

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

S.E / EXT - Sem - IV

- N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 (2) Solve any four questions from the remaining.
 (3) Assume suitable data if necessary and mention the same in answer-sheet.

Electronic Devices & Circuit - II

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1. Solve any four :—
- Explain how to improve CMRR in differential amplifier.
 - Explain principle of operation of oscillator.
 - State the importance of frequency response in amplifier circuits. Why at low and at high frequencies gain of CE amplifier is low.
 - What are the advantages of negative feedback ?
 - Differentiate between Small signal and Large signal amplifiers.
2. Design a two stage RC coupled BJT amplifier to meet the following specifications :—
 $A_v \geq 5000$, $S_{ICO} \leq 10$, $f_L \leq 20$ Hz, $V_O = 2.5$ V and $V_{CC} = 12$ V.
 For designed circuit calculate A_v , R_i and R_o .
3. For the circuit shown in figure.

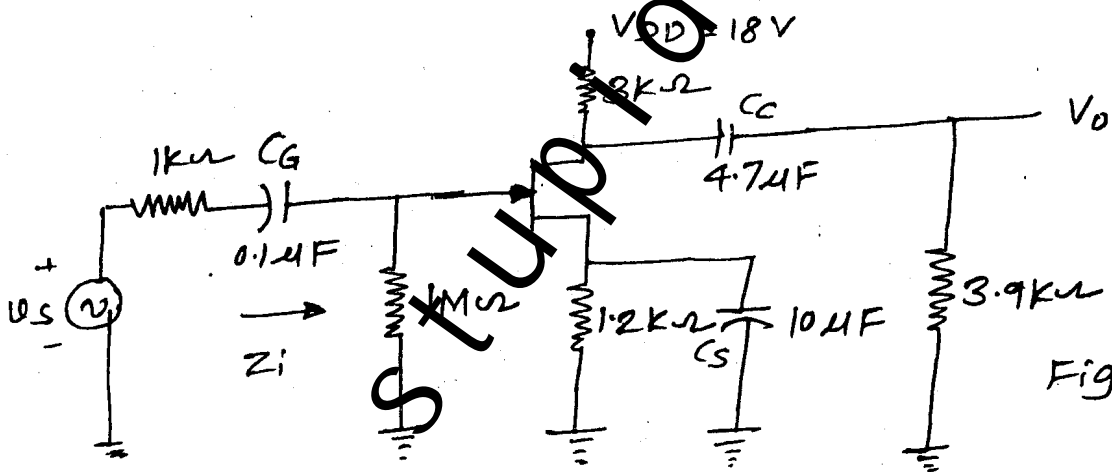


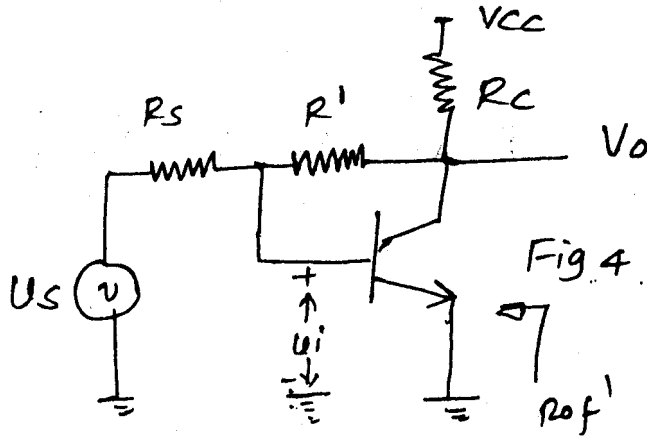
Fig 3

For JFET $I_{DSS} = 6$ mA, $V_p = -6$ V, $r_d = \infty$, $C_{gd} = 4$ pF, $C_{gs} = 6$ pF, $C_{ds} = 1$ pF and $C_{wi} = 3$ pF, $C_{wo} = 5$ pF.

- Determine V_{GSQ} and I_{DSQ} . 4
- Determine g_{m0} and g_m . 2
- Calculate midband gain $A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$. 2
- Determine Z_i . 1
- Calculate $A_{v_s} = \frac{V_o}{V_s}$. 2
- Calculate lower cutoff frequency due to C_G , C_S and C_C as shown in figure. Also find effective lower cutoff frequency. 4
- Calculate higher cutoff frequency due to input time constant (f_{H_i}) and due to output time constant (f_{H_o}). 5

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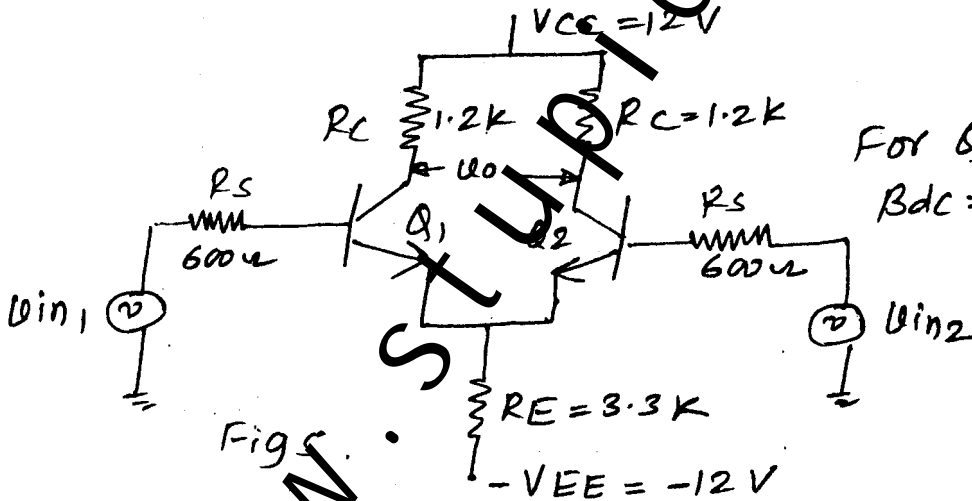
4. (a) For the circuit shown in **figure**, identify type of feedback and determine (i) A_{vf} , (ii) R_{if} , (iii) R_{of} of using feedback approach. (Note V_{cc} is not required.) 10



