Question Paper Code: 51210

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2013.

Fourth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC 1251 A — ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS – II

(Regulation 2008)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

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

- 1. Calculate the ripple voltage of a full wave rectifier with a 100 micro Farad filter capacitor connected to a load drawing 50 mA.
- 2. Differentiate voltage multiplier and voltage regulator.
- 3. What is Barkhausen criteria?
- 4. Draw the circuit of a twin-T oscillator.
- 5. Draw a single tuned amplifier circuit diagram and its frequency response characteristics.
- 6. Determine the bandwidth of a 3-stage cascaded single tuned amplifier if the resonant frequency is 450 kHz and QL of each stage is 10.
- 7. Indicate the different switching times of a BJT in the collector current waveform of an inverter for a positive pulse input at the base.
- 8. List the triggering methods for bistable multivibrator.
- 9. What are the applications of blocking oscillators?
- 10. How can frequency is controlled using core saturation?

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

- 11. (a) (i) Derive the expressions for the rectification efficiency, ripple factor, transformer utilization factor, form factor and peak factor of bridge rectifier. (8)
 - (ii) Explain the operation of zener diode voltage regulator. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Describe how output voltage can be regulated with respect to line variations and load variations using SMPS. (8)
 - (ii) Explain the principle of AC power control using SCR. (8)
- 12. (a) Explain the operation of phase shift oscillator with neat diagram and derive its oscillator frequency. (16)

Or

- (b) Derive the amplitude and phase conditions that are to be satisfied in LC oscillators using π network. Hence obtain the frequency of a Hartley oscillator. (16)
- 13. (a) Explain with neat circuit diagram, the operation of a double tuned amplifier. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the stability of tuned amplifiers using neutralization techniques. (8)
 - (ii) Obtain the bandwidth of a *n*-stage cascaded identical single tuned amplifiers in terms of the bandwidth of a single stage single tuned amplifier. (8)
- 14. (a) (i) Explain the working principle and transfer characteristics of bistable multivibrator. (8)
 - (ii) Draw the Schmitt trigger circuit and explain its working with the help of waveforms. (8)

Or

(b) Design a collector coupled astable multivibrator for the following specifications:

Output voltage = 10 V; $I_{\text{C}}(\text{on}) = 1 \text{ mA}$; $h_{\text{FE}}(\text{min}) = 100$; $I_{\text{CBO}}[0]$

Output to be a positive pulse, the duration of which is 20 micro seconds, the time between pulses to be 10 micro seconds. (16)

15. (a) With a neat diagram and suitable waveforms explain push-pull astable blocking oscillator with emitter timing. (16)

Or

(b) Explain with a neat circuit diagram, the operation of a linear voltage time base generator. (16)

51210

3