circuit diagram of FET phase shift oscillator and explain the operation. Write the expression for the frequency of oscillations. (08 Marks)
- c. In a Colpitts oscillator,  $C_1 = C_2 = C$  and  $L = 100\mu H$ . The frequency of oscillations is 500kHz. Determine the value of  $C$ . (04 Marks)

OR

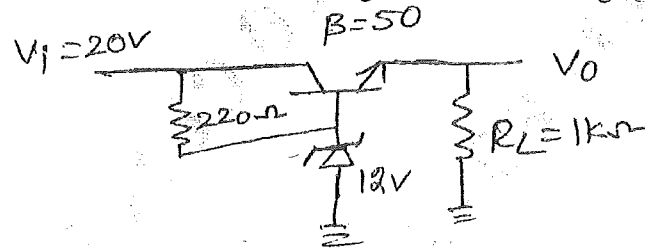
- 8 a. With block diagram of voltage shunt feedback connection type, obtain the expression for input impedance. (08 Marks)
- b. With the help of neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of transistor Hartley oscillator write the expression for the frequency of oscillations. (08 Marks)
- c. A crystal has the following parameter  $L = 0.334H$ ,  $C_m = 1pF$ ,  $C = 0.065pF$  and  $R = 5.5K\Omega$ . Find the series and parallel resonant frequency. (04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the operation of series-fed class-A power amplifier and show that maximum conversion efficiency is 25%. (08 Marks)
- b. A single transistor amplifier with transformer coupled load produces harmonic amplitudes in the output as  $B_0 = 1.5mA$ ,  $B_1 = 120mA$ ,  $B_2 = 10mA$ ,  $B_3 = 4mA$ ,  $B_4 = 2mA$  and  $B_5 = 1mA$   
 i) Determine the percentage total harmonic distortion.  
 ii) Assume a second identical transistor is used along with a suitable transformer to provide pushpull operation. Use the above harmonic amplitudes to find the new total harmonic distortion. (06 Marks)
- c. Draw the block diagram of shunt voltage regulator and explain the individual blocks. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. What is harmonic distortion? Explain the three point method of calculating the second harmonic distortion. (06 Marks)
- b. A class-B push-pull amplifier operating with  $V_{CC} = 25V$  provides a 22V peak signal to an  $8\Omega$  load. Find: i) Peak load current ii) dc current drawn from the supply 11P iii) DC power iv) ac power v) Efficiency. (06 Marks)
- c. Draw the block diagram of series voltage regulator and explain the operation. Also find the o/p voltage and the zener current for the series regulator shown in Fig.Q.10(c). (08 Marks)



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Fig.Q.10(c)

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