

<b>R15</b>
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Code No: 124AE

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, December - 2018

**ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS**

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

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) Compare CB,CE and CC amplifiers in terms of input and output impedances. [2]
- b) What is the effect of negative feedback on Nonlinear distortion? [3]
- c) State Miller's theorem. [2]
- d) Define the parameters  $f_{\beta}$ ,  $f_{\alpha}$  and  $f_T$ . [3]
- e) What are the applications of Multivibrators? [2]
- f) What is the effect of diode characteristics on clamping voltage? [3]
- g) Why heat sinks are required? [2]
- h) What is mean by cross-over distortion? [3]
- i) Why damper diodes are used at the output of the transistor switches? [2]
- j) How the saturation parameters of transistor are vary with temperature? [3]

**PART-B**

**(50 Marks)**

2. Draw the circuit diagram and low frequency equivalent circuit of common collector amplifier and derive the equations for voltage gain, current gain, input resistance and output resistance. [10]

**OR**

- 3.a) Prove that  $A_{if} = A_I$  for voltage series feedback, with  $R_s=0$ .
- b) An amplifier with open-loop voltage gain  $A_v=1000\pm 100$  is available. It is necessary to have an amplifier whose voltage gain varies by no more than  $\pm 0.1$  percent. Find the reverse transmission factor of the feedback network used and also find the gain with feedback? [5+5]

4. Prove that the CC short circuit current gain as a function of frequency is given by  $A_{ic} = \frac{\alpha_{co}}{1+j\frac{f}{f_e}}$  where  $\alpha_{co} = \frac{1}{1-\alpha_o}$  and  $f_e = f_{\alpha} = f_{\beta}$ . [10]

**OR**

5. A silicon transistor has  $h_{fe}= 100$ , and  $g_m =50\text{mA/V}$  at room temperature. If the values of hybrid  $\pi$  capacitances are  $C_e=100\text{pf}$  and  $C_c=3\text{pF}$ , find the values of  $f_{\beta}$  and  $f_T$ . [10]

- 6.a) What is the main limitation of the collector coupled astable multivibrator to be used as a square wave generator?  
b) Explain the operation of a collector coupled transistor monostable multivibrator with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms. [5+5]

**OR**

7. Explain the working of various diode clipping circuits that operate with two independent clipping levels with neat circuit diagrams and waveforms. [10]

- 8.a) A transistor supplies 0.85W to a 4K load. The zero-signal dc collector current is 31mA, and the dc collector current with signal is 34mA. Determine the percent second-harmonic distortion.

- b) What is the maximum conversion efficiency of a class B push-pull amplifier? Prove it. [5+5]

**OR**

- 9.a) A signal  $v(t) = Ve^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$  is applied to a double differentiator. Find the output if  $\tau=R_1C_1 = R_2C_2$ . Plot the response and locate any minima.

- b) Consider a pulse waveform as input to the RC high pass filter. Obtain the expression for the negative jump in the response at  $t=tp$ . [5+5]

10. Explain how the diode is used as a switch and indicate the switching regions in diode V-I characteristics. [10]

**OR**

11. What are the different timing parameters of transistor switch? Define them and draw the switching response. [10]

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