

25/05/2016

SE/IV/CBGS/BM/ECAD-II  
Q.P. Code : 534401Electronic Circuits analysis & Design - II  
(3 Hours) [ Total Marks : 100 ]

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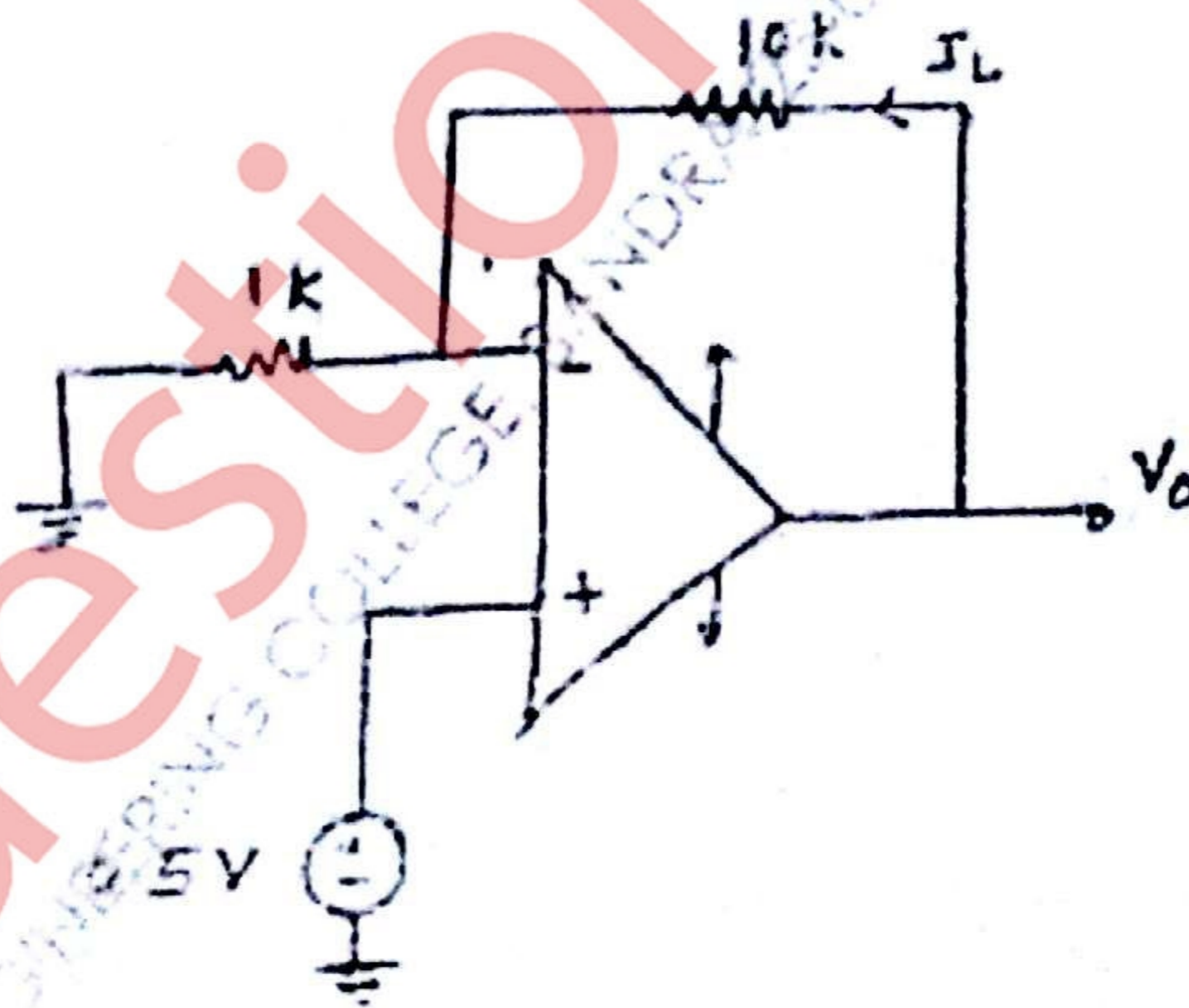
- N.B.:
- (1) Question No.1 is Compulsory
  - (2) Attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.
  - (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary

1. Answer the following questions.

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- (a) State and prove Barkhausen's criterion for producing oscillations.
- (b) With neat circuit diagram and waveforms, explain zero crossing detector.
- (c) Differentiate complementary-symmetry and push-pull configuration used in power amplifier.
- (d) Explain the importance of swamping resistance used in differential amplifier.

