

328453(28)

csvtuonline.com

BE (4th Semester)

Examination, April-May, 2018

(New Scheme)

Analog Electronics

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Minimum Pass Marks : 28

Note : (i) Part (a) of each question is compulsory. Attempt any **two** parts from (b), (c) and (d) of each question.

(ii) The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. (a) What are the effects of adding emitter resistor R_E to the common emitter amplifier? [2]
- (b) Show that the exact expression for h_{fe} in terms of the CB hybrid parameter is

$$h_{fe} = - \frac{h_{fb}(1-h_{rb}) + h_{ib}h_{ob}}{(1+h_{fb})(1-h_{rb}) + h_{ob}h_{ib}}$$

[7]

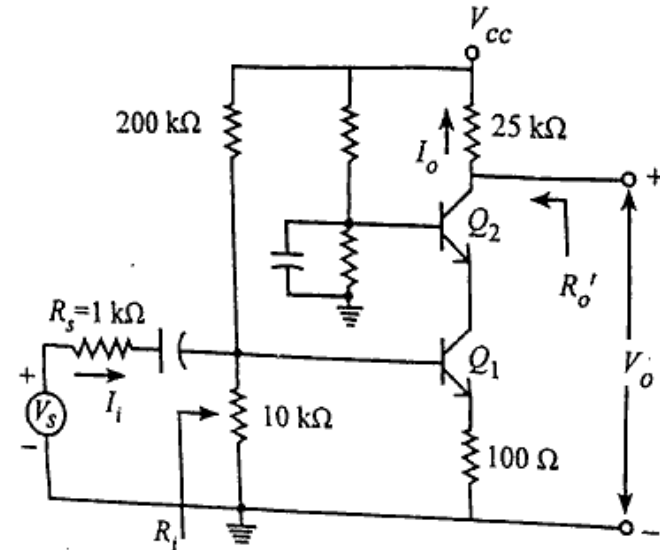
csvtuonline.com

(Turn Over)

[2]

csvtuonline.com

- (c) State and prove Miller's theorem and its Dual. [7]
- (d) Calculate $A_I = I_o / I_i$, A_V , A_{V_S} , R_i and R_o' for the cascade circuit shown. [7]



2. (a) What is $r_{b'b}$? How does it respond to temperature? [2]

(b) Prove that : csvtuonline.com [7]

(i) $h_{fe} = g_m r_{b'e}$ (ii) $h_{ie} = r_{b'b} + r_{b'e}$

(iii) $r_{b'c} = \frac{r_{b'e}}{h_{re}}$

- (c) The following transistor measurements are made at $I_C = 5$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V at room temperature, $h_{fe} = 100$, $h_{ie} = 600 \Omega$

$|A_{ie}| = 10$ at 10 MHz, $C_C = 3$ pF

Find F_{β} , F_T , C_e , $r_{b'e}$, $r_{bb'}$.

[7]

(d) Derive the expression of f_H for emitter follower at high frequencies. [7]

3. (a) Define rise time of an amplifier. How it is related with upper 3 dB frequency of the amplifier? [2]

(b) Prove that the bandwidth shrinks in cascading of identical non-interacting stages. [7]

(c) It is desired that the voltage gain of the RC coupled amplifier at 60 Hz should not decrease by more than 10% from its midband value. Show that the coupling capacitance C must be at least equal to $5.5/R'$, where $R' = R_o' + R_i'$ and is expressed in kilohms and C in microfarads. csvtuonline.com [7]

(d) Show that the maximum conversion efficiency of the idealized class B push-pull amplifier circuit is 78.5%. [7]

4. (a) What is the effect of negative feedback on bandwidth of an amplifier? [2]

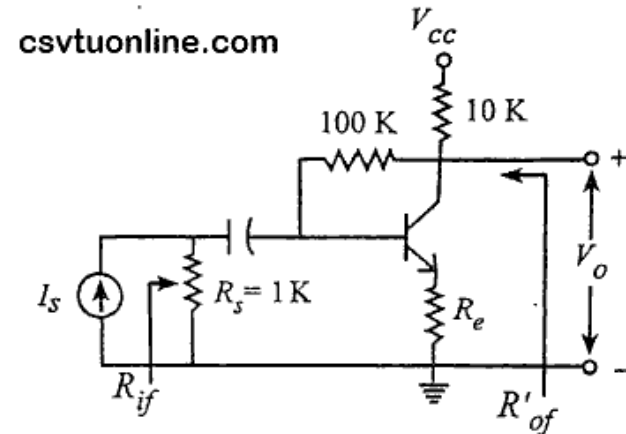
(b) How will the input impedance of an amplifier be effected by the introduction of
 (i) voltage series feedback;
 (ii) current shunt feedback? [7]

(c) Enumerate the effects of negative feedback on the various characteristics of the amplifier. [7]

(d) For the transistor feedback amplifier stage shown $h_{fe} = 100$, $h_{ie} = 1 \text{ K}$, while h_{re} and h_{oe} are negligible. Determine with $R_e = 0$

(i) $R_{mf} = \frac{V_o}{I_s}$, where $I_s = \frac{V_s}{R_s}$

(ii) $A_{vf} = \frac{V_o}{V_s}$ (iii) R_{if} (iv) R'_{of} [7]



5. (a) What are the essential conditions for maintaining oscillations? [2]

(b) Explain the operational characteristics of RC phase shift oscillator and prove that $h_{fe \min} = 44.5$. [7]

(c) Draw the circuit of Wien bridge oscillator and explain its working principle. Derive the expression for frequency of oscillations. [7]

(d) Draw the circuit of Colpitts oscillator. How are the feedback requirements met in it? Derive the expression for frequency of oscillations. [7]