

Course Code: ECT281**Course Name: ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A*Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks*

Marks

- | | | |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | Explain a positive shunt clipper with biasing voltage of 3.5 volts. Draw the relevant output waveform. | (3) |
| 2 | With neat sketches explain the principle and working of RC integrator circuit. | (3) |
| 3 | Distinguish between enhancement type and depletion type MOSFET. | (3) |
| 4 | Explain the effect of cascading in amplifier's gain & bandwidth. | (3) |
| 5 | State and explain Barkhausen criteria for sustained oscillation. | (3) |
| 6 | Find maximum & minimum value of Zener diode current shown in Figure:1. | (3) |

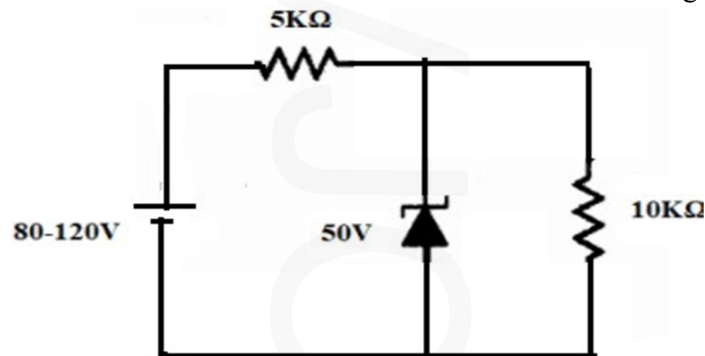


Figure: 1

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 7 | Give a comparison of the characteristics of ideal and practical Op Amp (IC741). | (3) |
| 8 | Draw and explain the transfer characteristics of a Schmitt trigger. | (3) |
| 9 | List important specifications of ADC. | (3) |
| 10 | Explain sample & hold circuit with neat diagram. | (3) |

PART B*Answer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 14 marks***Module 1**

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 11 | a) A transistor with $h_{FEmin} = 50$ is to be used in the potential divider bias | (7) |
|----|---|-----|

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configuration in Common emitter mode with $V_{CC} = 18V$, $V_{BE} = 0.7 V$, $R_1 = 33 k\Omega$, $R_2 = 12 k\Omega$, $R_E = 1 k\Omega$, $R_C = 1.2 k\Omega$. Calculate biasing current I_C , I_B , I_E and voltages V_C , V_E and V_{CE} .

- b) What is the significance of bias stabilization of a transistor? Also comment on the various stability factors (7)

OR

- 12 a) Design a circuit using passive components to convert a 1 KHz triangular wave to a square wave. (5)

- b) Give a detailed account on the different types of clamping circuits. (9)

Module 2

- 13 a) With the help of a circuit diagram explain the working of RC coupled amplifier. (8)

- b) Draw and explain the frequency response of a RC coupled amplifier. (6)

OR

- 14 With neat sketches explain the construction, principle of operation & characteristics of an n-channel enhancement MOSFET. (14)

Module 3

- 15 a) With a neat diagram explain the working of Hartley oscillator using BJT. (7)

- b) Explain the working of a simple series voltage regulator using transistor. (7)

OR

- 16 a) With a neat diagram, explain the working principle of Wein bridge oscillator using BJT. (10)

- b) Compare linear regulator with switched mode regulator. (4)

Module 4

- 17 a) Realize $Y(t) = 5V_1 + 2V_2 - 4V_3$ using an operational amplifier where V_1, V_2 and V_3 are input voltages. (5)

- b) Derive the expression for voltage gain of an inverting and non inverting amplifier. (9)

OR

- 18 a) What do you mean by differential amplifier? With neat sketches, explain the working of an OP-AMP differential amplifier with necessary equations. (9)

- b) Differentiate Common mode gain and differential mode gain of a (5)

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differential amplifier. The difference amplifier shown in Figure: 2 have $R_1 = R_2 = 5\text{K}\Omega$, $R_F = 10\text{K}\Omega$, $R_g = R_F$. Calculate the output voltage.

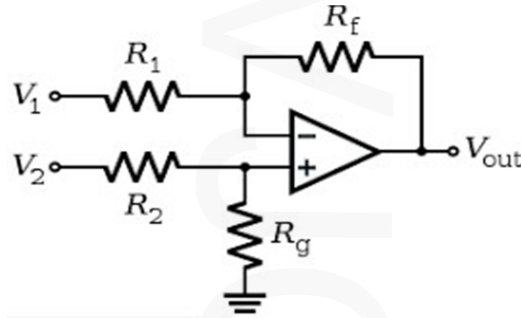


Figure: 2

Module 5

- 19 a) Explain in detail a 3-bit R-2R ladder type DAC. A 4-bit R-2R ladder type DAC having $R=10\text{K}\Omega$ and $V_R=1\text{V}$. Find its resolution and output voltage for an input 1101. (10)
- b) What are the important specifications of DAC? (4)
- OR
- 20 a) Design an astable multivibrator to generate a waveform of 1KHz, with 70% duty cycle using 555 timer. Assume $C = 0.1\mu\text{F}$ (7)
- b) Explain the working of a 3-bit flash ADC with neat diagram. (7)
