

Code No: 124CV

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, December - 2018****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.

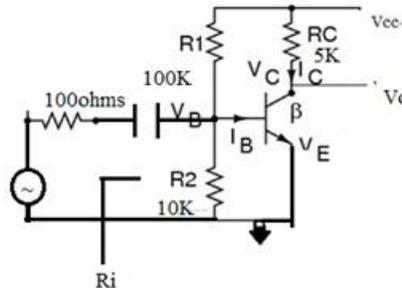
Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART- A**(25 Marks)**

- 1.a) How the amplifiers are classified? [2]
- b) State and prove Miller's theorem. [3]
- c) What is gain bandwidth product? [2]
- d) Why emitter bypass capacitor is needed? [3]
- e) How the stability of amplifier will affect by negative feedback amplifier? [2]
- f) State the necessary conditions for oscillator. [3]
- g) Define conversion efficiency of power amplifiers. [2]
- h) How is crossover distortion eliminated in class AB amplifier? [3]
- i) What are the applications of tuned amplifier? [2]
- j) What is the coefficient coupling in a double tuned amplifier? [3]

PART-B**(50 Marks)**

- 2.a) Draw the equivalent circuit for the CE and CC configurations subject to the restriction that $R_L = 0$. Show that the input impedance of the two circuits are identical.
- b) The transistor amplifier shown in figure 1 uses a transistor with typical h parameter values. Calculate A_i , A_v , A_{v_s} , R_o and R_i . [5+5]

**Figure: 1****OR**

- 3.a) Draw the circuit diagram of Darlington emitter follower and derive the expression for input impedance.
- b) Explain the working of cascade amplifier with neat circuit diagram. [5+5]

- 4.a) Draw the hybrid π equivalent circuit of a transistor in CE configuration and explain the various parameters in it.
- b) A transistor biased at 5mA, 10V, $h_{ie} = 600\Omega$, $h_{fe} = 100$, $C_C = 3pF$ and current gain of 10 at a frequency of 20MHz. Find β cut off frequency, gain band width product, C_e , $r_{b'e}$ and $r_{bb'}$ [5+5]

OR

- 5.a) Calculate the voltage gain of the FET amplifier shown in the figure 2. Assuming blocking capacitor to be large. $g_m = 4mA/V$ and $r_d = 5K$.

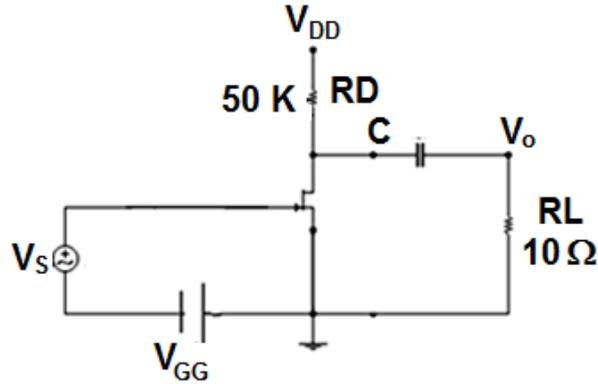


Figure: 2

- b) Sketch the small signal model of a CD FET amplifier and derive equation for the voltage gain. [5+5]
- 6.a) Draw the negative feedback topologies and explain them.
- b) An open loop amplifier has a midband gain of 500 and a pass band from 50Hz to 50KHz. Find voltage gain and cut off frequencies if 10% of output voltage is fed back. [5+5]

OR

7. Derive an expression for frequency of oscillations of a wien bridge oscillator using transistor. [10]
- 8.a) Explain how the efficiency of the class A power amplifier is improved by the transformer coupled amplifier configuration?
- b) A transformer coupled class A power amplifier supplies the power to an 80Ω load connected across the secondary of a transformer having turns ration of 5:1. If $I_c = 120mA$, find maximum output power? [6+4]

OR

- 9.a) Derive an equation of output power of a class B power amplifier.
- b) Draw the circuit diagram of complementary symmetry class B pushpull amplifier and explain its working. [5+5]
- 10.a) Why is double tuning employed in tuned amplifier? What are the advantages of it?
- b) What are applications of stagger tuned amplifier? [5+5]

OR

- 11.a) What are the high frequency limitations of a tuned amplifier? How are they eliminated?
- b) How is the bandwidth of tuned amplifier improved? Draw such a circuit and explain its working. [5+5]

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