Exam.Code: 0927 Sub. Code: 6900

1078

B.E. (Electronics and Communication Engineering) Third Semester

EC-304: Analog Electronic Circuits - II

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

- I. Attempt the following:
 - a) Discuss the use of swamping resistors to stabilize biasing.
 - b) How the input impedance of an AC voltage follower can be increased drastically.
 - c) Define rise time, delay time, storage time and fall time.
 - d) What is slew rate? Give the significance of high slew rate.
 - e) What is the difference between a basic comparator and the Schmitt trigger?
 - f) What is Miller effect?
 - g) List at least three applications of Instrumentation amplifier.
 - h) Why open-loop op amp configuration is not used in linear applications?
 - i) Draw the circuit, input and output waveforms of negative biased clipper. (10)

UNIT-I

- II. a) Discuss which configuration of an op amp can be used as a current to voltage converter and how? Also discuss its application for detecting current through photosensitive devices.
 - b) Draw the high frequency equivalent circuit of an op amp. Explain in detail the major sources responsible for capacitive effect. Also evaluate the expression for output voltage gain as a function of frequency. (5,5)
- III. a) Draw the frequency response of a typical RC-coupled amplifier. While defining the cutoff frequencies of an amplifier, why do we take 70.7% of the mid-band gain? Why does the gain of an RC-coupled amplifier fall in (i) low frequency range (ii) high frequency range?
 - b) Differentiate between Transconductance and Transresistance amplifiers. (5,5)

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IV. a) Draw and discuss the hybrid TT model for a transistor in CE configuration.

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b) Discuss the need of cascaded amplifiers? Explain the high frequency response of two cascaded CE transistor stages. (5,5)

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- V. a) Analyze the operation of a true differentiator circuit and discuss the difficulties with high frequency noise. Draw the Frequency response of basic and practical differentiator circuit.
 - b) What is the difference between clippers and clampers? Design two positive clipper circuits for reference voltages +1V and -1V respectively and show its input and output voltage waveforms. (5,5)
- VI. a) Design a first order high pass filter at a cut-off frequency of 400Mz and a pass band gain of one.
 - b) Explain the difference between (i) inverting and differential summing amplifiers and (ii) inverting and Non-inverting averaging amplifiers. (5,5)
- VII. a) What are the advantages of active filters over passive ones? What is the Butterworth response?
 - b) What is a comparator? List the important characteristics of the comparator. What is the difference between a basic comparator and Schmitt trigger?
 - c) What are the two requirements for oscillation? Derive the expression for frequency of oscillation for Wein bridge oscillator. Design the Wein bridge oscillator circuit so that $f_0 = 965$ Hz. (2,3,5)

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