

R15

Code No: 124CV

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, December - 2017

ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

(Common to ECE, EIE, ETM)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.

Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART- A

(25 Marks)

- 1.a) Draw a small signal low frequency model of a transistor. [2]
- b) State dual of Miller's theorem and also write its applications. [3]
- c) What is unity crossover frequency? [2]
- d) Define a short circuit gain of a transistor in CE configuration at high frequencies. [3]
- e) What is effect of negative feedback on amplifier gain? [2]
- f) State Barkhausen criterion of oscillator. [3]
- g) Why heat sinks are needed? [2]
- h) What is mean by crossover distortion? [3]
- i) Define Q factor of tuned amplifier. [2]
- j) What are the limitations of Single tuned amplifier? [3]

PART-B

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) The h parameters of a transistor used in single stage amplifier circuit are $h_{ic} = 1100$, $h_{rc} = 1$, $h_{fc} = 51$ and $h_{oc} = 25\mu A$. Determine the amplifier parameters for CC configuration when $R_S = R_L = 10K$.
 - b) For any single-stage amplifier express input resistance in terms of current gain and h-parameters only. [5+5]
- OR**
- 3.a) Derive the bandwidth of a multistage amplifier, assuming that each stage has same upper and lower cut off frequencies.
 - b) For the two stage amplifier of the figure 1, calculate the input and output impedance, and the individual and overall voltage gains. Assume $h_{fe} = 50$, $h_{ie} = 1.1k\Omega$, $h_{re} = h_{oe} = 0$. [5+5]

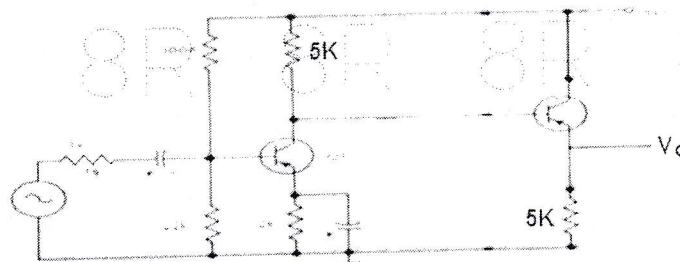


Figure: 1

- 4.a) A transistor biased at 20mA, 20V, it has the h-parameters at room temperature $h_{ie}=500\Omega$, $h_{fe}=100$, $h_{re}=10^{-4}$, $h_{oe}=4\times 10^{-5}\Omega$. It has $f_T=50\text{MHz}$ and $C_C=3\text{pF}$. Find all the values of hybrid π components.
- b) The 3-db bandwidth of an amplifier extends from 20 Hz to 20 kHz. Find the frequency range over which the voltage gain differs by only 1 dB from the mid band value. [5+5]

OR

- 5.a) The amplifier of figure 2 uses a FET with $I_{DSS}=3\text{mA}$, $V_p=-3\text{V}$, $r_d \gg R_d$. Find the quiescent drain current, quiescent drain to source voltage and A_V .

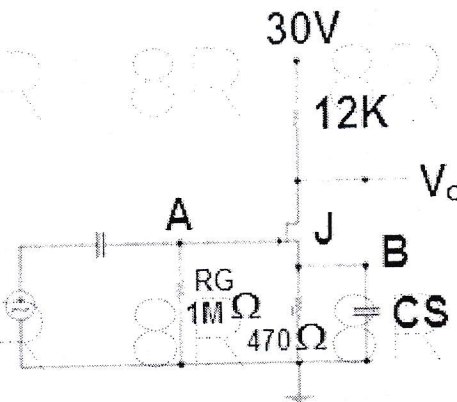


Figure: 2

- b) Derive the equation for voltage gain of a CS FET amplifier. [5+5]
- 6.a) An amplifier has an open loop voltage gain of 1000 and delivers 10W output with 10% second harmonic distortion when the input is 10mV. Find the distortion of 60dB of negative feedback is applied.
- b) Calculate $A_{vf} = V_o/V_s$, R_{if} and R_{of} for the circuit shown in figure 3 use typical h parameter values. $R_s=R_C=10\text{K}$ and $R_e=1\text{K}$. [5+5]

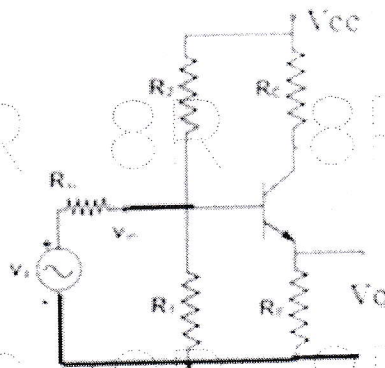


Figure: 3

OR

- 7.a) Derive an expression for frequency of oscillations of a RC phase shift oscillator using transistor.
- b) A colpitts oscillator is designed with $C_1 = 100\text{pF}$ and $C_2=7500\text{pF}$. Find the range of inductance values if the frequency of oscillations vary between 950 and 2050KHz. [5+5]

- 8.a) Classify amplifiers based on operating point selection. Compare them in terms of efficiency and distortion.
- b) A transformer coupled class A large signal amplifier has maximum and minimum values of collector-to-emitter voltage of 25V and 2.5V. Determine its collector efficiency. [5+5]

OR

- 9.a) What is push pull configuration and how does this circuit reduce the harmonic distortion?
- b) Given an ideal class B Push Pull amplifier whose collector supply voltage is V_{cc} , and $R_L' = n^2 R_L$ are fixed as base current excitation is varied, show that the collector dissipation P_c is zero at no signal, rises as V_m increases and passes through a maximum at $V_m = 2V_{cc}/\pi$. [5+5]
10. Draw the circuit diagram of double tuned amplifier and explain its working and derive the equation for bandwidth. [10]

OR

- 11.a) How to reduce the instability in tuned amplifier? Explain them with neat circuit diagram.
- b) What are the advantages of stagger tuned amplifier? Draw its frequency response. [5+5]

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