2. (a) Using practical op-amp realize,  $V_o = 5V_1 + 3V_2 + V_3$  5
- (b) For the circuit shown in figure, find  $I_L$ . If  $10k\ \Omega$  resistance is replaced by  $20k\ \Omega$ . Find  $I_L$ . Assume  $\pm V_{cc} = \pm 13V$ . 5



- (c) For an RC phase shift oscillator, the component values are  $R = 8.2k\ \Omega$ ,  $C = 0.01\ \mu F$ ,  $R_1 = 1.2k\ \Omega$ ,  $R_f = 39k$ . Determine whether sustained oscillations are produced? Justify. What will be the frequency of oscillations? 5
- (d) The power dissipation of a transistor is specified as  $P_D(\max) 150W$  at  $T_{co} = 25^\circ C$ . The  $T_j(\max) = 200^\circ C$  and ambient temperature is  $40^\circ C$ . The transistor is mounted on a heat sink. Calculate the maximum 5

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permissible power dissipation of the transistor.  
 $\theta_{jc} = 0.5^\circ\text{C/W}$ ,  $\theta_{cs} = 0.2^\circ\text{C/W}$ ,  $\theta_{sa} = 1.5^\circ\text{C/W}$ .

3. (a) Compare various types of negative feedback with block diagram. 10  
(b) Analyse the following circuit diagram to obtain the expressions for the differential voltage gain, common mode gain and differential input resistance. Hence find their values. 10

4. (a) With neat circuit diagram, derive expressions for voltage gain for three op-amp instrumentation amplifier. Also state its features and an application. 10

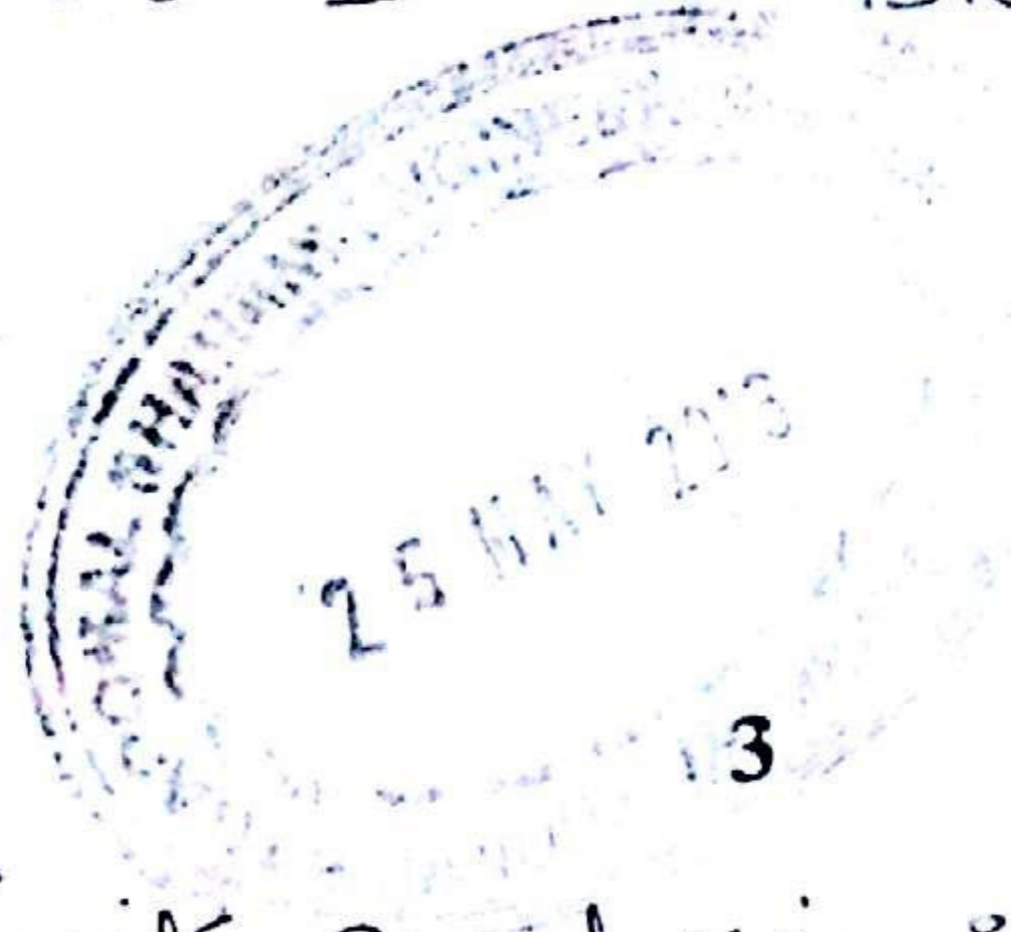
- (b) Design a class A transformer coupled power amplifier for the following requirements o/p ac power = 5W,  $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$ , load resistance =  $12\Omega$ ,  $S_{ICO} \leq 8$ . Calculate overall efficiency at full load. 10

