

4E 4120

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B.Tech. IV Semester (Main/Back) Examination, June/July - 2015

Electrical Engineering

4EE1A Analog Electronics

(Common to EE, EX, EC and EI)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Min. Passing Marks : 26

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt any **five** questions, selecting **one** question from **each** unit. All questions carry **equal** marks. (Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Unit - I

1. For BJT feedback amplifier shown in fig-(1) ($h_{fe} = 100$, $h_{ie} = 1k$, neglect h_{re} & h_{oc} . Find with $R_e = 0\Omega$

a) $R_{if} = \frac{v_o}{I_s}$

b) $A_{vf} = \frac{v_o}{v_s}$

c) R_{if}

d) R_{of}^1

- e) Repeat the four preceding calculation if $R_e = 1k\Omega$

(16)

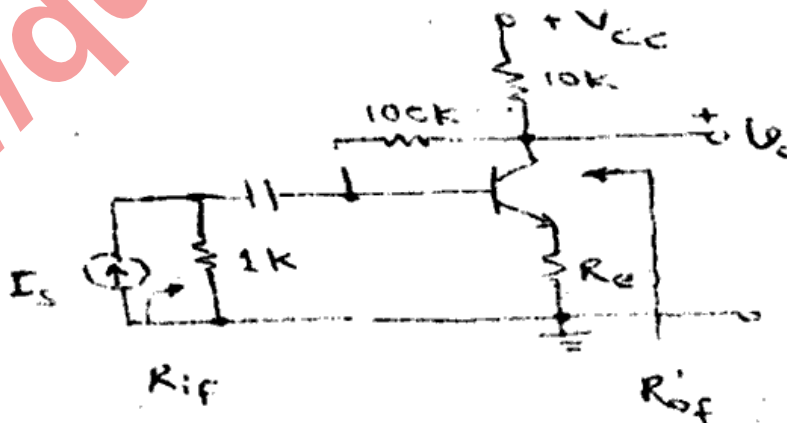
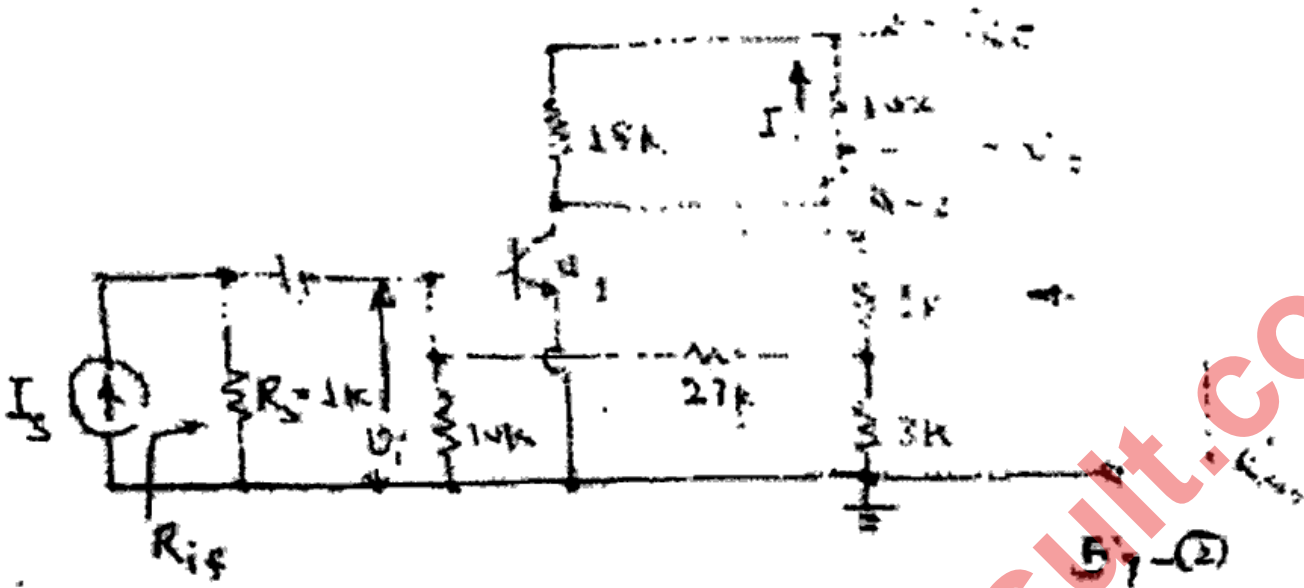


Fig. (1)

OR

1.



