Third Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, April 2015 (2013 Scheme)

13.305 : ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS (T)

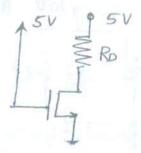
Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART-A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- Explain how a LPF acts as an integrator.
- Obtain the circuit of a double clipper clipping at +3 and 3 volts. Assume ideal diodes.
- 3. Calculate the bandwidth and capacitance C_{π} of a bipolar transistor. f_{τ} = 500 MHz at I_{c} = 1mA, β_{o} = 100 C_{v} = 0.3 PF.
- Draw the small signal equivalent of MOSFET including body effect.
- 5. Explain why voltage divider biasing is preferred over other biasing circuits.
- Design the circuit to establish a drain voltage of 0.1V, V_t = 1V, K_n = 1 mA/V².





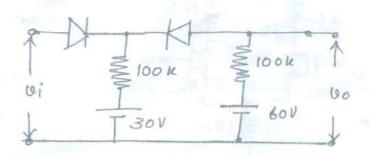
- 7. Compare the different feedback topologies.
- 8. Differentiate between synchronous tuning and stagger tuning.
- 9. Write down expressions for ripple factor of a bridge rectifier and full wave rectifier.
- 10. Draw a current mirror circuit.

(10×2=20 Marks)



 a) Draw the transfer characteristics of the clipping circuit shown. The input varies linearly from 0 to 125 V. Plot the output.

10



b) With neat circuit diagram explain an RC coupled amplifier, functions of different components and its frequency response.

Module - II

13. a) For the circuit shown the NMOS transistor parameters are $V_1 = 1V_2$,

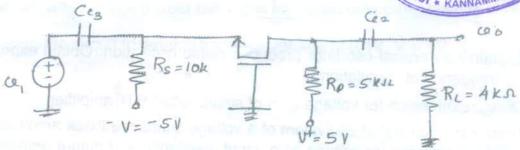
 $K_n = 3 \text{ mA} / V^2 \text{ and } \lambda = 0. \text{ Determine:}$

12

10

- a) Ipo and Vpo and
- b) Find the small signal voltage gain.





- b) Explain current source biasing of MOSFET. Discuss on current mirror circuit. 8
- a) Obtain expression for voltage gain, input impedance and output impedance of a CD amplifier.

10

10

10

10

10

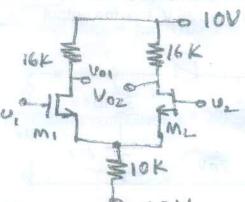
10

10

10

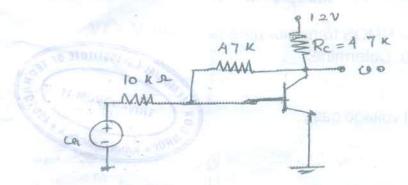
10

b) The differential amplifier shown in Fig. has $K_{n1} = K_{n2} = 0.1 \text{ mA/V}^2$ and for all transistors, $\lambda = 0$ and $V_t = 1V$. Draw the equivalent circuit and determine differential gain.



Module - III

15. a) Determine the transconductance gain V_{α}/I_{α} , of the circuit. Given $\beta = 100$. 10



- b) Explain how crystal oscillator produces stable oscillation. Obtain expression for frequency of oscillation.
- a) Obtain expression for voltage gain of single tuned BJT amplifier.
 - b) Draw the small signal equivalent of a voltage series feedback amplifier and obtain expression for voltage gain, input resistance and output resistance.

Module - IV

- 17. a) An ideal Class B push-pull power amplifier with input and output transformers has $V_{cc} = 20V$, $N_2 = 2N$, and $R_L = 20\Omega$. The transistor have $\beta = 20$. For the maximum output signal at V_m = V_{cc}, determine :
 - Output signal power
- Collector dissipation in each transistor and
- Conversion efficiency.
- (a) Explain with sketches the working of bootstrap circuit.
- Draw the circuit of a series voltage regulator and explain its working.
 - b) Obtain expression for conversion efficiency, total load power, collector dissipation of a transformer coupled Class A power amplifier.