

B. INS. & ELEC. ENGINEERING 2ND YEAR 1ST SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY

EXAMINATION 2024

ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

TIME: 3 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 100

Attempt all the questions from the following

1.

- (a) What is the full form of PIV? What is its importance in rectification?
- (b) Define ripple factor.
- (c) Find out the rectification efficiency of a full wave rectifier.
- (d) Draw the diagram of a positive clipper circuit.
- (e) Draw and explain the working principle of a zener regulator circuit.

(1+2)+2+5+2+3

2.

- (a) For a CE amplifier with voltage divider bias, draw the DC load line.
- (b) On which factors, does the stability of any amplifier circuit depend?
- (c) Explain how a collector-base resistor improve the bias stability in an amplifier circuit.

5+2+3

3. Show that the small-signal voltage and current gain of a common-base amplifier are respectively given by:

$$A_v = g_m \left(\frac{R_C \parallel R_L}{R_S} \right) \left[\left(\frac{r_\pi}{1 + \beta} \right) \parallel R_E \parallel R_S \right]$$
$$A_i = g_m \left(\frac{R_C}{R_C + R_L} \right) \left[\left(\frac{r_\pi}{1 + \beta} \right) \parallel R_E \right]$$

10

4. For the common emitter amplifier shown in Fig. 1, calculate the mid-band gain & the lower and the higher 3-dB cut-off frequencies using appropriate graph paper. The transistor's datasheet provides the following: $\beta_{ac} = \beta_{dc} = 100, V_A = \infty, c_\pi = 10 \text{ pF}, c_\mu = 1.5 \text{ pF}$. Consider

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appropriate number of frequency points both in the low and high frequency range in drawing the frequency response. Assume $V_T = 25 \text{ mV}$.

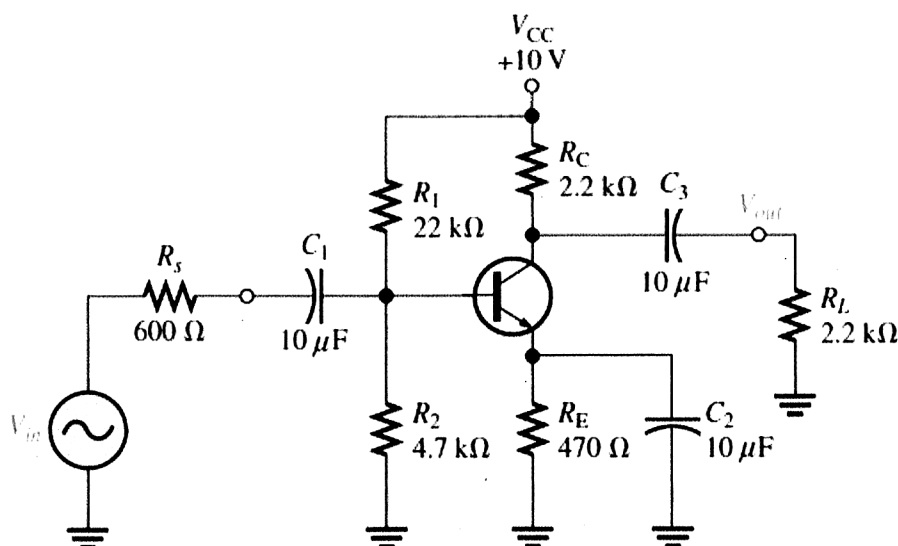


Fig. 1

35

5.

- (a) Draw the diagram of a differential amplifier circuit.
- (b) Demonstrate the large signal characteristics of such amplifier with proper mathematical illustrations.

3+7

6. Draw the schematic diagram of a voltage-shunt feedback amplifier. Realize the same using discrete components.

4+6

7. Determine the condition for sustained oscillation of an LC oscillator. Realize Colpitts oscillator using amplifier and discrete components and hence find out the frequency of oscillation.

7+3

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