

Solution

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- | Q. No. | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 1. (a) Current mirror circuit (2M)
Working (2M) Application (1M) | |
| (b) $f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_T C}} = 500 \text{ KHz}$ | (3M) |
| Let $C = 0.1 \text{ nF}$ $\therefore L_T = L_1 + L_2 = 1 \text{ mH}$ | |
| $A_f = \frac{L_2}{L_1} = 10 \therefore L_2 = 10 L_1$ | |
| Let $L_1 = 0.09 \text{ mH}$ $\therefore L_2 = 0.9 \text{ mH}$ | |
| Circuit (2M) | |
| (c) Comparison - Any Five points (5M)
block diagram, definition, type of gain, A_f , R_{in} , R_{of} , Input source | |
| (d) Circuit diagram of negative clipper (2M)
working (2M) waveforms (1M) | |

2. (a) Type: Current shunt negative feedback (2M) (2)

Circuit without feedback (1M)
 $R'_S = R_S \parallel (R_f + R_E) = 916 \Omega$
 $R'_E = R_E \parallel R_f = 909.12 (1M)$

$$A_I = \frac{h_f^2 R_C R'_S}{[R_C + R_B + h_{ie} + (1 + h_{fe}) R'_E][R'_S + h_{ie}]} = 148.66 \quad (2M)$$

$$\beta = \frac{R_E}{R_E + R_f} = \frac{11}{11} (1M)$$

$R_{in} = R'_S \parallel h_{ie} = 478 \Omega$
 $R_0 = \infty$
 $R'_E = R_E$
 $R'_C = R_C$

$$A_{I_f} = \frac{A_I}{1 + A_I \beta} = 10.2 = 33.79 \quad (1M)$$

$A_{V_f} = \frac{A_{I_f} R_C}{R_S} = 33.79 \quad (1M)$

$$R_{in_f} = \frac{R_{in}}{1 + A_I \beta} = 32.93 \Omega$$

$R_{of} = \infty$

$$R'_{of} = R'_O (1 + A'_O \beta) = R'_O \quad (1M)$$

$(\because A'_O = A_I)$

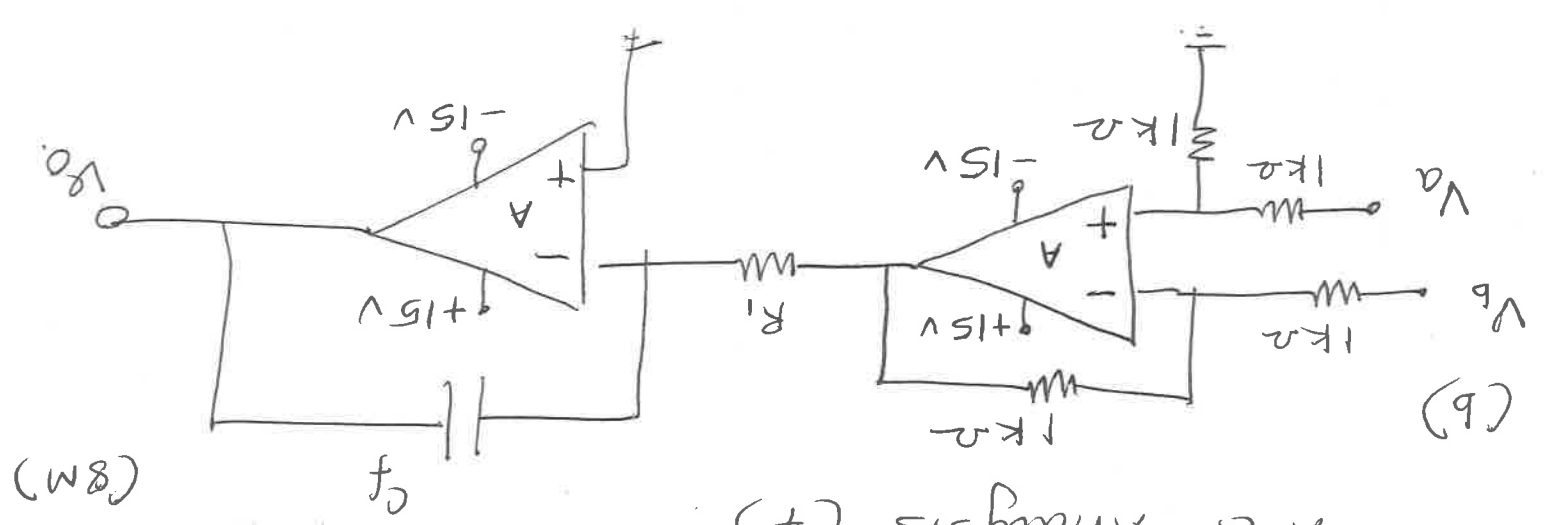
2. (b) Monostable multivibrator circuit (2M)