For the circuit shown in fig-(2) with $h_{fe} = 50$, $h_{ie} = 2k$, $h_{re} = 0$. Find

a) $A_{if} = \frac{I_o}{I_s}$

b) R_{if}

c) $A_{vf} = \frac{v_o}{v_s}$ Where $I_s = \frac{v_s}{R_s}$

d) $A'_{vf} = \frac{v_o}{v_i}$

e) R'_{of}

(16)

2. a) Distinguish between Hartley and Colpitts oscillators and derive the expressions for oscillating frequencies. (8)

b) Find the minimum voltage gain and the frequency of oscillation for a Colpitts oscillator with $c_1 = 0.004 \mu f$, $c_2 = 0.03 \mu f$ and $L = 4.0 mH$. (8)

OR

2. Explain following with required circuits and waveforms.

a) Schmitt trigger (8)

b) Blocking Oscillator. (8)

Unit - III

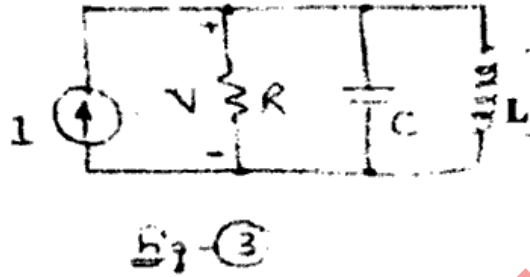
3. Draw hybrid- π model and explain each parameter. Also find the inter-relation between h-parameters and hybrid- π parameters. (16)

OR

3. a) With $g_m = 50 \text{ mA/V}$, $r_{bc} = 1 \text{ k}$, $C_c = 1 \text{ pf}$ & $C_e = 0.2 \text{ pf}$, determine the values of f_β & f_T (8)
- b) Prove $f_{H} = \frac{g_m + g_{bc}}{2\pi(C_L + C_c)}$ where $C_L = \text{Load capacitance}$ (8)

Unit - IV

4. a) At resonance in the circuit fig-(3), $I = 10 \text{ mA}$ and $V = 7.5 \text{ v}$. The inductive reactance is 455Ω & $C = 350 \text{ pf}$. Find R, Circuit Q and resonant frequency. (8)



- b) Parallel resonant circuit as in fig-(3) has $C = 120$ & $I = 0.6 \text{ mA}$. The V is 12 v . Find reactances of L & C at resonance $f = 3.5 \text{ MHz}$ (8)

OR

4. a) Explain stagger tuned amplifier with required figures. (8)
- b) Explain class-C tuned amplifier with required figures. (8)

Unit - V

5. Compare class A, class B, class AB and class C power amplifiers with required circuit diagrams and waveforms (16)

OR

5. a) A class B push-pull amplifier uses $V_{cc} = 15 \text{ v}$ and $R_L = 8 \Omega$. Find the maximum input power, ac output power, conversion efficiency and power dissipated by each transistor (8)
- b) Different complementary symmetry and quasi complementary symmetry amplifiers. (8)

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a) $R_{Mf} = \frac{v_o}{I_s}$

b) $A_{vf} = \frac{v_o}{v_s}$

c) R_{if}

d) R_{of}^I

- e) Repeat the four preceding calculation if $R_e=1k\Omega$

(16)

