# 12425 3 Hours / 70 Marks

Instructions:

- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Marks

## 1. Attempt any FIVE of the following:

10

- (a) List types of coupling in multistage amplifier.
- (b) List types of negative feedback amplifier.
- (c) State two advantages of transformer coupled class A power amplifier over direct coupled class A power amplifier.
- (d) Draw pin diagram of 78XX voltage regulator IC.
- (e) Define the term Feedback.
- (f) Define the terms related to timebase generator :
  - (i) Sweep time (Ts)
  - (ii) Retrace time (Tr)
- (g) State the role of tuned circuit in tuned amplifier.



[1 of 4] P.T.O.

**22329** [2 of 4]

### 2. Attempt any THREE of the following:

- (a) Sketch circuit diagram of single stage CE amplifier. State the function of each component.
- (b) Sketch the circuit diagram of class A power amplifier and describe its working.
- (c) Draw the block diagram of SMPS. State any two advantages of SMPS over linear power supply.
- (d) Determine the frequency of oscillation of RC phase shift oscillator with three section feedback network consisting 13 Ω resistors and 100 μF capacitors.

## 3. Attempt any THREE of the following:

12

12

- (a) State the difference between voltage amplifier and power amplifier with respect to following parameters:
  - (i) Amplitude of input signal
  - (ii) Current gain ( $\beta$ ) of transistor
  - (iii) Size of transistor
  - (iv) Types of coupling used
- (b) Draw circuit diagram of class B push-pull power amplifier. How push-pull word is derived?
- (c) Draw circuit diagram of Bootstrap sweep generator.
- (d) Draw circuit diagram of voltage regulator circuit using IC LM317. List any two features of IC LM317.

**22329** [3 of 4]

#### 4. Attempt any THREE of the following:

12

- (a) Draw the circuit diagram of complementary symmetry push-pull power amplifier. Explain its working.
- (b) Draw circuit diagram of single stage JFET amplifier. Explain its working.
- (c) State the advantages of negative feedback in respect to:
  - (i) Bandwidth
  - (ii) Noise
  - (iii) Distortions
  - (iv) Voltage gain
- (d) Draw circuit diagram of crystal oscillator. List two advantages of crystal oscillator over RC phase shift oscillator.
- (e) Sketch the circuit diagram of dual voltage regulator using 78XX and 79XX series IC's to obtain ± 5V output.

### 5. Attempt any TWO of the following:

12

- (a) Sketch the circuit diagram of Miller sweep generator. Describe its working with neat waveforms.
- (b) What is crossover distortion? How it can be avoided?
- (c) Draw the circuit diagram of single tuned amplifier. List two advantages and two disadvantages of single tuned amplifier.

#### 6. Attempt any TWO of the following:

12

(a) A three-stage amplifier has a first stage voltage gain of 100, second stage voltage gain of 200, and third stage voltage gain of 300. Find the total voltage gain in db.

**22329** [4 of 4]

(b) If voltage gain of amplifier without feedback is 3000 and output impedance is  $1 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Calculate voltage gain with feedback and output impedance of voltage series feedback amplifier when negative feedback with feedback factor 0.01 is introduced in the circuit.

- (c) Distinguish Class A, Class B, Class C and Class AB power amplifiers on the basis of:
  - (i) Conduction angle
  - (ii) Efficiency
  - (iii) Distortion
  - (iv) Position of operating point