5. (a) Derive expression for maximum efficiency for class A and class B transformer coupled power amplifier. 10

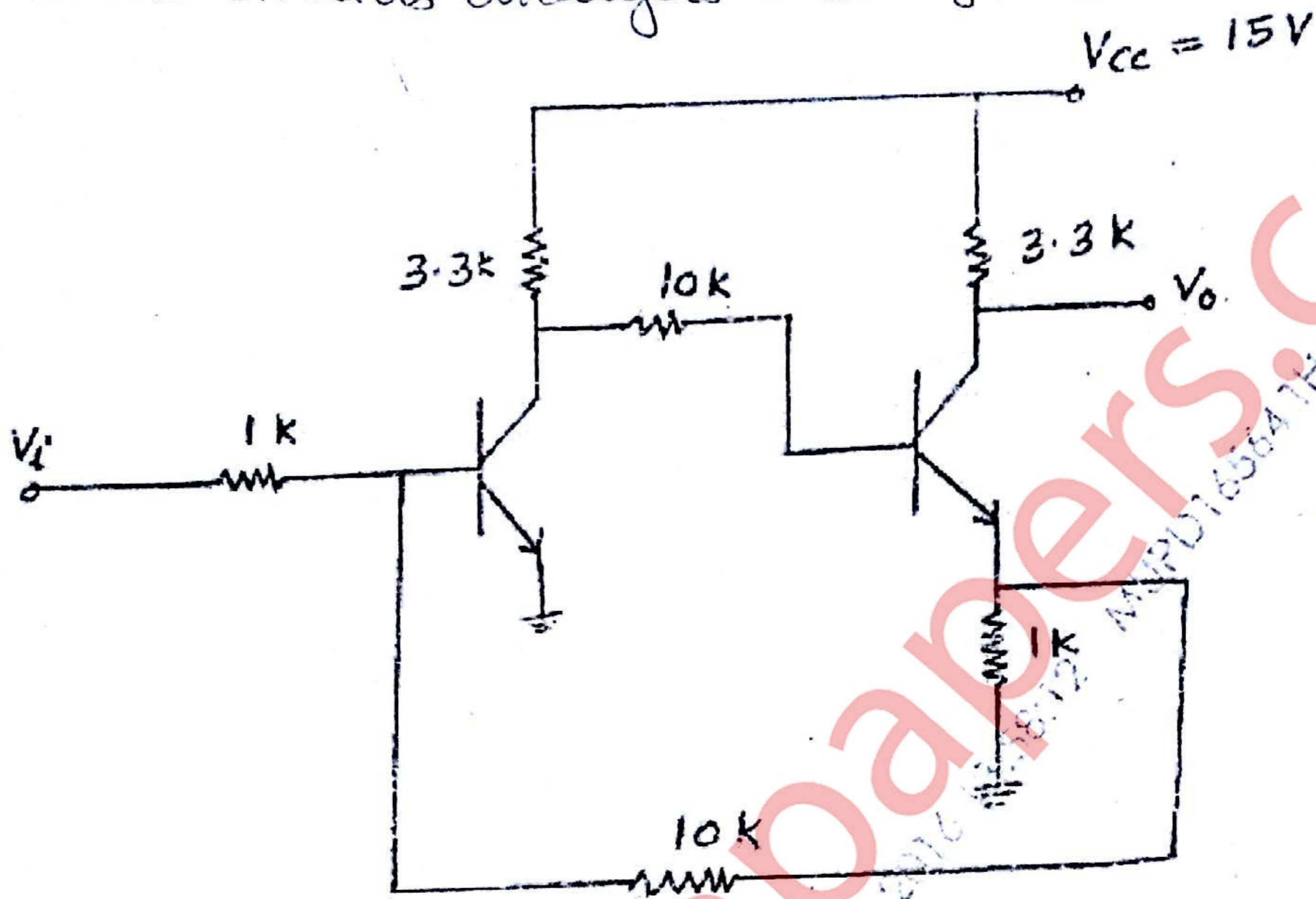
- (b) For the circuit shown in figure below, determine  $A_{vf}$ ,  $R_{if}$  and  $R_{of}$  given  $h_{ie} = 1\text{k}$ ,  $h_{fe} = 100$ , Specify f/b type. 10