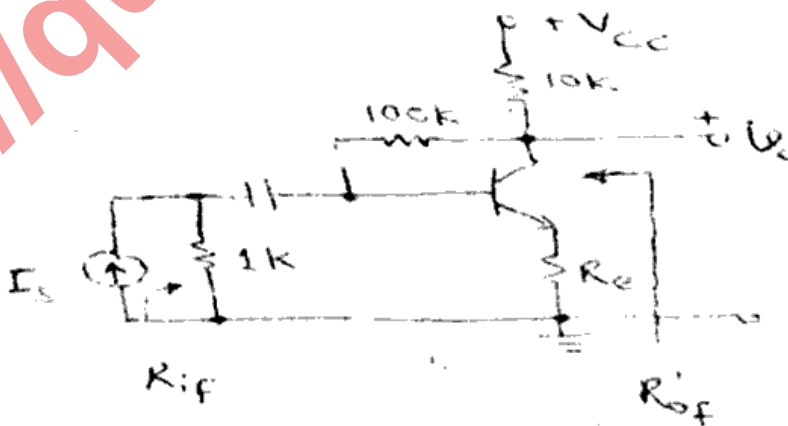
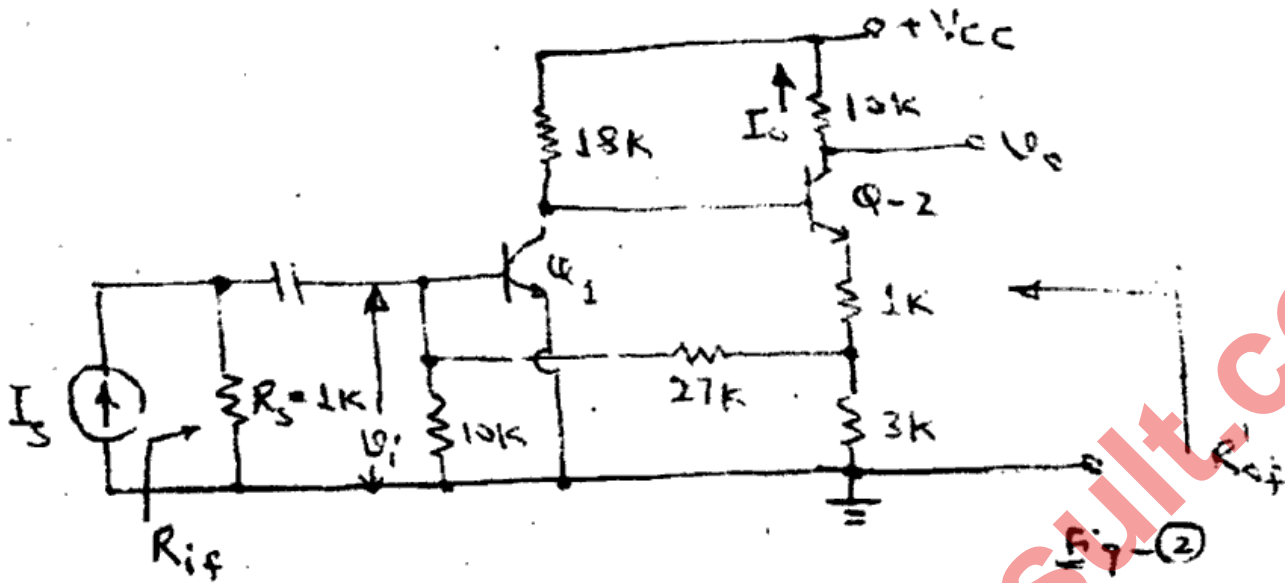


Fig. (1)

OR

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a) $A_{if} = \frac{I_o}{I_s}$

b) R_{if}

c) $A_{vf} = \frac{v_o}{v_s}$ Where $L_s = \frac{R_s}{R_s}$

d) $A'_{vf} = \frac{v_o}{v_i}$

e) R'_{of} (16)

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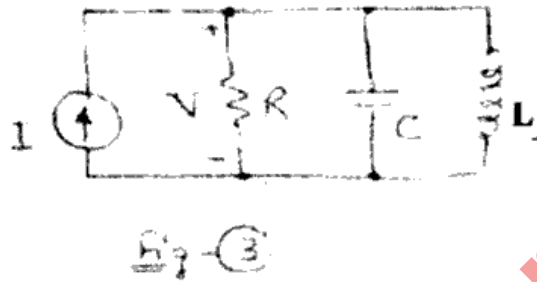
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