

[Time: 3 Hours]

[ Marks:80]

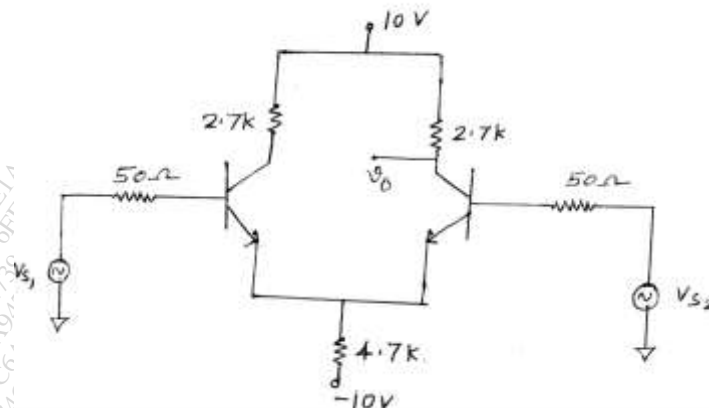
Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. Question no one is compulsory.
  2. Attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.
  3. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1 Answer the following questions

- a) State and derive Barkhausen's criterion for oscillators. 5
- b) Design Hartley oscillator for frequency of oscillations 5KHz 5
- c) With neat diagram and waveforms explain zero crossing detector. 5
- d) Differentiate class A and B power amplifier. 5

- Q.2 a) With neat circuit diagram explain working of Wein Bridge Oscillator. Derive relation of frequency of oscillation for the same. 10
- b) 10



Following specification are given for DIUO differential amplifier  $\beta_{dc} = \beta_{ac} = 100$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ . Determine  $I_{CQ}$  and  $V_{CEQ}$  values, voltage gain  $A_d$ ,  $A_c$ , CMRR, i/p and o/p resistances.

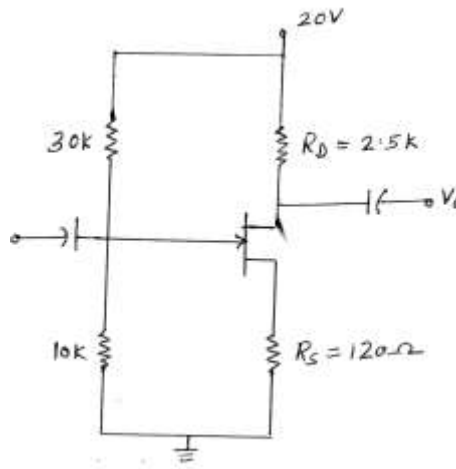
- Q.3 a) With neat block diagram, differentiate all the types of negative feedback amplifiers 10

- b) Design transformer coupled class A power amplifier for the following specification. 10  
 A.C. Power to load  $P_L = 3W$ ,  $R_L = 15W$

- Q.4 a) With neat diagram, derive voltage gain relation of 3 op-amp instrumentation amplifier. 10  
 State the features.  
 Also write an application.

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- b) For the circuit shown below, identify the feedback topology and calculate the values of  $10 D$ ,  $G_{Mf}$ ,  $A_{vf}$ ,  $R_{if}$ ,  $R_{of}$  if FET parameters are  $g_m = 2\text{mA/V}$ ,  $r_d = 25\text{k}$



- Q.5 a) List methods to increase CMRR of differential amplifier. Explain. 10  
 b) With neat diagram, explain working of Schmitt trigger. Design the circuit if  $V_{th} \pm = 8\text{v}$  5  
 c) Design adder circuit for the equation  $v_o = -2v_a - 6v_b - 8v_c$  using op-amp 5
- Q.6 Write short notes on (Any Two) 20  
 a) Log and antilog amplifier  
 b) Astable Multivibrator  
 c) Heat sink used in power amplifier.

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DBEC DATA SHEET

Transistor type	P <sub>den</sub> max @ 25°C Watts	I <sub>c</sub> max @ 25°C Amps	V <sub>ce</sub> (sat) volts d.c.	V <sub>ce0</sub> volts d.c.	V <sub>ceo</sub> (Sus) volts d.c.	V <sub>cb0</sub> (Sus) volts d.c.	V <sub>cbz</sub> volts d.c.	V <sub>ceo</sub> volts d.c.	T <sub>j</sub> max °C	D.C. current		Small signal		h <sub>FE</sub> max.	V <sub>BE</sub> max.	
										min	typ.	max.	min.			typ.
2N3055	115.5	15.0	1.1	100	60	70	90	7	200	20	50	70	15	50	120	1.8
ECM055	50.0	5.0	1.0	60	50	55	60	5	200	25	50	100	25	75	125	1.5
ECM149	30.0	4.0	1.0	50	40	—	—	8	150	30	50	110	33	60	115	1.2
ECM100	5.0	0.7	0.6	70	60	65	—	6	200	50	90	280	50	90	280	0.9
BC147A	0.25	0.1	0.25	50	45	50	—	6	125	115	180	220	125	220	260	0.9
2N525(PNP)	0.225	0.5	0.25	85	30	—	—	—	100	35	—	65	—	45	—	—
BC147B	0.25	0.1	0.25	50	45	50	—	6	125	200	290	450	240	330	500	0.9

BFW 11—JFET MUTUAL CHARACTERISTICS

Transistor type	h <sub>ie</sub>	h <sub>oe</sub>	h <sub>re</sub>	o <sub>ja</sub>
BC 147A	2.7 K Ω	18 μ Ω	1.5 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.4°C/mw
2N 525 (PNP)	1.4 K Ω	25 μ Ω	3.2 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	—
BC 147B	4.5 K Ω	30 μ Ω	2 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.4°C/mw

N-Channel JFET

Type	V <sub>DS</sub> max. Volts	V <sub>GS</sub> max. Volts	V <sub>GS</sub> max. Volts	P <sub>d</sub> max. @25°C	T <sub>j</sub> max.	I <sub>DSS</sub>	r <sub>DS</sub>	-V <sub>P</sub> Volts	r <sub>s</sub>	Derate above 25°C
2N3822	50	50	50	300 mW	175°C	2 mA	3000 μΩ	6	50 KΩ	2 mW/°C
BFW 11 (typical)	30	30	30	300 mW	200°C	7 mA	5000 μΩ	2.5	50 KΩ	—

JIT type	P <sub>d</sub> max. @25°C	I <sub>D</sub> max. @25°C	I <sub>D</sub> peak pulse current	V <sub>GS</sub> max. Volts	T <sub>j</sub> max.	η	r <sub>DS</sub> KΩ	Max. I <sub>D</sub> μA
2N2646	300mW	50mA	2Amp.	30	125°C	0.56	4.7	9.1