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Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2024

Electronics

ELE 2C 02-ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

(2019-2023 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

Answer the following questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. What is PIV ? What are the values of PIV for half wave and full wave rectifier ?
- 2. What is the need for a filter in regulated power supply ?
- 3. What is the expression for ripple factor of an RC filter ?
- 4. Why voltage divider biasing circuit is considers as the most popular one ?
- 5. What do you mean by thermal stability in an amplifier ?
- 6. Draw the a.c. equivalent circuit of an RC coupled amplifier.
- 7. How bandwidth is improved using negative feedback ?
- 8. What are the applications of negative feedback in amplifiers ?
- 9. What are the various distortions associated with an amplifier ?
- 10. What is the condition for oscillation of phase-shift oscillator?
- 11. What is the principle involved in oscillation of an LC oscillator?
- 12. What are the advantages of crystal oscillator ?

(Ceiling : 20 marks)

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Section B

Answer all questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Explain the circuit and operation of a capacitor input filter. Mention the design guidelines also.
- 14. Draw the circuit of a Zener diode based series voltage regulator.
- 15. Draw the circuit and explain the operation of collector to base feedback bias circuit.
- 16. Explain with suitable circuit how operating point is stabilised in a voltage divider bias.
- 17. Discuss the advantages of negative feedback amplifier.
- 18. Compare between Class A, Class B and Class C power amplifiers.
- 19. Draw the circuit of Hartley oscillator. Mention the frequency of oscillation of the circuit.

(Ceiling : 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any **one** question. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 20. Explain the working of RC coupled BJT amplifier. Explain the frequency response of an RC coupled BJT amplifier.
- 21. Explain the circuit and operation of a complementary symmetry Push-Pull amplifier.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$