

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Winter Examination-2018

Subject Name: Analog Electronics Circuits

Subject Code: 4TE03AEC1

Branch: B.Tech (Electrical)

Semester: 3

Date: 29/11/2018

Time: 02:30 To 05:30

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
 - (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
 - (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
 - (4) Assume suitable data if needed.
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Q-1

Attempt the following questions:

(14)

- a) Which diode is used in voltage regulation circuit?
A) Zener diode B) Varactor diode C) Tunnel diode D) None of these
- b) In a zener shunt regulator circuit, if zener current is below zener knee current then.....
A) Zener will not come in breakdown B) Zener will get damaged C) Both A & B
D) None of these
- c) Leakage current of a junction diode
A) decrease with temperature B) is due to majority carriers C) depends on the method of its fabrication D) is in the range of mA or μ A
- d) The maximum efficiency of resistive coupled class A amplifier is.....
A) 50 % B) 25 % C) 78 % D) 40%
- e) Which one of the IC is used for obtaining positive 5 V regulated voltage?
A) IC 7805 B) IC 7905 C) IC 7812 D) IC7912
- f) Astable Multivibrator oscillator to generate _____ Waveform.
A) square B) sinusoidal C) triangular D) Ramp
- g) In a JFET, drain current is maximum when VGS is
A) zero B) negative C) positive D) equal to VP
- h) A FET Consists of a
A) source B) drain C) gate D) all of the above
- i) The smallest of the four h – parameters of a transistor is
A) h_i B) h_r C) h_o D) h_f
- j) In phase shift oscillator total output circuit is
A) 0° B) 180° C) 200° D) 90°
- k) The current amplification factor alpha dc is given by
A) I_c/I_E B) I_c/I_B C) I_E/I_B D) I_B/I_E
- l) Power dissipation capability of PN junction diode is _____.
A) High B) Low C) zero D) Nil
- m) Clopitts Oscillator use in ____ Feedback.
A) Inductor B) Capacitor C) Resistor D) All of the above
- n) The ripple factor of a bridge rectifier is
A) 0.406 B) 0.812 C) 1.21 D) 1.11



Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

- Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**
- (a) Explain the simple current limit protection circuit. **07**
- (b) What are the difference between PN junction diode and Zener diode? **07**
- Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)**
- (a) Explain Full wave rectifier circuit & also draw the waveform. **07**
- (b) Explain the circuit diagram of Colpitt's oscillator and its operation. **07**
- Q-4 Attempt all questions (14)**
- (a) Explain Voltage Divider circuit for BJT. **07**
- (b) Explain the Block Diagram of operational amplifier. **07**
- Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)**
- (a) Explain fixed bias circuit of n channel JFET. **07**
- (b) Explain Zener shunt regulator circuit for varying input voltage. (Load regulation) **07**
- Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)**
- (a) Draw circuit diagram of Class B push pull amplifier. Explain its operation. **07**
- (b) Explain the following modes of operational amplifier for open loop configuration. **07**
- (i) Differential Amplifier (ii) Inverting Amplifier (iii) Non-inverting Amplifier
- Q-7 Attempt all questions (14)**
- (a) Draw the Hybrid model of common emitter amplifier and derive the equation for voltage & current gain. **07**
- (b) Explain the operation of Astable multivibrator with necessary waveforms. **07**
- Q-8 Attempt all questions (14)**
- (a) Draw the circuit diagram of Wein Bridge oscillator circuit and obtain the condition $f = 1/2\pi RC$ for sustained oscillation. **07**
- (b) Find the minimum and maximum load currents for which the zener diode in fig.1 will maintains regulation. What is the minimum R_L that can be used? $V_Z = 10V$, $I_{Zmin} = 5mA$, $I_{Zmax} = 25mA$. Assume $r_Z = 0\Omega$ **07**

