Time: 3 hrs.

BANGALORE

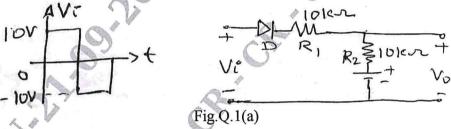
Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021

Analog Electronic Circuits

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

a. Define clipping circuit, for the circuit shown in Fig.Q.1(a) determine the output for the given input. Assume silicon diode. (08 Marks)



b. Explain with the help of a neat diagram the operation of double ended (Two way) clipping circuit with-different bias voltages. (06 Marks)

c. For the circuit shown in Fig.Q.1(c) determine I_B, I_C, V_{CE}, V_B, V_C and V_E. (06 Marks)

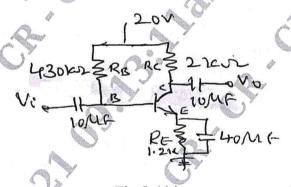


Fig.Q.1(c)

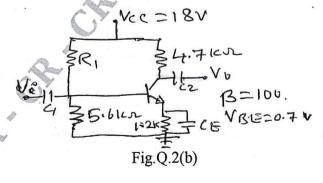
2 a. For the fixed bias transistor circuit derive expression for stability factor S_{ICO} , S_{VBE} and S_{β} .

Draw the circuit diagram.

(10 Marks)

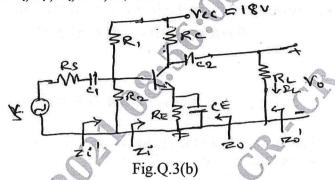
b. For the voltage diver circuit shown in Fig.Q.2(b) determine R₁, I_C, V_B, V_E and SICO.

(10 Marks)

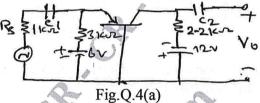


3 a. Define h-parameters. Derive h-parameter model for transistor and draw the h-parameter equivalent circuit for common emitter configuration. (10 Marks)

b. For the common emitter amplifier shown in Fig.Q.3(b) with $R_S = 1K\Omega$, $R_1 = 50K\Omega$, $R_2 = 2K\Omega$, RC = 1K, $R_L = 1.2K$, hfe = 50, hie = 1.1K Ω , hoe = 25 μ A/V and hre = 2.5 × 10⁻⁴. Find Z_i , Z_i ', A_i , AIS, A_v and AVS. (10 Marks)



4 a. For the common base amplifier shown in Fig.Q.4(a) determine Input Impedance, current gain, voltage gain and output Impedance using complete hybrid equivalent model. Take hie = $1.6 \text{K}\Omega$, hfe = 110, hre = 2×10^{-4} , hoe = $20 \mu \text{s}$. (10 Marks)



b. State and prove Millers theorem.

(10 Marks)

5 a. Explain the need of cascading amplifier. Draw and explain the block diagram of three stage cascade amplifier. (08 Marks)

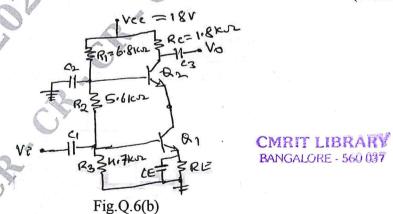
b. Draw the block diagram of voltage series feed back amplifier and derive expression for voltage gain input impedance and output impedance with feed back. (08 Marks)

c. List the important characteristics of Darlington Emitter-follower.

(04 Marks)

6 a. Discuss the advantages of employing negative feed back in amplifiers. (08 Marks)

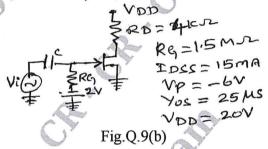
b. For the cascade connection shown in Fig.Q6(b). Calculate the voltages V_{B_1} , V_{B_2} , V_{C_2} , V_{E_1} and current I_{C_1} and I_{C_2} . (04 Marks)



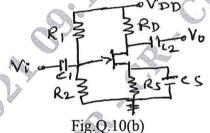
c. Determine the voltage gain, input impedance and output impedance with feed for voltage series feed back having A = -80, $Z_{in} = 10K\Omega$, $Z_{o} = 20K\Omega$ for feedback of i) $\beta = -0.2$ ii) $\beta = -0.6$.

- 7 a. Explain the operation of class A transformer coupled power amplifier and prove that the maximum efficiency is 50%. (10 Marks)
 - b. Draw the circuit of Wein Bridge oscillator and derive expression for frequency of oscillations. Also show that gain of amplifier must be at least 3 for the oscillations to occur.

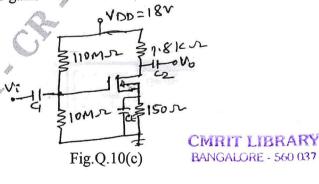
 (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Draw the circuit of complementary symmetry class B push pull amplifier and explain its operation with waveforms. (08 Marks)
 - b. A Quartz crystal has L = 0.12H, C = 0.04p.f., $C_M = 1pf$ and $R = 9.2K\Omega$. Find series resonant frequency and parallel resonant frequency. Also find Q-factor of the crystal. (06 Marks)
 - c. A power amplifier has harmonic distortions $D_2 = 0.1$, $D_3 = 0.02$, $D_4 = 0.01$, the fundamental current $I_1 = 4A$ and $R_L = 8\Omega$. Calculate the total harmonic distortion, fundamental power and total power. (06 Marks)
- 9 a. With the help of neat diagrams, explain the construction, working and characteristics of n-channel JFET. (10 Marks)
 - b. For the following circuit shown in Fig.Q.9(b). Find voltage gain, Input Impedance and output Impedance i) If $r_d = 20K\Omega$ ii) If $r_d = \infty$. (10 Marks)



- a. Explain with the help of neat diagrams, construction working, and characteristics of n-channel depletion MOSFET.
 (10 Marks)
 - For the voltage divider biased n-channel JFET shown in Fig.Q.10(b). Derive expression for V_{GS}, V_{DS}, V_D and V_S.
 (04 Marks)



c. For the Depletion-MOSFET amplifier shown in Fig.Q.10(c), calculate Input Impedance, output Impedance and voltage gain. (06 Marks)



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