

Total No. of printed pages = 6

CAI-506/EC&D-II/5th Sem/2014/N

**ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS
AND DEVICES – II**

Full Marks – 70

Pass Marks – 28

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any *five* questions.

1. (a) For the following potential divider biasing network, derive the relations for the following parameters using d.c analysis : 5

(i) I_B

(ii) I_C

(iii) V_{CE}

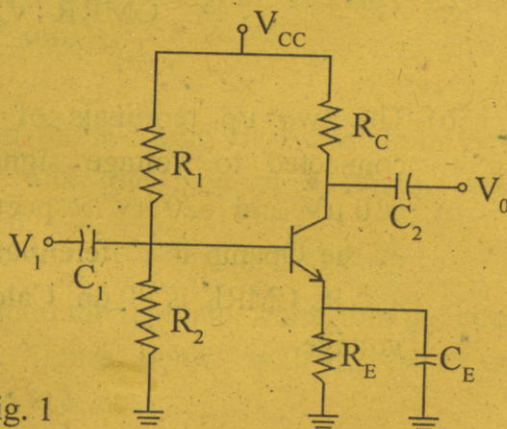


Fig. 1

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- (b) Calculate I_C and V_{CE} of the network given in Fig. 1 using the following values.

$$R_1 = 34 \text{ K}\Omega, \quad R_C = 10 \text{ K}\Omega, \quad R_2 = 3 \text{ K}\Omega, \\ R_{E1} = 1.5 \text{ K}\Omega, \quad V_{CC} = +40\text{V} \quad 2$$

- (c) Using A.C analysis, deduce the relations for the following parameters in a potential divider biased CE configuration : 7

- (i) Input Impedance
(ii) Output Impedance
(iii) Voltage Gain

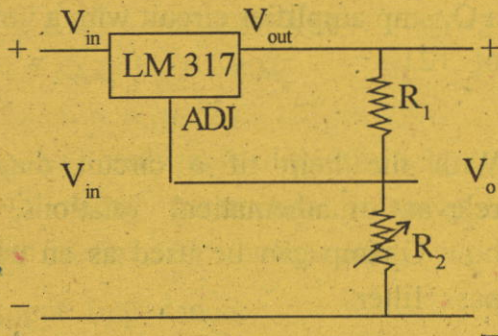
2. (a) Show that in a differential amplifier using Opamp, the output voltage. 6

$$V_{\text{out}} = A_d V_d \left(1 + \frac{1}{\text{CMRR}} \frac{V_{\text{cm}}}{V_d} \right)$$

- (b) The two i/p terminals of an Opamp are connected to voltage signals of strength $630 \mu\text{V}$ and $620 \mu\text{V}$ respectively. The gain of the Opamp in differential mode is 5×10^5 and its CMRR is 90 db. Calculate the output voltage. 3

- (c) Deduce the relation for gain in a Opamp non-inverting amplifier configuration. Design a Opamp amplifier circuit with a voltage gain of +21. 5
3. (a) With the help of a circuit diagram and relevant mathematical relations, describe how Opamp can be used as an active high pass filter.
Design a high-pass filter at a cut-off frequency of 1 kHz with a passing gain of 2. 6
- (b) Describe using block diagram and relevant circuit diagram, the operation of a shunt voltage regulator. 6
- (c) Draw the circuit diagram of a 12V regulated power supply. 2
4. (a) Explain the working of a switching power supply with the help of a suitable block diagram. 5
- (b) Determine the regulator voltage in the circuit of the figure below with $R_1 = 240\Omega$ and $R_2 = 2.4\text{ k}\Omega$ 2

Given $V_{ref} = 1.25V$ and $J_{adj} = 100\mu A$.



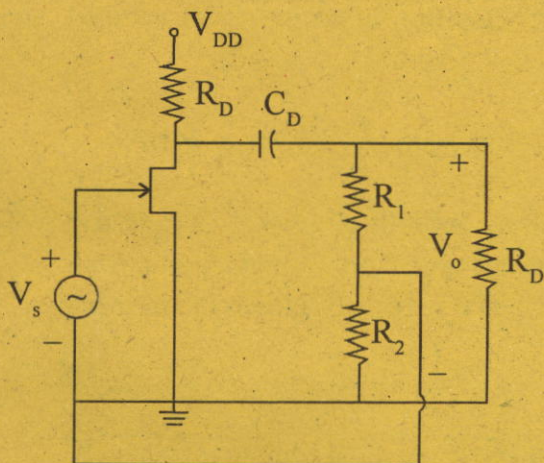
- (c) Draw the circuit diagram of a single tuned amplifier and explain its operation. Also discuss the frequency response characteristics. Deduce the relation for resonant frequency, Q-factor and bandwidth of the tuned amplifier circuit. 7
5. (a) Derive an expression for the input impedance in the following configurations: $4 \times 2 = 8$
- Voltage-series feedback
 - Voltage-shunt feedback.
- (b) Calculate the gain, input and output impedance of a voltage-series feedback amplifier having $A = -300$, $R_i = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_o = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $\beta = -1$. 4

(c) Draw the configuration for current-series feedback and current-shunt feedback in block diagrams. 2

6. (a) Calculate the gain without and with feedback for the FET amplifier circuit with the circuit values : 4

$$R_1 = 80 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad R_2 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad R_0 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_D = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \quad \text{and} \quad g_m = 4000 \text{ }\mu\text{S}$$



(b) Deduce the following in a Dual Input Balanced Output differential amplifier. 7

(i) Voltage Gain

(ii) CMRR

(c) Draw a circuit diagram of

(i) A series operated crystal oscillator

(ii) A shunt-excited crystal oscillator. 3

7. Write short notes on any *two* : $7 \times 2 = 14$

(a) Wein bridge oscillator

(b) Buck regulator

(c) IC 555 operation in astable and monostable multivibrator mode.