

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL

Paper Code : EC402 Analog Electronic Circuits UPID : 004452

Time Allotted : 3 Hours Full Marks :70

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidate are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Group-A (Very Short Answer Type Question)

1	Answer	anv	ten	of the	following	
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 $[1 \times 10 = 10]$

- (I) The CC configuration of BJT is mainly used for______
- (II) The maximum efficiency of a transformer coupled class A power amplifier is......
- (III) How many stable states are there in a Monostable multivibrator?
- (IV) The value of the output impedance of an ideal op-amp is ------
- (V) The ac input to a half wave rectifier is 28.3Vpeak. Neglecting the drop across the diode, the dc across the load will be ------.
- (VI) The power amplifier that suffers mainly from the problem of crossover distortion is called ------
- (VIII) State Barkhausen criteria for oscillation.
- (VIII) In a logarithmic amplifier, the logarithmic effect of the input is obtained from ------
- (IX) Half wave rectifier is an example of a diode clamper circuit. State True/False
- (X) If three cascaded stages of amplifiers have gains of 10,20,30, then what will be overall gain?
- (XI) The voltage gain without negative feedback is 40dB. What is the new voltage gain if 3% negative feedback is introduced?
- (XII) Astable multivibrator operating at 150 Hz has a discharge time of 2.5ms. Find the duty cycle of the circuit.

Group-B (Short Answer Type Question)

Answer any three of the following:

 $[5 \times 3 = 15]$

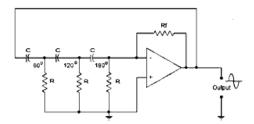
- 2. What are the possible classifications of power amplifiers depending on the positions of their operating point?
- [5]

Derive the expression of Time period of an Astable multivibrator.

[5] [5]

4. What is cross-over distortion? How it can be eliminated?

- [5]
- 5. Find the oscillation frequency f of the phase shift oscillator when $R = 10K\Omega$ and C = 6.5nf



6. a) Draw the circuit diagram of the Colpitt oscillator.

[5]

b) In a Colpitt oscillator the values of the capacitors are C_1 = 0.125 μ F, C_2 = 0.02 μ F. Inductance coil L_1 =0.5mH. Find i) the frequency of oscillation ii) if the frequency of oscillation is 20KHz find the value of inductance of coil iii) determine the voltage gain of the oscillator.

Group-C (Long Answer Type Question)

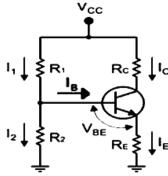
Answer any three of the following:

 $[15 \times 3 = 45]$

- (a) What is rectification? A CT full wave rectifier has turns ratio of 20:1, input supply voltage of 220V
 and load resistance of 500Ω. Determine i) the dc output voltage ii) the rms value of load current iii)
 efficiency of rectifier.
 - (b) Design a clamper circuit to create a dc offset of -3V to a sine wave input of amplitude 5V also draw the output waveform.

[5]

	(c)	Explain the operation of the LC filter. Determine the ripple factor of a LC-type filter comprising a 10H choke and 8F capacitor used with a full wave rectifier	[3+2]
8.	(a)	Construct the circuit diagram and the frequency response characteristics of the 2-stage RC coupled CE transistor amplifier and derive its midfrequency voltage gain.	[8]
	(b)	Explain the operation of a transformer-coupled Class A power amplifier.	[7]
9.	(a)	Draw the circuit diagram of a voltage divider bias of a BJT and determine its operating point.	[2+3]
	(b)	What is the stability factor? Find out the expression of current stability factor for voltage divider bias configuration.	[2+3]
	(c)	If the various parameters of a CE amplifier in voltage divider bias method are V_{cc} =12V, R_1 =10K Ω ,	[5]
		R_2 =5K Ω , R_C =1K Ω , R_E =2K Ω and β =100, find the operating point and stability factor assuming the transistor is made up of Si.	



- 10. (a) Define the conversion efficiency of a power amplifier. Prove that the maximum conversion [4+5] efficiency of a direct coupled class A power amplifier is 25%. (b) Prove that the Class B push-pull power amplifier has higher efficiency than Class A amplifiers.
 - [6]
- 11. (a) Explain the operation of an integrator circuit using an op-amp. [3]
 - (b) Explain how it operates as a low pass filter. [3]
 - (c) Write short notes on any three of the following [9]

 - (i) Integrator
 - (ii) Active filter
 - (iii) Voltage Comparator
 - (iv) Current Mirror

*** END OF PAPER ***

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