



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401
 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
Third Semester, B.E. - Electrical and Electronics Engineering
Semester End Examination; March - 2021
Analog Electronics Circuit

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

- CO1: Analyze and design Diode and Transistor circuit such as Clippers, Clampers, Voltage Multipliers and Amplifiers.
- CO2: Analyze and design two port hybrid equivalent model for BJT amplifier and Various BJT Oscillator Circuits.
- CO3: Analyze the effect of negative feedback in transistor amplifier.
- CO4: Analyze and design various Power amplifier circuits and study the effect of distortions on Power amplifier.
- CO5: Analysis of J-FET and MOSFET Circuit.

Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. **Two** marks for each question.

II) PART - B: Answer any **Two** sub questions (from a, b, c) for Maximum of **18 marks** from each unit.

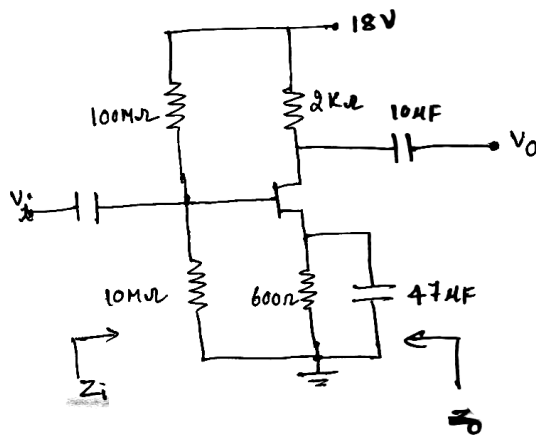
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	BLs	COs	POs
I : PART - A		10			
I a.	Write the circuit diagram of a voltage multiplier circuit. Write input-output waveform.	2	L1	CO1	PO1
b.	State the Barkhausen criteria for sustained oscillation in oscillators.	2	L2	CO2	PO2
c.	Calculate the gain of a negative feedback amplifier having $A = -2000$, if the feedback factor is 20%.	2	L3	CO3	PO1
d.	A class A series fed power amplifier is required to deliver a maximum power of 20 W to a load of 4 Ω . Calculate the required supply voltage.	2	L3	CO4	PO4
e.	Write any two differences between JFET and MOSFET.	2	L2	CO5	PO2
II : PART - B		90			
UNIT - I		18			
1 a.	How clamping circuit differs from clippers circuit? With neat circuit diagram, explain negative clamper circuit.	9	L1	CO1	PO1
b.	For the voltage divider bias circuit, find the base current I_B , collector current I_C , collector to emitter voltage V_{CB} for CE configuration also determine V_B, V_C, V_E .	9	L3	CO1	PO3
Given : $R_1 = 62 \text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega, R_c = 3.9 \text{ k}\Omega, R_e = 680 \Omega, \beta = 80, V_{CC} = 16\text{V}, V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}.$					
c.	i) For the Zener regulator shown in Fig.1(c), determine V_L, I_Z, P_Z , for $R_L = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega$.	9	L3	CO1	PO4
Fig. Q1. (c)					
ii) Explain various distortions of the amplifier.					

UNIT - II		18			
2 a.	Derive the expression for H-parameters in a hybrid model of a transistor.	9	L1	CO2	PO2
b.	With circuit diagram, explain Hartley oscillator and write the condition for frequency of oscillation and also find the values of tank circuit elements for a transistor with $h_{fe} = 40$ and frequency of oscillation 100 kHz.	9	L3	CO2	PO3
c.	For CE amplifier configuration hybrid model derive an expression,				
	i) Current gain				
	ii) Input impedance	9	L4	CO2	PO2
	iii) Voltage gain				
	iv) Output impedance				
UNIT - III		18			
3 a.	Explain the effect of negative feedback on output resistance of a voltage series feedback amplifier.	9	L4	CO3	PO4
b.	Derive the expression for input resistance of current series and current shunt feedback amplifier.	9	L4	CO3	PO2
c.	i) List the characteristics of negative feedback amplifier.				
	ii) A voltage amplifier has the following parameters value without feedback:				
	$A_V = -1000$, $R_i = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_o = 15 \text{ k}\Omega$, bandwidth = 200 kHz compute there parameter values, if negative series feedback with $\beta = -0.1$ is given.	9	L3	CO3	PO2
UNIT - IV		18			
4 a.	Classify and explain power amplifier in detail.	9	L2	CO4	PO2
b.	For a class B push-pull power amplifier with $V_{CC} = 25 \text{ V}$ driving an 8Ω load. Find;				
	i) Maximum input power	9	L3	CO4	PO3
	ii) Maximum output power				
	iii) Maximum circuit efficiency				
	iv) Maximum collector dissipation				
c.	With circuit diagram, explain transformer coupled class A power amplifier? Write AC and DC analysis expressions also state its advantages and disadvantages.	9	L4	CO4	PO1

UNIT - V

18

- 5 a. Explain the construction and characteristics of E-MOSFET. 9 L2 CO5 PO1
- b. Write the circuit of JFET common source amplifier using voltage divider configuration and explain AC equivalent circuit.
- i) Draw the small signal model 9 L4 CO5 PO2
- ii) Find input impedance and output impedance when effect of r_d is included and neglected
- c. For the JFET amplifier shown in Fig.5(c),
- i) Calculate Z_i and Z_o
- ii) Calculate A_v
- iii) Find V_o if $V_i = 25 \text{ mV(rms)}$



$I_{DSS} = 12 \text{ mA}$
 $V_p = -3 \text{ V}$
 $g_{os} = 10 \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{GSQ} = -1 \text{ V}$

9 L3 CO5 PO3

Fig 5 (c)
