DECVI/DELVI/DCSVI/ACECVI/ACELVI/ ACSVI

Term-End Examination

December, 2011

BIEL-027: APPLIED ELECTRONICS

Time: 2 hours							Maximum Marks: 70				
Note:	At	tempt	any j	five q	uestio		s.				
		s part consists of fill in the blanks, objective True/False type of questions.									
	(a) Only the condition $\beta A =$ be satisfied for self-sustained oscillation									2	
(b) Full form of FET is called										2	
·	c)	Clas	Class amplifier is normally 2								
,		operated in a push pull configuration in order to produce an output that is a replica of the input.									
		(i)	AB	(ii)	C	(iii)	В	(iv)	A		
(d)	Negative feedback results in								2	
	(i) decreased voltage gain										
		(ii) increased voltage gain									
		(iii) oscillation in the circuit									
		(iv) none of the above									
BIEL-	027	7 1						P.T.O.			

- For a phase shift oscillator, the gain of 2 (e) amplifier stage must be greater than (ii) (iii) 30 29 (i) 19 (iv) 1 State true or false: (f) The efficiency of any amplifier is the ratio 2 of signal output power to signal input power. In parallel resonant circuit, at resonant (g) 2 frequency the circuit impedance is maximum. Why class - AB amplifiers are preferred to (a) 7 the class - B? Give the circuit diagrams of class - AB push pull power amplifiers.
- Explain the working.

 (b) Compare FET and MOSFET mentioning the points of differences between them.

7

- Draw the cross section of a n-channel enhancement MOSFET.
- 3. (a) What is meant by figure of merit in series 7 resonant circuit? Plot a resonance curve for a series resonant circuit and also derive its resonance frequency.

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- (b) Explain briefly tuned amplifier. Mention the merits of tuned amplifiers. A tank circuit uses a capacitor of 100 pF and an inductor of 15 μH. The resistance of the inductor is 5 Ω· Determine.
 - (i) Resonant frequency
 - (ii) Impedance at resonance
 - (iii) Q-factor
 - (iv) Bandwidth
- 4. (a) Discuss the advantages of negative feedback 7 amplifiers. What do you understand by damped and undamped electrical oscillations?
 - (b) Explain any example of voltage series 7 feedback with its diagram.
- 5. (a) Explain RC phase shift oscillator and its principle. Why three R C sections are used in R C phase shift oscillator?
 - (b) What do you mean by harmonic and relaxation oscillators? Give examples of each oscillator. The parameters of a crystal oscillator equivalent circuit are given as Ls = 0.08H, Cs=0.08pF, Rs = 5 k Ω and Cp=1.0 pF. Find the resonance frequencies fs and fp.

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- 6. (a) What is differentiator? How is it different 7 from integrator? Draw their waveforms.
 - (b) Write short notes on:

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- (i) Clippers
- (ii) Negative resistance generator
- 7. (a) (i) What is a Schmitt Trigger? Why is it called a regenerative comparator? Define V_{UT} , V_{LT} and hysteresis in Schmitt Trigger.
 - (ii) What is multivibrator? Give two applications of multivibrators. Explain briefly monostable multivibrator.
 - (b) What do you mean by miller sweep generator? Discuss important steps of testing of circuits.