Set No. 1

Code No: R059210404

II B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2007 ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

(Common to Electronics & Communication Engineering and Electronics & Telematics)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) With the help of necessary equations, discuss the variation of A_I , A_V , R_i , and R_o with R_S and R_L in Common Emitter configuration.
 - (b) For a CE configuration, what is the maximum value of R_S for which R_o differs by no more than 10 percent of its value for $R_S = 0$. The h-parameter values are $h_{fe} = 50$, $h_{ie} = 1.1 \text{K}\Omega$, $h_{re} = 2.5 \text{x} 10^{-4}$, $h_{oe} = 25 \mu \text{A/V}$. [10+6]
- 2. A two-stage amplifier circuit (CE-CC configuration) is shown in figure 2. The h-parameter values are $h_{fe}=50, h_{ie}=2$ K $\Omega, h_{re}=6\times 10^{-4}, h_{oe}=25\mu\text{A/V}.$ $h_{fc}=-51, h_{ic}=2$ K $\Omega, h_{rc}=1, h_{oc}=25\mu$ A/V. Find the input and output impedances and individual, as well as overall voltage and current gains.

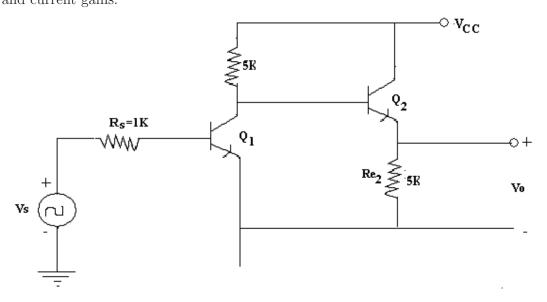


Figure 2

- 3. (a) Draw Hybrid π model for a transistor in the CE configuration and explain the significance of every component in this model.
 - (b) Given a germanium p-n-p transistor whose basewidth is 10^{-4} cm. At room temperature and for a dc emitter current of 2 mA, find
 - i. emitter diffusion capacitance,
 - ii. f_T [Assume Diffusion constant as $47 \text{ } cm^2/sec$]. [8+8]

Code No: R059210404

- 4. (a) In series fed Class A power amplifier, explain the importance of the position of operating point on output signal swing. Show that the conversion efficiency is 25%.
 - (b) Discuss the origin of various distortions in transistor amplifier circuits. [10+6]
- 5. Draw the circuit diagram of a Double tuned amplifier and derive the expression for 3-dB bandwidth. [16]
- 6. Explain the reasons for oscillations in a tuned amplifier. Briefly explain the methods used to stabilize the tuned amplifiers against oscillations? [16]
- 7. (a) Explain why voltage regulators are called as closed loop control systems?
 - (b) A power Supply having output resistance of 2 ohms supplies a full-load current of 100mA to a 50 ohms load. Find the percent voltage regulation and no-load output voltage of the supply?
 - (c) Draw and explain the load voltage and load current characteristic for a current limited regulator. [4+6+6]
- 8. (a) What is catcher diode and explain the necessity of catches diode in Switch Regulator with the help of circuit diagram.
 - (b) List the operating ratings and electrical characteristics of IC 723. [8+8]