working (4M) waveforms (2M)

3. (a) Diode circuit (2M)

Derivation - D.C. Analysis (3M)

A.C. Analysis (7)



$R_1 C_f = 1$
 Let $C_f = 100 \mu F \therefore R_1 = 10 k\Omega$

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4. (a) $P_L = 3W, R_L = 5\Omega, V_{CC} = 20V, S \leq 10$
 CKT (2M) Let $\eta_T = 0.8, V_{RE} = 10\% \text{ of } V_{CC},$
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 1V$

$$P_L' = \frac{P_L}{\eta} = 3.75W, V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - V_{RE} - V_{CE(sat)} = 17V$$

$$P_L' = \frac{V_{CEQ}^2}{2R_L'} \therefore R_L' = 38.5\Omega \quad \frac{N_1}{N_2} = \sqrt{\frac{R_L'}{R_L}} = 2.8$$

$$P_L' = \frac{V_{CEQ} I_{CQ}}{2} \therefore I_{CQ} = 0.44A$$

$$\therefore R_E = 4.5\Omega, P_{RE} = 0.9W$$

Select ECN149: $P_{Dmax} = 30W, V_{CE(max)} = 60V,$
 $I_{Cmax} = 4A, V_{CE(sat)} = 1V, \beta_{max} = 110,$
 $\beta_{typ} = 50, \beta_{min} = 30$

$$S = \frac{(1 + \beta_{max})(1 + k)}{1 + k + \beta_{max}} \therefore k = 9.89 = \frac{R_{th}}{R_E}$$

$$\therefore R_{th} = 43.16\Omega, V_{TH} = V_{BE} + \frac{I_C}{\beta} (R_{th} + R_E) + I_C R_E$$

$$\therefore V_{TH} = 3V \quad \therefore R_1 = \frac{V_{CC} R_{th}}{V_{TH}} = 287\Omega$$

$$P_{R1} = \frac{(V_{CC} - V_{TH})^2}{R_1} = 1W$$

$$R_2 = 50.8\Omega, P_{R2} = \frac{V_{TH}^2}{R_2} = 0.18W$$

Select $R_1 = 300\Omega/2W, R_2 = 47\Omega/0.4W, R_E = 4.5\Omega/2W$
 $C_C = 10\mu F/20V, C_E = 100\mu F/20V$

$$P_{DC} = V_{CC} I_{CQ} + \frac{V_{CC}^2}{R_1 + R_2} = 9.95W \quad \% \eta = 37.6$$

(4M)

(4M)

(4)

4. (b) Antilog amplifier circuit (2M)
Derivation (6M)

5. (a) Simple integrator circuit (2M)
Derivation (2M) Freq response (2M)
Limitation (1M)

$$V_0 = -\frac{1}{R_1 f} \int_0^t 2 \sin(2\pi 5 \times 10^3) t \, dt$$
$$= -\frac{1}{R_1 f} \left[-\frac{2}{2\pi 5 \times 10^3} \cos(10\pi \times 10^3) t \right]$$
$$V_0 = 6.37 \cos(10\pi \times 10^3 t) \text{ V}$$

Class-B push pull power amplifier - circuit (2M) working (2M)

Advantages (1M) Demerits (1M)

Derivation (5M)

6. (a) Barkhausen's criteria (2M)

RC phase shift oscillator circuit (2M)

Derivation (6M)

(b) Diff amp with swamping resistors
circuit (2M) Explanation (3M)

(c) Crystal osc circuit (2M) working (3M)

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