



B.E. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2023

(Regulation 2018)

Third Semester

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

U18EEI3203: Analog Electronics and Linear Integrated Circuits

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1:** Understand the characteristics and applications of various semiconductor devices
- CO2:** Gain knowledge about small signal analysis of BJT and FET amplifiers
- CO3:** Analyze large signal amplifier and oscillator circuits.
- CO4:** Design and analyze the linear applications of Op-amp and Familiarize with the concept of IC based voltage regulator and signal conversion circuits.
- CO5:** Apply the knowledge of semiconductor devices to design analog circuits for various applications using simulation software tools and hardware

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Answer not more than 40 words)

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|--|-----|-------------------|
| 1. Write the nature of transition region width across a PN junction diode in forward and reverse bias condition. | CO1 | [K ₁] |
| 2. List the various configuration techniques of BJTs. | CO1 | [K ₁] |
| 3. Enlist the conditions required for faithful amplification. | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 4. Justify the need of R _E in emitter bias circuit. | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 5. Define Stability factor and write its equation. | CO2 | [K ₁] |
| 6. State the advantages of Negative Feedback. | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| 7. Classify the types of amplifiers. | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| 8. What are the components of a PLL | CO4 | [K ₁] |
| 9. List the features of LM317. | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| 10. List any two software tools used to design Analog Circuits. | CO5 | [K ₂] |

Answer any FIVE Questions:-

PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

(Answer not more than 400 words)

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|-----|----|--|----|-----|-------------------|
| 11. | a) | With neat sketch, explain the operation and VI characteristics of PN Junction Diode. | 12 | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | List the differences between BJT and MOSFET. | 4 | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| 12. | a) | Consider two NPN transistors Q1 and Q2 with individual current gain β_1 & β_2 , connected as Darlington pair. Prove that the overall gain of the circuit is higher. | 8 | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | Explain the behavior of CE Amplifier connected with bypass and coupling capacitors. Also deduce its frequency response characteristics. | 8 | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 13. | a) | Explain with neat circuit diagram Class AB amplifiers. | 8 | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | State Barkhausen Criteria for Oscillations. Explain with necessary diagrams the RC Phase shift oscillator. | 8 | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| 14. | a) | Explain in detail, the functional block diagram of a 555 Timer. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | Explain the operation of VCO with help of functional block diagram. Also show the pin-diagram of IC 566. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| 15. | a) | Draw a neat circuit of an integrator circuit. Explain the functioning with the input-output waveforms. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | The gain of an inverting amplifier is -10 and the input resistance is 50k Ω . Find the values of R _i and R _f and draw the designed circuit diagram. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₃] |
| 16. | | Explain with a neat circuit diagram and relevant waveforms the working of a Full wave rectifier and derive the expression for DC output voltage and RMS value of output voltage. | 16 | CO1 | [K ₂] |
