

BALLARI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT

(Autonomous Institute under Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

USN Course Code

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examinations, March/April 2024

ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

Duration: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions choosing ONE full Question from each Module.**2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed*

<u>Q.No</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Marks</u>	<u>(RBTL:CO:PI)</u>
<u>Module-1</u>			
1.	a. Sketch and explain double ended clipper circuit. Also draw input and output waveform.	07	(2 : 1 : 1.4.1)
	b. Derive an expression for I_B and V_{CE} for emitter bias circuit. Also Sketch the load line.	07	(3 : 1 : 1.4.1)
	c. The emitter bias configuration has the following specifications $I_{CQ} = 1/2(I_{csat})$, where $I_{csat} = 8mA$, $V_{cc} = 28V$, $V_c = 18v$, $\beta = 110$. Determine R_B , R_C and R_E	06	(3 : 1 : 2.4.1)
(OR)			
2.	a. Sketch the output for the positive and negative clamper circuits.	06	(2 : 1 : 1.4.1)
	b. Derive an expression for the stability factor $S(I_{CO})$ for a voltage divider bias configuration.	07	(3 : 1 : 1.4.1)
	c. Design a voltage divider bias circuit for the specified conditions. $V_{cc} = 10V$, $V_{CE} = 5V$, $I_c = 2mA$, $S(I_{CO}) \leq 5$, $\beta = 50$, $R_c = 1.5K\Omega$, Find R_1 and R_2 .	07	(3 : 1 : 2.4.1)
<u>Module-2</u>			
3.	a. Derive the expression for current gain, voltage gain, input impedance and output impedance of an emitter follower circuit.	10	(3 : 2 : 1.4.1)
	b. A voltage source of negligible internal resistance drives a common collector transistor amplifier. The load resistance is 2500Ω . The transistor h parameters are $h_{fc} = -50$, $h_{ic} = 1Kohm$, $h_{oc} = 25\mu A/V$ and $h_{rc} = 1$. Calculate A_i , Z_i , A_v and Z_o .	10	(3 : 2 : 2.1.2)
(OR)			
4.	a. Derive an expression for lower cut off frequencies due to various RC networks in CE amplifiers	10	(3 : 2 : 1.4.1)
	b. Derive equations for Miller input and output capacitance.	10	(3 : 2 : 1.4.1)
<u>Module-3</u>			
5.	a. Draw and explain the Cascade configuration. Mention its advantages?	06	(2 : 3 : 1.4.1)
	b. Derive an expression for Z_i , A_I and A_v for a Darlington emitter follower circuit.	10	(3 : 3 : 1.4.1)
	C. State the features of Darlington connection.	04	(2 : 3 : 1.4.1)

Note: (RBTL - Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level: CO - Course Outcome: PI- Performance Indicator)

(OR)

6. a. Prove that how band width of an amplifier increases with negative Feedback? **10** (3 : 3 : 1.4.1)
b. For a current series feedback amplifier, derive an expression for Z_{if} and Z_{of} ? **06** (3 : 3 : 1.4.1)
c. List the advantages of negative feedback. **04** (2 : 3 : 1.4.1)

Module-4

- a. Compare class A, B, AB, and C amplifiers with respect to Q-point, efficiency, collector current flow. **06** (2 : 4 : 1.4.1)
7. b. Explain the operation of transformer coupled class A amplifier with neat circuit diagram and load line diagram. **07** (2 : 4 : 1.4.1)
c. A class B push pull amplifier operating with $V_{cc}=25V$, provides a 22V peak signal to an 8Ω load. Find peak load current, dc current drawn from the supply, input power, output power, circuit efficiency and power dissipation. **07** (3 : 4 : 2.1.2)

(OR)

8. a. Discuss Barkhausen criteria with neat block diagram. **05** (2 : 4 : 1.4.1)
b. Explain how a Barkhausen criterion is satisfied in RC phase shift oscillator. **08** (2 : 4 : 1.4.1)
c. A crystal has the following parameters $L= 0.3344H$, $C_M=1pF$, $C= 0.065pF$ and $R= 5.5K\Omega$. Calculate the series resonant frequency, parallel resonant frequency and Q of the crystal. **07** (3 : 4 : 2.1.2)

Module-5

9. a. Calculate the trans-conductance g_m of a JFET having values of $I_{DSS}=12mA$ and $V_p= -4v$ at bias points i) $V_{GS}=0v$ ii) $V_{GS}= -1.5v$ **06** (3 : 5 : 2.1.2)
b. Compare BJT and MOSFET **04** (2 : 5 : 1.4.1)
c. Explain the construction, working and characteristics of an n-channel JFET ? **10** (2 : 5 : 1.4.1)

(OR)

- 10 a. A JFET has $g_m= 6m\Omega$ at $V_{GS}= -1V$. Find I_{DSS} if pinch off voltage $V_p= -2.5V$. **06** (3 : 5 : 2.1.2)
b. Compare BJT and FET **04** (2 : 5 : 1.4.1)
c. Explain the construction and operation of n-channel D-MOSFET **10** (2 : 5 : 1.4.1)

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