

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

1. (a) Classify various amplifiers. Describe in detail about different coupling schemes in amplifiers. [BL: Understand| CO: 1|Marks: 7]

(b) A transistor used in CE arrangement has the following set of h parameters when the DC operating point is  $V_{CE} = 10$  volts and  $I_C = 1$  mA :  $h_{ie} = 2000\Omega$ ;  $h_{oe} = 10^{-4}\Omega$ ;  $h_{re} = 10^{-3}$ ;  $h_{fe} = 50$  Determine i) Input impedance ii) Current gain and iii) Voltage gain. The AC load seen by the transistor is  $r_L = 600\Omega$ . What will be approximate values using reasonable approximations? [BL: Apply] CO: 1|Marks: 7]

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

- 2. (a) What is the effect of feedback on amplifier? Explain in detail about different feedback amplifiers with neat diagrams. [BL: Understand] CO: 2|Marks: 7]
  - (b) A voltage series negative feedback amplifier has a voltage gain without feedback of A=500, input resistance  $R_i = 3k\Omega$ , output resistance  $R_0 = 20k\Omega$  and feedback ratio  $\beta$ =0.01. Calculate the voltage gain  $A_f$ , input resistance  $R_{if}$  and output resistance  $R_{of}$  of the amplifier with feedback. [BL: Apply] CO: 2|Marks: 7]

## MODULE – III

3. (a) State the condition for oscillation. Draw the push-pull class-B power amplifier and explain its operation. Show that the maximum conversion efficiency is 78.5%.

[BL: Understand |CO: 3 |Marks: 7]

 (b) Determine the i) Operating frequency ii) Feedback fraction for Colpitts's oscillator shown in Figure 2.
(BL: Apply| CO: 3|Marks: 7]

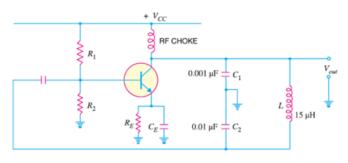


Figure 1

- 4. (a) Draw and explain the circuit diagram of single tuned capacitive coupled amplifier with its operation in detail. [BL: Understand] CO: 4|Marks: 7]
  - (b) A parallel resonant circuit has a capacitor of 250pF in one branch and inductance of 1.25mH plus a resistance of  $10\Omega$  in the parallel branch. Find i) Resonant frequency ii) Impedance of the circuit at resonance iii) Q-factor of the circuit. [BL: Apply] CO: 4|Marks: 7]

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

- 5. (a) Sketch the response of the low pass RC circuit for a step input with different time constants and derive the expression for rise time. [BL: Understand] CO: 5|Marks: 7]
  - (b) A 10 KHz square wave is applied to high pass RC circuit which produces the output with a tilt of 3.8%. Calculate the lower 3-dB frequency of the circuit. If the circuit uses a capacitor of 0.47  $\mu$ F, determine the value of the resistance. [BL: Apply] CO: 5|Marks: 7]
- 6. (a) Explain the operating principle of sampling gate. Draw the circuit diagram of two input diode OR gate and explain it [BL: Understand] CO: 5|Marks: 7]
  - (b) Differentiate uni and bi directional sampling gates. Design a bidirectional gate with the help of bridge circuit. [BL: Apply] CO: 5|Marks: 7]

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

- 7. (a) Draw a neat diagram of a transistor astable -multivibrator and explain its principle of operation. [BL: Understand] CO: 6|Marks: 7]
  - (b) Calculate the component values of a monostable multivibrator developing an output pulse of 140 µs duration. Assume  $h_{fe} = 20$ ,  $I_{c(sat)} = 6mA$ ,  $V_{cc} = 6V$ ,  $V_{bb} = -1.5V$  required.

[BL: Apply| CO: 6|Marks: 7]

- 8. (a) Illustrate the operation of a mono-stable multivibrator with triggering circuits and waveforms and derive an expression for its pulse width. [BL: Understand| CO: 6|Marks: 7]
  - (b) Design a Schmitt trigger circuit to have  $V_{cc} = 12V$ , UTP=5V,LTP=3V and  $I_c = 2mA$ , using two silicon NPN transistors with  $h_{fe}=100$  and  $I_2 = 0.1I_{c2}$  [BL: Apply] CO: 6|Marks: 7]

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