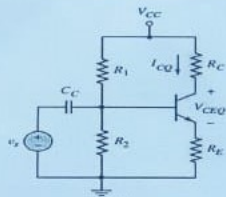




Continuous Assessment Test 1 – September 2023

Programme	: B. Tech (ECE/ECM)	Semester	: FS 2023-24
Course	: Analog Circuits	Code	: BECE206L
		Slot	: E1+TE1
Faculty	: Dr SANGEETHA R G, Dr ANANIAH DURAI S, Dr SUKRITI, Dr SATHYA SREE J, Dr BINDU B	Class Nbr.	: CH2023240100340 CH2023240100343 CH2023240100345 CH2023240100571 CH2023240100572
Time	: 90 Minutes	Max. Marks	: 50

Answer ALL the questions

Q.No.	Sub. Sec.	Questions	Marks
1.		<p>For the circuit shown in Fig. 1, let $R_1 = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_C = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_E = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$, $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$, and $\beta = 120$. Determine the quiescent currents and voltages and mid-band voltage gain. Explain the load line characteristics and the significance of Q point.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 1</p>	10
2		<p>Consider the circuit shown in Fig. 2 with transistor parameters $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$, $\beta = 100$ and $\lambda = 0$. Let $R_1 = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_C = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_E = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_S = 0.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draw the small signal equivalent circuit Calculate the mid-band voltage gain Calculate the lower cut-off frequencies if $C_C = 5 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ and $C_E = 5 \text{ pF}$ 	10

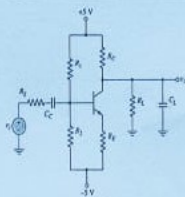


Fig. 2

For the circuit shown in Fig. 3, the transistor parameters are $K_n = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$, $V_{TN} = 2 \text{ V}$, $\lambda = 0$, $C_{gs} = 1 \text{ pF}$, and $C_{gd} = 0.1 \text{ pF}$. The circuit parameters are $V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}$, $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 234 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_D = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_S = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$, and $R_L = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$. Determine;

- Mid-band voltage gain
- Miller capacitance with suitable derivations
- Frequency asymptotes

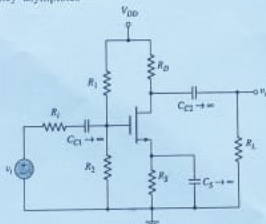


Fig. 3

Explain the working of the MOSFET Class B complementary push-pull power amplifier. Derive the expression for the power efficiency.

Calculate the actual efficiency of a class-A power amplifier shown in Fig. 4. The circuit parameters are $V_{DD} = 12 \text{ V}$ and $R_D = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$, and the transistor parameters are: $K_n = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2$, $V_{TN} = 1 \text{ V}$, and $\lambda = 0$. Assume $V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$.

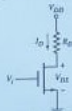


Fig. 4

Total 50