



ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS
(ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

Maximum Marks: 70

Date:01.04.2023 Duration: 3 hours

- Note: 1.This question paper contains two parts A and B.
2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit which carries 10M.
4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

Part-A

All the following questions carry equal marks

(10x2M=20 Marks)

- 1 What is emitter follower?
- 2 Mention the applications of FET.
- 3 Write advantages of negative feedback in Amplifier?
- 4 Why LC oscillators are not used at low frequency?
- 5 Mention the advantages of push pull class B power Amplifier over class B Amplifier.
- 6 Define the terms Collector Dissipation and conversion efficiency of class A power Amplifier
- 7 What is Positive Peak Clamper?
- 8 Describe the function of the Clamper circuit
- 9 Draw the Bistable Multivibrator Circuit along with Commutating Capacitors.
- 10 Explain how Astable Multivibrator acts as a voltage to frequency converter

Part-B

Answer All the following questions.

(5X10M=50Marks)

- 11 Write the differences between CB, CE, and CC Amplifier Configurations 10M
OR
- 12 A. Explain the FET Common Drain Amplifier. 5M
B. Compare FET and BJT. 5M
- 13 Draw the basic four Feedback Topologies. Derive the expression for transfer gain of an Amplifier with Feedback. † 10M
OR
- 14 Explain the operation of RC phase Shift Oscillator using FET and derive the expression for output frequency. 10M
- 15 Derive the expression for maximum theoretical efficiency in the case of class B push pull Amplifier. What are its advantages and disadvantages? 10M
OR
- 16 A. Differentiate between push-pull and complementary symmetry configuration of a Class-B Power Amplifier. 5M
B. For a Class B Amplifier driven from a 24V Power Supply and driving a 8 ohms load, compute i) Input d.c Power, ii) output Power, iii) conversion efficiency if the peak to peak output voltage across the load resistance is 22 Volts maximum. 5M

- 17 A 10Hz symmetrical square wave whose peak-to-peak amplitude is 3V is applied to a high-pass RC circuit whose lower 3 dB frequency is 5 Hz. Calculate the peak-to-peak output voltage under steady state conditions. 10M
- OR
- 18 With the help of neat diagrams explain the operation of a two level diode clipper. 10M
- 19 Explain the operation of an Astable Multivibrator using relevant diagrams and waveforms. 10M
- OR
- 20 Explain and derive the expression for pulse width of a Monostable Multivibrator. 10M