

Answer ALL questions in Module 1 and 11 Answer ONE out of two questions in Modules III, IV and V All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

$\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{I}$

- 1. (a) State ohm's law. Determine the expression resonant frequency and bandwidth of RLC series circuit [BL: Understand] CO: 1|Marks: 6]
 - (b) Find the equivalent resistance between B and C of the circuit shown in the Figure 1 using star delta conversion. [BL: Apply] CO: 1|Marks: 6]

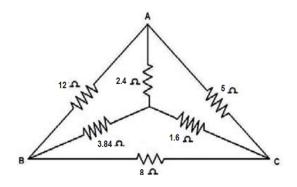


Figure 1

$\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{II}$

2. (a) State and prove the maximum power transfer theorem for variable pure resistance load.

[BL: Understand] CO: 2|Marks: 6]

(b) Find the value of R_L for the circuit shown in Figure 2 so that maximum power is delivered to it [BL: Apply] CO: 2|Marks: 6]

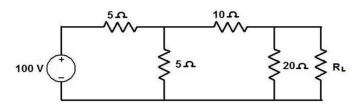


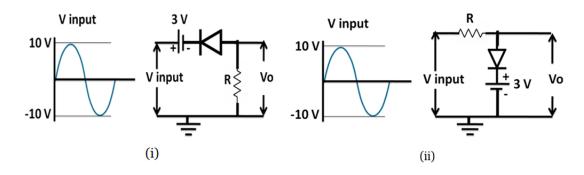
Figure 2

- 3. (a) Classify various types of DC generators. Develop the equation of EMF generated by a DC generator. [BL: Understand| CO: 3|Marks: 6]
 - (b) A DC series generator has armature resistance of 0.50hm and series field resistance of 0.030hm. It drives a load of 50A. If it has 6 turns/coil and total 540 coils on the armature are driven at 1500 RPM, calculate the terminal voltage at the load. Assume 4 poles, lap winding, flux per pole as 2mwb and total brush drop as 2V.
 [BL: Apply] CO: 3|Marks: 6]
- 4. (a) With a neat diagram explain the principle of operation and working of full wave rectifier.

[BL: Understand| CO: 4|Marks: 6]

(b) Determine the output waveform V_o of the Figures 3(i) and 3(ii) shown below.

[BL: Apply| CO: 4|Marks: 6]





$\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{IV}$

5. (a) Compare CC, CB, and CE mode with basic circuit, input & output characteristics, gain and input resistance & output resistance of different BJT configuration.

[BL: Understand| CO: 5|Marks: 6]

- (b) A common base transistor amplifier has an input resistance of 20 Ω and output resistance of 100 k Ω . The collector load is 1 k Ω . If a signal of 500 mV is applied between emitter and base, find the voltage amplification factor. Assume α to be nearly one. [BL: Apply] CO: 5[Marks: 6]
- 6. (a) With a circuit diagram, explain the input and output characteristics of BJT in common collector configuration. [BL: Understand| CO: 5|Marks: 6]
 - (b) Determine Vo for the circuit shown in the Figure 4. Also find the mode of operation for the given pulse input. [BL: Apply] CO: 5|Marks: 6]

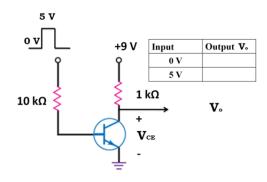


Figure 4

$\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{V}$

- 7. (a) Obtain the expressions for current gain, voltage gain, input impedance and output impedance of CB amplifier using simplified hybrid model. [BL: Understand| CO: 6|Marks: 6]
 - (b) A voltage source of internal resistance $R_s=900\Omega$ drives a CC amplifier using a load resistance $R_l=2000\Omega$. The common-emitter h -parameters are given by $h_{ie} = 1200\Omega$, $h_{fe} = 60$,

 $h_{re} = 2 \ge 10^{-4}$ and $h_{oe} = 25 \ge 10^{-6} \ \mu \text{A/V}$. Compute the current gain A_i , input resistance R_i , voltage gain A_v , and output resistance R_o using exact and approximate analysis.

[BL: Apply| CO: 6|Marks: 6]

- 8. (a) List the two port devices of amplifier network with suitable diagrams. Write the limitations of h parameters. [BL: Understand| CO: 6|Marks: 6]
 - (b) The common emitter amplifier is drawn by a voltage source of internal resistance $R_s = 800\Omega$ and the load resistance is $R_l = 1000\Omega$. The h-parameters are $h_{ie} = 1K\Omega$, $h_{re} = 2^*10^{-4}$, $h_{fe} = 50$ and $h_{oe} = 25\mu$ A/V, compute the current gain A_i , input resistance R_i , Voltage gain A_v , and output resistance R_o using exact analysis. [BL: Apply] CO: 6|Marks: 6]

 $-\circ\circ\bigcirc\circ\circ-$