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						Subject Code: KOE037							
Roll No:													

BTECH (SEM III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2021-22 ANALOG ELECTRONICS

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all Sections. If you require any missing data, then choose suitably.

SECTION A

SECTION A	
npt all questions in brief. 2*1	0 = 20
Questions	CO
Write name of any four diode circuits and draw low frequency hybrid- π model of BJT.	1
What is objective of different biasing schemes for BJT and FET amplifier?	1
Define different parameters used in high frequency hybrid- π model.	2
What is effect of negative feedback on gain and bandwidth?	2
In an RC phase shift oscillator, R = 200 K Ω and C = 200pF. Find the frequency of BJT –based oscillator.	3
Explain Barkhausen criterion.	3
Differentiate between CMRR and ICMR for a differential amplifier.	4
Determine the range of differential-mode operation of MOS differential Pair of overdrive voltage (Vov) is 1V.	4
Draw the circuit of precision half wave rectifier and its ideal transfer characteristic.	5
What are the limitations of an ideal integrator?	5
	Questions Write name of any four diode circuits and draw low frequency hybrid-π model of BJT. What is objective of different biasing schemes for BJT and FET amplifier? Define different parameters used in high frequency hybrid-π model. What is effect of negative feedback on gain and bandwidth? In an RC phase shift oscillator, R = 200 KΩ and C = 200pF. Find the frequency of BJT –based oscillator. Explain Barkhausen criterion. Differentiate between CMRR and ICMR for a differential amplifier. Determine the range of differential-mode operation of MOS differential Pair of overdrive voltage (Vov) is 1V. Draw the circuit of precision half wave rectifier and its ideal transfer characteristic.

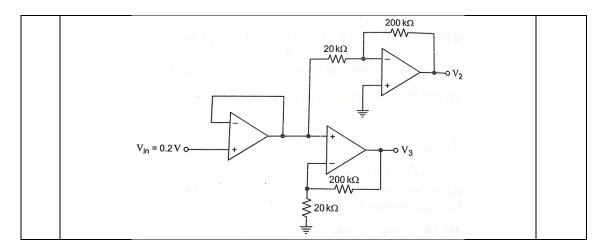
SECTION B

Atten	npt any three of the following:	3 = 30
Qno	Questions	CO
(a)	Draw the small signal AC equivalent circuit of a Common Drain FET amplifier. Derive the expression for voltage gain, input impedance and output impedance.	1
(b)	Why class AB power amplifiers are preferred over Class B operations? A transformer-coupled class A power amplifier supplies to an 80Ω load connected across the secondary of a step-down transformer having a turn-ratio 5:1. Determine the maximum power output for a zero signal collector of 120 mA.	2
(c)	Draw the neat circuit diagram of RC phase shift oscillator and derive its frequency of oscillations.	3
(d)	Discuss the basic topology of current mirror and its variants with V-I characteristics.	4
(e)	Sketch the three-input inverting summing circuit and derive an expression for the output voltage. Find out the voltages V_2 and V_3 of the given network.	5



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SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10*1 = 10

Qno		Questions	CO
(a)	What is the	e significance of stability factor in transistor operation? A	1
	voltage div	ider circuit has $R_1 = 39K\Omega$, $R_2 = 82 K\Omega$, $R_C = 3.3 K\Omega$, $R_E=1$	N
	$K\Omega$ and V_{Ω}	$_{\rm C}$ =18V.The silicon transistor used has β =120. Find Q-point	.0.
	and stability	y factor.	X
(b)	Why does	gain of amplifier falls at low and high frequencies? Specify	V 1
	different sc	hemes of coupling in multistage amplifiers. Compare their	,
	merits and	demerits.	

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 *1 = 10

Qno	Questions	CO
(a)	Find the midband gain and the upper 3-db frequency of the common-	2
	emitter amplifier shown in given figure for the following case: V_{CC} =	
	$V_{EE} = 10V$, $I = 1mA$, $R_B = 100 \text{ K}\Omega$, $R_C = 8 \text{ K}\Omega$, $R_{Sig} = 5 \text{ K}\Omega$, $R_L = 5$	
	$K\Omega$, $\beta_0 = 100$, $V_A = 100V$, $C\mu = 1pF$, $f_T = 800$ MHZ and $r_x = 50\Omega$.	
	V_{CC} R_{c} C_{C2} R_{c} R_{c} C_{C2} R_{c} R_{c} R_{c} R_{c} R_{c}	
	$V_{\text{sig}} \stackrel{+}{=} $ $R_B \lessapprox$ $I \stackrel{-}{\downarrow} $	
	$-\overset{ extbf{V}}{ extbf{V}_{EE}}$	
(b)	Explain the block diagram of a feedback amplifier. Draw the block	2
	diagram of voltage series feedback amplifier and find the effect of	
	feedback on input and output impedances.	



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5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

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Qno	Questions	CO
(a)	Draw the circuit of Wien-bridge oscillator and discuss its basic	3
	principle of operation. Also determine frequency of oscillation.	
(b)	With a neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of Colpitts oscillator.	3
	Derive the expression for frequency of oscillation and the minimum	
	gain for sustained oscillations.	

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

10*1 = 10

Qno	Questions	CO
(a)	Write short notes on any two of the following:	4
	(i)Minimum sustainable voltage(VON)	
	(ii)Maximum usable load	
	(iii) Differential gain and Common mode gain	
(b)	Give the differential half-circuit of the differential amplifier shown in	4
	given figure. Assume that Q ₁ and Q ₂ are perfectly matched. Neglecting	N
	r _o , determine the differential voltage gain.	2
	V_{DD}	DIX
		V
	$R_D $ R_D	
	R_L	
	• • • •	
	$-v_{od}$ +	
	Q_1 Q_2	
	11 5 - 21	
	$V_{CM} + \frac{v_{id}}{2}$ $V_{CM} - \frac{v_{id}}{2}$	
	R_s	
	$(\psi)I$	
	La contra de la companya de la contrada de la contr	
	Material Representation of the Community	
	$-\dot{v}_{ss}$	

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

10	0*1	=	10

Qno	Questions	CO
(a)	Explain how a Schmitt Trigger circuit works with a neat diagram.	5
	Design an Schmitt trigger with $V_{UT} = 2V$, $V_{LT} = -1V$. Assume $\pm V_{Sat} = -1V$	
	±13V	
(b)	How is order of filter decided? Design a wide band pass filter to meet	5
	the following specifications: $f_1 = 5kHz$, $f_2 = 15kHz$ and Pass band	
	gain=2.	