

Printed Pages- 5

Roll No. ....

**333454(28)**

**B. E. (Fourth Semester) Examination, 2020**

**APR-MAY 2022**  
**(New Scheme)**

**(IT Branch)**

**ANALOG ELECTRONICS CIRCUITS**

***Time Allowed : Three hours***

***Maximum Marks : 80***

***Minimum Pass Marks : 28***

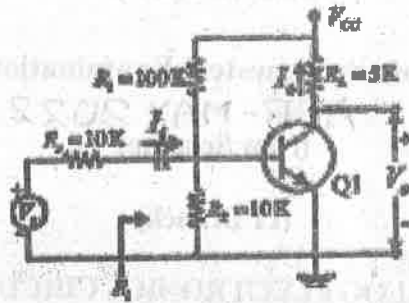
***Note : Answer all questions. Part (a) is compulsory and carries 2 marks. Answer any two parts from (b), (c) and (d) carries 7 marks.***

**Unit - I**

1. (a) Explain how CE configuration is suitable for every/ any stage.

[ 2 ]

- (b) Calculate  $A_i$ ,  $R_i$ ,  $A_v$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $A_{vs}$  and  $A_{is}$  for the given circuit. Circuit parameters are  $h_{ie} = 1.1k$ ,  $h_{re} = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $h_{fe} = 50$  and  $h_{oe} = 2.5 \mu A/V$ .



- (c) Draw and explain emitter follower circuit and mention three characteristics of it. Derive the expression for current gain  $A_i$ , Input impedance  $R_i$ , voltage gain  $A_v$  output resistance  $R_o$ .
- (d) Give comparison between CE, CB and CC configuration with the help of h-parameter model.

### Unit - II

2. (a) Give any two reasons, why hybrid- $\pi$  model is designed in high frequency region for a transistor.

333454(28)

[ 3 ]

- (b) Consider a single stage CE transistor amplifier with the load resistor  $R_L$  shunted by a capacitance  $C_L$ . Prove that the internal voltage gain :

$$K = \frac{V_{ce}}{V_{b'e}} = \frac{-g_m R_L}{1 + j\omega(C_C + C_L)R_L}$$

- (c) Derive the expression for the CE short circuit current gain  $A_i$  as a function of frequency.
- (d) For hybrid  $\pi$  model derive expression for the following (derive any two) :
- Coductance  $g_{b'e}$
  - Feedback conductance  $g_{b'c}$
  - Base spreading resistance  $r_{bb}$
  - Output conductance  $g_{ce}$

### Unit - III

3. (a) What are the advantages of multistage amplifier?
- (b) What is meant by amplifier noise? Define white noise, johnson noise, short noise, noise figure, signal to noise ratio.

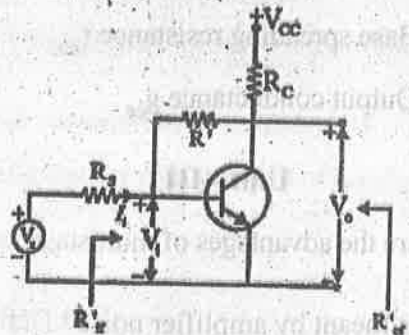
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- (c) Compare with circuit diagram direct coupling, RC coupling and transformer coupling.
- (d) Explain the effect of cascading on bandwidth with the help of expression for higher and lower cutoff frequency.

**Unit - IV**

4. (a) What are the drawbacks of applying negative feedback in amplifiers?
- (b) For the circuit shown take  $R_c = 4K$ ,  $R' = 40K$ ,  $R_s = 10K$ ,  $h_{je} = 1.1K$ ,  $h_{fe} = 50$  and  $h_{re} = h_{oe} = 0$ . Find (a)  $A_{vf}$  and  $R_{mf}$  (b)  $R_{if}$  and (c)  $R_{of}$ .



- (c) Drive the expression for input and output impedences of voltage shunt amplifier.

- (d) Define negative feedback and positive feedback. What is the relationship between the transfer gain with feedback  $A_f$  and that without feedback  $A$ ?

**Unit - V**

5. (a) Write one advantage and one diadvantages of positive feedback.
- (b) Draw the basic circuit diagram of Hartley and Colpitts oscillator. Write an expression for oscillation frequency and also mention the minimum gain required for sustained oscillation.
- (c) Draw the circuit diagram of Wien bridge oscillator. Derive an expression of requency of oscillation.
- (d) What is the Barkhausen criteria for sustained oscillation. Explain crystal oscillator with proper diagram.