

**GANPAT UNIVERSITY**  
**B. Tech. Sem. IV (EC)**  
**Regular Examination May-June 2013**  
**2EC403: Analog Electronics**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Answers to the two sections must be written in separate answer books.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Assume suitable data, if necessary.

**SECTION-I**

- |           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1         | (A) Find input and Output resistance of Current Shunt feedback amplifier.   | 7 |
|           | (B) Derive expression for transfer gain of amplifier with positive and negative feedback.   | 5 |
| <b>OR</b> |   |   |
| 1         | (A) Find input and Output resistance of Current series feedback amplifier.  | 7 |
|           | (B) An amplifier with open loop voltage gain $A_v = 1000 \pm 100$ is available. It is necessary to have an amplifier whose voltage gain varies by no more than $\pm 0.1\%$ . Find the gain with feedback. Also find $\beta$ . | 5 |
| 2         | (A) Explain RC phase shift Oscillator.  | 4 |
|           | (B) Draw functional block diagram of IC 555 timer and explain function of each pin.   | 7 |
| <b>OR</b> |   |   |
| 2         | (A) Explain working with necessary circuit diagram and waveforms of monostable multivibrator design using timer IC-555.   | 5 |
|           | (B) Explain the working principle of shunt voltage regulator.   | 4 |
|           | (C) What is load and line regulation? Write equation for them.  | 2 |
| 3         | (A) Define the following terms:   | 2 |
|           | (i) Return ratio                      (ii) Return difference feedback factor  |   |
|           | (B) A single stage transistor amplifier has a voltage gain of 600 without feedback, and 50 with feedback. Calculate the percentage of output which is feedback to input.  | 4 |
|           | (C) Draw block diagram of PLL and explain it in detail.   | 6 |

## SECTION-II

- 4 (A) Define the following: 6  
(i) Slew rate (ii) Instrumentation Amplifier (iii) Electronic Filter  
(iv) Input bias current (v) First order filter (vi) Op -Amp 6  
(B) With neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of a Positive and a Negative Clipper circuit using op amp. 6
- OR**
- 4 (A) Define a Rectifier. Explain the operation of a Rectifier circuit using op-amp. 6  
(B) Define the following: 6  
(i) Corner Frequency (ii) UGB (iii) Second Order filter  
(iv) Clamper (v) PSRR (vi) Bandwidth
- 5 (A) Explain the circuit of Schmitt trigger in detail. 5  
(B) Briefly explain the Voltage Follower circuit using op amp. 3  
(C) Differentiate between the Active and Passive filters. 3
- OR**
- 5 (A) Derive an expression for the input and output resistance of a voltage series feedback amplifier using op amp. 5  
(B) Explain the practical Integrator circuit. 3  
(C) Briefly explain the Inverter circuit using op amp. 3
- 6 (A) For the Differential amplifier using single op amp,  $R_1 = R_2 = 1\text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_F = R_3 = 10\text{ K}\Omega$ .  $V_d = 5\text{ mV sine wave at } 1\text{ KHz}$ .  $V_{ni} = 2\text{ mV at } 60\text{ Hz}$ . Calculate 6  
(a) output voltage at 1 KHz (b) the amplitude of the induced 60 Hz noise at the output. The op amp is  $\mu\text{A}741$  with  $\text{CMRR}(\text{db}) = 90$ .  
(B) Explain the current to voltage converter circuit in detail. 3  
(C) Explain in detail, a first order low pass Butterworth filter circuit. 3

END OF PAPER