[Total No. of Questions - 9] [Total No. of Printed Pages - 3] (2123)

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B. Tech 3rd Semester Examination Analog Electronic Circuits (O.S.)

EC-3003

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answerbook (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note: Attempt five questions in all, select one question from each sections A, B, C and D. Section E (Question-9) is compulsory.

SECTION - A

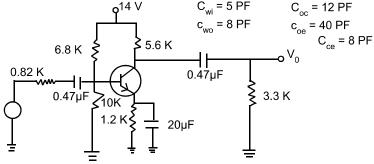
- 1. (a) Classify the amplifiers based on the configurations used and discuss R-C coupled amplifier in detail. (15)
 - (b) Explain the need for cascoding. What is the effect of cascoding on band width? (5)
- 2. (a) Draw a complete circuit diagram of a DC amplifier and explain its working. What are its basic limitations? Write its applications. (15)
 - (b) Define tilt or sag and how sag is related to lower 3-dB frequency. (5)

SECTION - B

3. (a) For the given circuit calculate the values of f_{Hi} , f_{Ho} , f_{B} and f_{r} . Also sketch the frequency response for the high-frequency region using a Bode plot and determine the cut off frequency. (20)

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2 1370 $C_{wi} = 5 PF$ $C_{oc} = 12 PF$



- (a) A class B push-pull amplifier gives cross over distortion.
 Explain and suggest a circuit to eliminate it. (10)
 - (b) Explain how two complementary transistors in a class B push pull amplifier act simultaneously as phase inverter and on output push pull pair. (10)

SECTION - C

- (a) Differentiate between a tuned voltage amplifier and a basic voltage amplifier. Draw circuit of a tuned voltage amplifier and explain its working. (15)
 - (b) Explain the reasons for potential instability in tuned amplifiers. (5)
- 6. (a) What do you understand by a wideband amplifier? Explain its working in detail. Also explain high frequency and low frequency compensation techniques. (15)
 - (b) Tuned-class C amplifiers are used for applications involving larger RF powers. Why? (5)

SECTION - D

- 7. (a) List five characteristics of an amplifier which are modified by negative feedback. Explain them in brief. (15)
 - (b) Explain the term series voltage Regulation. (5)

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(5)

- 8. (a) How will the input impedance of an amplifier be affected by introduction of (i) Voltage series feedback (ii) Current Shunt feedback. (15)
 - (b) Explain SMPS briefly.

SECTION - E

- 9. (a) Why R-C coupling give constant gain over mid frequency range?
 - (b) Characteristics of cascade amplifier?
 - (c) Explain how h_{fe} is frequency dependant in high frequency response of an BJT amplifiers?
 - (d) What are the drawback of complimentary symmetry push pull class B power amplifier?
 - (e) Define Stogger tuning.
 - (f) Why an emitter follower is called so?
 - (g) Why is negative feedback employed in high gain amplifiers?
 - (h) What are various application of SMPS?
 - (i) Why the overall gain of a multistage amplifier is less than the product of gain of individual stages?
 - (j) Why coupling capacitor is not required in transformer coupled amplifier? (10×2=20)