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## Electronic Circuits Analysis &amp; Design - II



6. Write short notes on (Any Two)
- Nyquist stability criteria
  - Constant current source and current mirror circuit
  - Log and antilog amplifier

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Transistor type	V <sub>GS</sub> (max)		V <sub>DS</sub> (max)		V <sub>GS</sub> (min)		V <sub>DS</sub> (min)		V <sub>GS</sub> (typ)		V <sub>DS</sub> (typ)		I <sub>D</sub> (max)		I <sub>D</sub> (typ)		I <sub>D</sub> (min)		T <sub>J</sub> (max)		T <sub>J</sub> (typ)		T <sub>J</sub> (min)		V <sub>GS</sub> (max)		V <sub>DS</sub> (max)		I <sub>D</sub> (max)		Derate above 25°C				
	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	
2N 3055	115	33	100	100	60	70	90	7	210	25	50	70	15	50	120	1.8	1.3	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ECN 055	90	50	60	60	55	55	60	3	200	25	50	100	25	75	125	1.5	3.5	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ECN 149	30	40	50	50	40	—	—	3	150	30	50	110	33	60	115	1.2	4.0	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ECN 100	50	60	70	70	60	65	6	200	50	90	200	90	90	90	200	0.9	3.5	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
BC147A	0.25	0.1	0.25	50	45	50	6	125	115	180	220	125	125	220	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2N 225 (PNP)	0.25	0.1	0.25	85	30	—	—	—	100	—	65	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BC147B	0.25	0.1	0.25	50	35	50	6	125	220	200	450	240	240	330	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

BFV 11 - JFET TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

-V <sub>GS</sub> (V)	I <sub>D</sub> (mA)	V <sub>DS</sub> (V)	I <sub>D</sub> (mA)	V <sub>GS</sub> (V)	I <sub>D</sub> (mA)	V <sub>DS</sub> (V)	I <sub>D</sub> (mA)	V <sub>GS</sub> (V)	I <sub>D</sub> (mA)	V <sub>DS</sub> (V)	I <sub>D</sub> (mA)
0.0	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2.0	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3.0	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4.0	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5.0	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
6.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
7.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
8.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
9.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
10.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

N-Channel JFET

Type	V <sub>GS</sub> (max)	V <sub>GS</sub> (min)	V <sub>GS</sub> (typ)	V <sub>DS</sub> (max)	V <sub>DS</sub> (min)	V <sub>DS</sub> (typ)	I <sub>D</sub> (max)	I <sub>D</sub> (typ)	I <sub>D</sub> (min)	T <sub>J</sub> (max)	T <sub>J</sub> (typ)	T <sub>J</sub> (min)	P <sub>D</sub> (max)	P <sub>D</sub> (typ)	P <sub>D</sub> (min)	V <sub>GS</sub> (max)	V <sub>DS</sub> (max)	I <sub>D</sub> (max)	Derate above 25°C
2N3823	50	50	50	50	50	50	300	300	300	175	175	175	300	300	300	6	50	50	1 mW/°C
BFV 11 (typical)	30	30	30	30	30	30	300	300	300	200	200	200	300	300	300	5	50	50	0.5 mW/°C

016564THADOMVA