



Code No. : 6122

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
B.E. 2/4 (ECE) II Semester (Supple.) Examination, December 2009
ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions of Part A. Answer five questions from Part B.

PART – A

(25 Marks)

1. The input coupling capacitor required with BJT amplifier is very much larger than that required with FET amplifier.
2. Differentiate between static and dynamic load of a TC amplifier.
3. Define the collector-circuit efficiency for a transistor power amplifier.
4. How cross-over distortion is eliminated or minimized ?
5. Draw a transresistance amplifier equivalent circuit.
6. For an amplifier with 20dB of negative feedback, give the value of $(1 + \beta A)$.
7. Define quality factor Q.
8. What is neutralization ?
9. Explain duty-cycle.
10. Define fold-back limiting.

PART – B

(50 Marks)

11. Sketch two stage RC-coupled CS-FET amplifier stages. Show the low frequency model for one stage and derive the expression for f_L .

10

12.

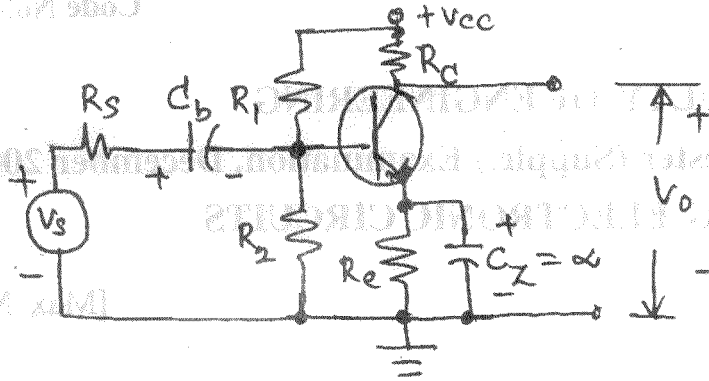


Fig. 1

In the circuit of Fig. 1 let $R_s = 500\Omega$, $R_1 = R_2 = 47K$, $R_c = R_e = 2K$, $h_{ie} = 1.1K$; $h_{fe} = 50$; $h_{re} = h_{oe} = 0$, $C_b = 5\mu F$.

- Find f_L for the transistor stage.
- Find the value of C_z for which f_L is virtually unaffected by the presence of the emitter bypass capacitor.

10

13. Draw the schematic of a two-transistor class – B, push-pull amplifier and show that $P_{Cmax} \approx 0.4 P_{max}$.

10

14. What are the characteristics of a negative feedback amplifier? Discuss in detail.

10

15. For the transistor feedback amplifier shown in Fig. 2, $h_{fe} = 100$; $h_{ie} = 1000\Omega$ and $h_{re} = h_{oe} = 0$. Calculate :

10

- $R_{Mf} = V_o / I_s$ where $I_s = V_s / R_s$.
- $A_{Vf} = V_o / V_s$
- R_{if} and
- R'_{of} .

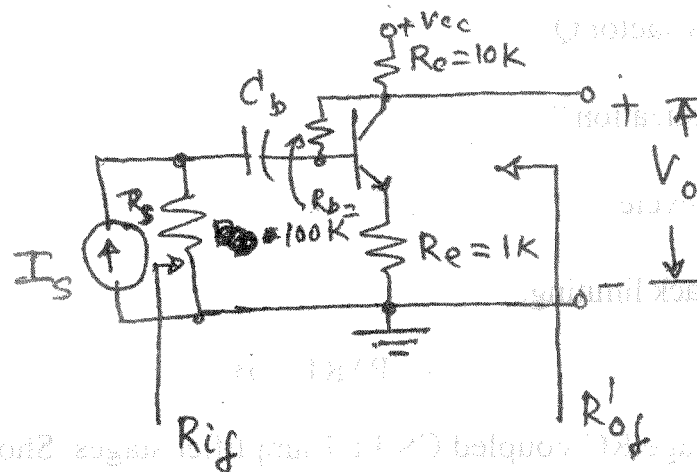


Fig. 2



16. Explain the single transistorized tuned amplifier and derive the expression for its bandwidth. 10
17. a) Explain the operation of a shunt regulator using op. amplifier. 5
- b) For the network shown in Fig. 3 determine the range of V_i that will maintain at $V_o = 12\text{ V}$ and not exceeding the maximum power ratings of the Zener diode. 5

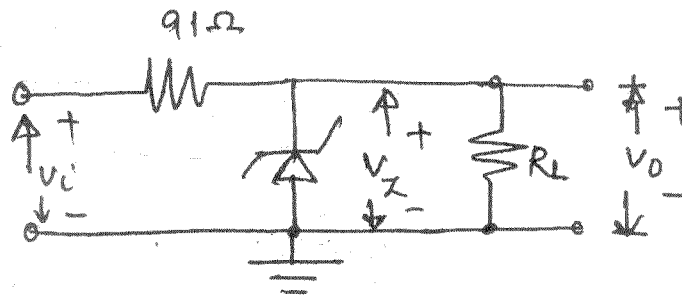


Fig. 3

Given that $V_Z = 8\text{ V}$; $P_Z = 400\text{ mW}$ and $R_L = 220\Omega$.