

Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Third Semester B.Tech (Minor) Degree Examination December 2021 (2020 admission)

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

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

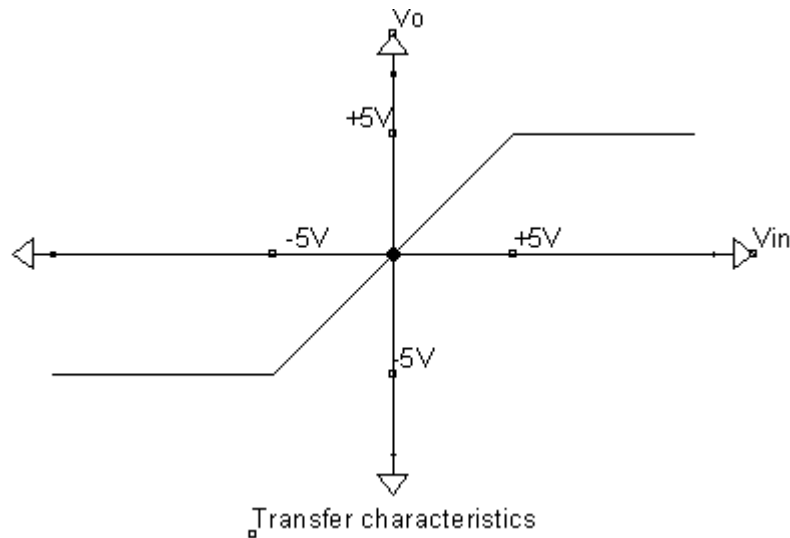
PART A*Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks*

Marks

- 1 Define operating point of BJT. What do you mean by stabilization of operating point? (3)
- 2 Explain the working of biased positive clamper with battery voltage $V_B = +5V$ and $V_{in} = 10\sin\omega t$. (3)
- 3 Which are the different classifications of amplifier? (3)
- 4 Distinguish between enhancement type and depletion type MOSFET. (3)
- 5 Design a 5V, 250mA regulated dc power supply using 3-pin regulator IC, unregulated dc input voltage is 8V. (3)
- 6 What are the necessary conditions for sustained oscillation? (3)
- 7 Design an op-amp circuit to implement the function $V_0 = -100V_{in}$. (3)
- 8 Define slew rate? What effect does it have in the performance of an operational amplifier? (3)
- 9 List four important specifications of ADC. (3)
- 10 Which type of ADC is the fastest in operation? Justify your answer. (3)

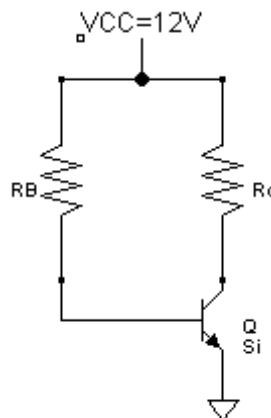
PART B*Answer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 14 marks***Module 1**

- 11 a) With circuits and equations show that an RC circuit can act as a differentiator and an integrator. (7)
- b) Identify the circuit which shows the given transfer characteristics and explain its working with the help of circuit diagram and necessary waveforms, with $V_{in} = 10\sin\omega t$. (7)



OR

- 12 a) In a fixed bias circuit $V_{CC}=12V$, $V_{CEQ}=6V$, $\beta_{dc}=100$, $I_{CQ}=2mA$. Calculate the value of R_C & R_B , Draw the dc load line. (7)



- b) Design an integrator circuit to integrate 5kHz square wave with $V_{PP}=20V$. (7)

Module 2

- 13 a) Describe the construction, working principle and characteristics of Enhancement type MOSFET. (7)
- b) What is meant by frequency response of an RC coupled amplifier? Also discuss the upper cut-off frequency, lower cut-off frequency and bandwidth. (7)

OR

- 14 a) Explain how the number of stages influences the voltage gain, cutoff frequency and bandwidth in multistage amplifier. (10)
- b) What is the principle of feedback amplifier? (4)

Module 3

- 15 a) Explain the working of crystal oscillator. (7)
b) Design a Hartley oscillator to generate 600KHz sine wave. (7)

OR

- 16 a) Design a Zener voltage regulator such that $V_{in}=10V$ and $V_{out}=5.1V$, current required for the zener to operate properly ($I_z=10mA$ and current through load $=30mA$) (7)
b) Draw the block diagram of SMPS and explain the function of each block. (7)

Module 4

- 17 a) Compare characteristics of ideal and practical op-amp (IC741). (6)
b) What are the features of Instrumentation amplifier? Derive the voltage gain of instrumentation amplifier with three op-amps. (8)

OR

- 18 a) Design the following circuits using op-amp. (7)
i) Summing Amplifier with four input voltages ii) Subtractor iii) Integrator to integrate 10KHz sinusoidal wave with 5V amplitude.
b) Define the following characteristics of op-amp. (7)
i) Open loop voltage gain ii) Bandwidth iii) Slew rate iv) CMRR

Module 5

- 19 a) Design a 2-bit binary flash ADC and explain the working. (10)
b) What is the drawback of flash ADC? (4)

OR

- 20 a) Explain the working principle of R-2R DAC with circuit. In a 4-bit DAC reference voltage is given as 10V. Find the analog output voltage for digital input of 1111. (10)
b) List four important specification of DAC. (4)