$R_c = 4K$
 $R_1 = 40K$
 $R_e = 10K$
 $h_{ie} = 1.1K$
 $h_{fe} = 69$
 neglect h_{re}, h_{oe}

- (b) Explain various types of negative feedback amplifiers with the help of neat block diagrams. For each type give stability ratio, feedback factor (β), Input resistance R_{if} , output resistance R_{of} . 10

5. (a) For the differential amplifier shown in **figure** determine — 10
- (i) I_{CQ}, V_{CEQ}
 - (ii) Differential gain A_d
 - (iii) Common Mode gain A_c and
 - (iv) CMRR



For Q_1 and Q_2
 $\beta_{dc} = \beta_{ac} = 100$

- (b) Draw transistorized Astable Multivibrator and explain its working with waveforms at important nodes. 10

6. (a) Draw circuit diagram of RC phase shift BJT oscillator and derive expression for frequency of oscillation. 10
- (b) Design a large signal transformer coupled class 'A' power amplifier to provide 10 W output to the 4Ω load. 10

7. Write short notes on any **four** :— 20
- (a) Cascode Amplifier
 - (b) High input impedance circuits
 - (c) High frequency LC oscillator
 - (d) Class AB push-pull power amplifier
 - (e) Schmitt trigger.

DBEC DATA SHEET

Transistor type	P_{dmax} @ 25°C Watts	I_{cmmax} @ 75°C amps	$V_{CE(sat)}$ volts	V_{CEO} volts d.c.	V_{CEO} (Sus) d.c. volts	V_{CER} (Sus) d.c. volts	V_{CEX} volts d.c.	V_{BE0} volts d.c.	T_{jmax} °C	D.C. current			Small Signal			V_{BE} max.	θ_{jc} °C/W	Derate above 25°C W/°C
										min	typ.	max.	min.	typ.	max.			

2N 3055	115-5	15-0	1-0	190	60	70	90	7	200	20	50	70	15	50	120	1-8	1-5	0-7
ECN 055	50-0	5-0	1-0	60	50	55	60	5	200	25	50	100	25	75	125	1-5	3-5	0-4
ECN 149	30-0	4-0	1-0	50	60	—	—	8	150	30	50	110	33	60	115	1-2	4-0	0-3
ECN 100	5-0	0-7	0-6	70	60	—	—	6	200	50	90	280	50	90	280	0-9	3-5	0-05
BC147A	0-25	0-1	0-25	50	45	—	—	6	125	115	180	220	125	220	260	0-9	—	—
2N 525(PNP)	0-225	0-5	0-25	85	30	—	—	6	100	35	—	65	—	45	—	—	—	—
BC147B	0-25	0-1	0-25	50	45	50	—	6	125	200	290	450	240	330	500	0-9	—	—

Transistor type	h_{ie}	h_{oe}	h_{re}	θ_{ja}
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BC 147A	2-7 K Ω	18 μ S	1-5 $\times 10^{-4}$	0-4°C/mw
2N 525 (PNP)	1-4 K Ω	25 μ S	3-2 $\times 10^{-4}$	—
BC 147B	4-5 K Ω	30 μ S	2 $\times 10^{-4}$	0-4°C/mw
ECN 100	500 Ω	—	—	—
ECN 149	250 Ω	—	—	—
ECN 055	100 Ω	—	—	—
2N 3055	25 Ω	—	—	—

N-Channel JFET

Type	V_{DS} max. Volts	V_{DG} max. Volts	V_{GS} max. Volts	P_d max. @25°C	T_j max.	I_{DSS}	g_{mo} (typical)	$-V_p$ Volts	r_d	Derate above 25°C	θ_{ja}
2N3822	50	50	50	300 mW	175°C	2 mA	3000 μ S	6	50 K Ω	2 mW/°C	0-59°C/mW
BFW 11 (typical)	30	30	30	300 mW	200°C	7 mA	5600 μ S	2-5	50 K Ω	—	0-59°C/mW

BFW 11—JFET CHARACTERISTICS

$-V_{GS}$ volts	I_{DS} max. mA	I_{DS} typ. mA	I_{DS} min. mA	g_{mo}	$-V_p$	r_d	θ_{ja}
0-0	0-2	0-4	0-6	0-8	1-0	1-2	1-6
10	9-0	8-3	7-6	6-8	6-1	5-4	4-2
20	6-0	5-4	4-6	4-0	3-3	2-7	1-7
30	3-0	2-2	1-6	1-0	0-5	0-0	0-0