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## Question Paper Code: 60446

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2016.

## Third Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC 2205/EC 36/080290011 — ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS – I

(Common to Medical Electronics Engineering)

(Regulations 2008)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

## Answer ALL questions.

$$PART A - (10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 1. What are the factors affecting the stability of Q point?
- 2. Define thermal runaway.
- 3. State Miller's theorem.
- 4. What is the significance of CMRR for a differential amplifier?
- 5. Draw a hybrid  $\pi$  common emitter transistor model.
- 6. The lower 3 dB frequency of an amplifier is 100 Hz and the gain in the mid frequency is 40. Calculate the gain of the amplifier at lower 3 dB frequency.
- 7. Mention the important features of power amplifier.
- 8. Justify, "The class C power amplifiers are not used as output stage of an audio frequency amplifier". Why?
- 9. State the importance of filter in a rectifier circuit.
- 10. What is the need for protection circuit in a voltage regulator?

PART B — 
$$(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$$

11. (a) Illustrate the effect of Q point close to different operating regions with appropriate diagram. (16)

Or

(b) Draw and explain the bias circuit which uses diode to compensate for changes (i) in  $V_{BE}$  and (ii) in  $I_{CO}$ . (16)

- 12. (a) (i) For a common base amplifier with fixed bias derive the expression for (1) voltage gain and (2) current gain. (12)
  - (ii) Compare CB,CE and CC transistor amplifier configuration in terms of input resistance (R<sub>i</sub>), output resistance (R<sub>o</sub>), voltage gain (A<sub>v</sub>) and current gain (A<sub>i</sub>). (4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the method of Darlington connection to improve the input impedance of the emitter follower. (16)
- 13. (a) Draw an equivalent circuit of BJT at high frequency and derive the expression for upper cutoff frequency. (16)

Or

- (b) Discuss the high frequency analysis of FET amplifier with a neat diagram.

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- 14. (a) (i) Explain how does complementary symmetry amplifier overcome the drawbacks of class B push pull amplifier? (8)
  - (ii) Derive an expression to prove that the maximum efficiency of class B amplifier is 78.5%. (8)

Or

- (b) With diagram and waveforms explain the operation of a transformer coupled class A power amplifier. (16)
- 15. (a) Discuss the operation of full wave rectifier with a neat circuit diagram and waveforms. Also mention its advantages and disadvantages. (12+4)

Or

(b) Classify the different types of voltage regulator and explain any one type voltage regulator with a neat diagram. (16)