

C 6073

(Pages 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, JUNE 2010**

**EC 04 405—ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT—II**

(2004 Admissions)



Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer all questions.

**Part A**

- I. (a) Explain how does one define small signals.
- (b) Define slew rate and explain its significance.
- (c) Explain how low pass RC circuit is used as an integrator.
- (d) Explain about hysteresis curve.
- (e) What is monostable multivibrator ? Explain.
- (f) Explain the principles of boot strap circuits.
- (g) Explain cross-over distortion and method of eliminating it.
- (h) Explain about cascade amplifier.

(8 × 5 = 40 marks)

**Part B**

- II. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of dual input, balanced output differential amplifier and explain differential mode operation. Derive expression for differential mode gain.

Or

- (b) (i) Obtain the small signal model for low frequency of BJT differential amplifier.

(8 marks)

- (ii) List the non-ideal characteristics of the differential amplifier.

(7 marks)

- III. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of fixed biased transistorized bistable multivibrator and explain its operation.

Or

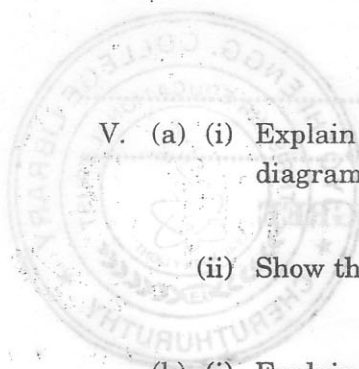
- (b) With neat circuit diagram explain the operation of pulse transformer.

- IV. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of emitter coupled astable multivibrator and explain its operation with neat waveforms.

Or

- (b) Draw the circuit diagram of a transistorized sweep circuit and explain its operation.

Turn over



V. (a) (i) Explain the basic class-D amplifier using complementary symmetry switches with neat diagram. (7 marks)

(ii) Show that the maximum efficiency of a class-B amplifier is 78.5%. (8 marks)

Or

(b) (i) Explain what is meant by harmonic distortion. (7 marks)

(ii) Explain the five point method of calculating the higher order harmonic distortion. (8 marks)

[4 x 15 = 60 marks]

Part A

- (a) Explain how does one define small signals.
- (b) Define slow rate and explain its significance.
- (c) Explain how low pass RC circuit is used as an integrator.
- (d) Explain about hysteresis curve.
- (e) What is monostable multivibrator? Explain.
- (f) Explain the principles of boot strap circuits.
- (g) Explain cross-over distortion and method of eliminating it.
- (h) Explain about cascade amplifier.

(8 x 5 = 40 marks)

Part B

- (a) Draw the circuit diagram of dual input, balanced output differential amplifier and explain differential mode operation. Derive expression for differential mode gain.
- (b) Obtain the small signal model for low frequency of BJT differential amplifier.
- (c) List the non-ideal characteristics of the differential amplifier.
- (d) Draw the circuit diagram of fixed biased transistorized bistable multivibrator and explain its operation.

(8 marks)  
(7 marks)

Or

- (a) Draw the circuit diagram of emitter coupled astable multivibrator and explain its operation with neat waveforms.
- (b) With neat circuit diagram explain the operation of pulse transformer.

Or

(d) Draw the circuit diagram of a transistorized sweep circuit and explain its operation.

Turn over