BTS (C) - III - 06 - 060 (D)

B. Tech Degree III Semester Examination, December 2006

CS 305 ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS
(1999 Admissions onwards)

| | | (1999 Admissions onwards) | |
|---------------|------------|--|-------------------|
| Time: 3 Hours | | Maximum Marks | : 100 |
| I. | (a) (b) | Explain with the help of energy band diagram the operation of tunnel diode. Describe briefly the construction of a MOSFET in enhancement mode. Draw its characteristics. | (10) (10) |
| | | OR | \ - -/ |
| II. | (a) (b) | Write short notes on the following: (i) LDR (ii) PIN diode (iii) Varactor diode. Explain the process of avalanche breakdown in a PN junction diode. How it differs from zener breakdown. | (12) (8) |
| III. | (a) | Draw the circuit of a CE transistor configuration and give its h – parameter model. | , , |
| | (b) | Why the h – parameters are preferred over other parameters. Discuss the factors which lead to shift in the operating point of a transistor amplifier | (10) |
| | | circuit. What is thermal runaway? OR | (10) |
| IV. | (a) | Draw the frequency response of an RC coupled amplifier and explain why the frequency response decline in gain at very low frequency range and at high | (10) |
| | (b) | frequency range. Calculate the emitter current I_E and | (10) |
| | `, | collector voltage V_c for the circuit of figure. 5 0 | (10) |
| | | 510Ka \$ 7.5Ka | |
| V. | (a) | Differentiate between positive and negative feedback. How does negative feedback | |
| | | help in stabilization of gain, reduction in distortion, and increase in bandwidth of an amplifier. | (14) |
| | (b) | An amplifier has an input of 10 mv and a gain of 200, without feedback. The distortion produced at the output of the amplifier is 10%. It is desired to reduce the distortion to 1% by using negative feedback. Calculate the gain and output voltage with feedback. | (6) |
| | | OR | (0) |
| VI. | (a) | With a neat sketch illustrate and explain the following pulse characteristics: (i) Rise time (ii) Fall time (iii) Ringing (iv) Undershoot | |
| | a > | (v) Overshoot. | (10) |
| | (b) | Draw the circuit of an Astable Multivibrator and explain its operation with relevant waveforms. | (10) |
| VII. | (a) (b) | Explain how power amplifiers are classified. Draw the circuit of a complementary symmetry pushpull power amplifier and explain | (8) |
| | (0) | its working. | (8) |
| | (c) | Write short notes on heat sink. | (4) |
| VIII. | (a) | OR Explain the principle of an oscillator. With neat diagram explain how oscillations are developed in an LC circuit. | (8) |
| | (b) (c) | Draw the circuit diagram of a Wien bridge oscillator and explain its working. Write down the conditions for sustained oscillation. | (8) (4) |
| IX. | (a) | Draw the block diagram of an op-amp and explain the function of each block. | (10) |
| | (b) | Derive the expression for voltage gain of an inverting and non inverting amplifier. OR | (10) |
| Χ. | (a) | Draw and explain the following circuits. What are their applications? | (12) |
| | (b) | (i) Precision rectifier (ii) Peak detector. Explain the operation of antilog amplifier with circuit diagram. *** | (8) |
| | | (*\3\cdot\) | CE AN |