14: 1st half.11-AM(n)

Con. 3366-11.

Lib.

**RK-1908** 

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Solve any four from remaining questions.
- (3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

(4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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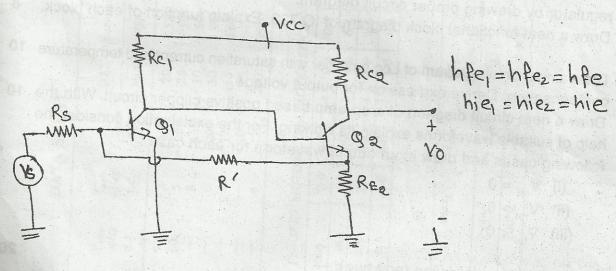
- (a) Compare linear and switched mode regulator in terms of efficiency, switching losses, regulation power handling capacity and size.
  - (b) What are the important characteristics of an Ideal op-amp?

(c) State and explain Barkhausen Criterion.

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- (d) Taking a suitable example show that non linear distortion reduces due to negative
- (a) Identify the type of feedback in the following circuit. Find A<sub>vf</sub>, R<sub>if</sub>, the resistance 12 seen by the voltage source and the output resistance.



Given:

$$R_{C_1} = 3k\Omega$$
  $R_{C_2} = 500\Omega$ 

$$R_{E_2} = 50\Omega$$
  $R' = 1.2k\Omega$ 

$$R_S = 1.2 k\Omega$$
  $h_{fe} = 50$ ,  $h_{ie} = 1.1 k\Omega$ 

$$h_{re} = h_{oe} = 0$$
 [For both transistors]

$$V_{cc} = 20 \text{ V}$$

- (b) For a three pole amplifier neatly draw magnitude and phase plot. Explain concept 8
- (a) Design a class A transformer coupled power amplifier for the following 12 3. o/p ac power = 5 W

 $V_{cc} = 12 V$ 

Load resistance =  $12 \Omega$ Calculate overall efficiency at full load.

 $Sl_{co} \leq 8$ 

(b) What is the need of heat sinks? For a power MOSFET the thermal resistance parameters are as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} &Q_{\text{dev-case}} = 1.75^{\circ}\text{C/W} & Q_{\text{case-sink}} = 1^{\circ}\text{C/W} \\ &Q_{\text{sink} \rightarrow \text{amb}} = 5^{\circ}\text{C/W} & Q_{\text{case-amb}} = 50^{\circ}\text{C/W} \\ &T_{\text{amb}} = 30^{\circ}\text{C} & T_{j_{\text{max}}} = T_{\text{dev}} = 120^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

Draw electrical equivalent circuit for heat flow from device to ambience. Find Max<sup>m</sup> power dissipation in the transistor when no heat sink is used and when heat sink is used.

- 4. (a) Draw a neat circuit diagram of a Wienbridge oscillator using op-amp. Explain its working. Derive expression for frequency of oscillation and condition for sustained oscillation.
  - (b) Draw a neat block diagram of operational amplifier. Explain each block in detail. 10
- 5. (a) What are the different types of switching regulators? Explain operation of each 12 regulator by drawing proper circuit diagram.
  - (b) Draw a neat functional block diagram of IC 723. Explain function of each block.
- 6. (a) Draw a neat circuit diagram of Log amplifier with saturation current and temperature 10 compensation. Derive expression for output voltage.
  - (b) Draw a neat circuit diagram of a op-amp based positive clipper circuit. With the 10 help of suitable waveforms explain its working. For the explaination consider the following cases and draw input output waveform for each case:

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- (i)  $V_{ref} = 0$
- (ii)  $V_{ref} > 0$
- (iii) V<sub>ref</sub> < 0
- 7. Write short notes on following (any two) :-
  - (a) Three op-amp Instrumentation amplifier
  - (b) Full wave precision rectifier
  - (c) Practical Integrator
  - (d) Class A-B pushpull amplifier.