## 5.E. Extc sem II CBSGS M-2014 Syb:- AE-II 1915/14

QP Code: NP-19691

(3 Hours)

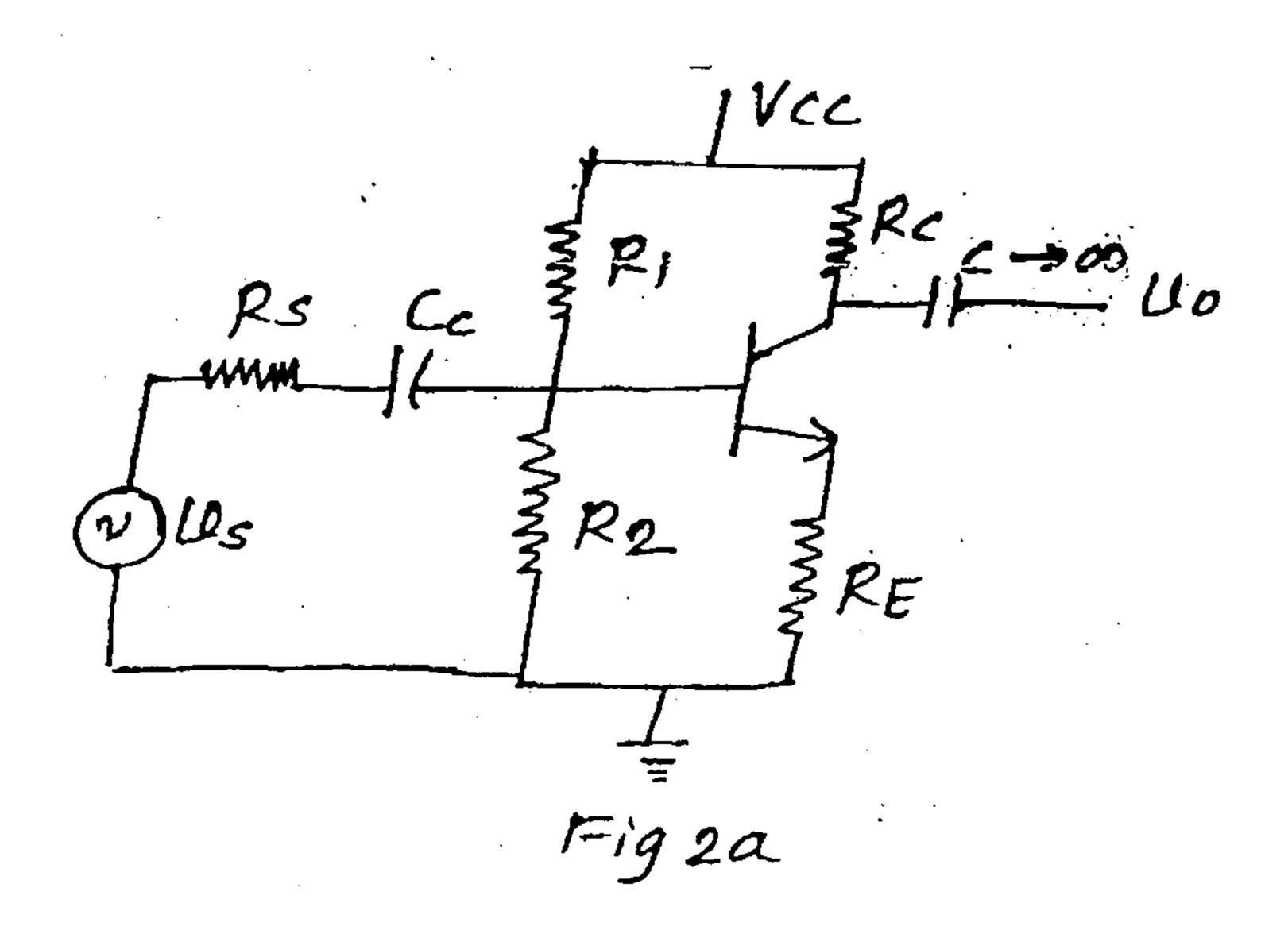
[Total Marks: 80

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

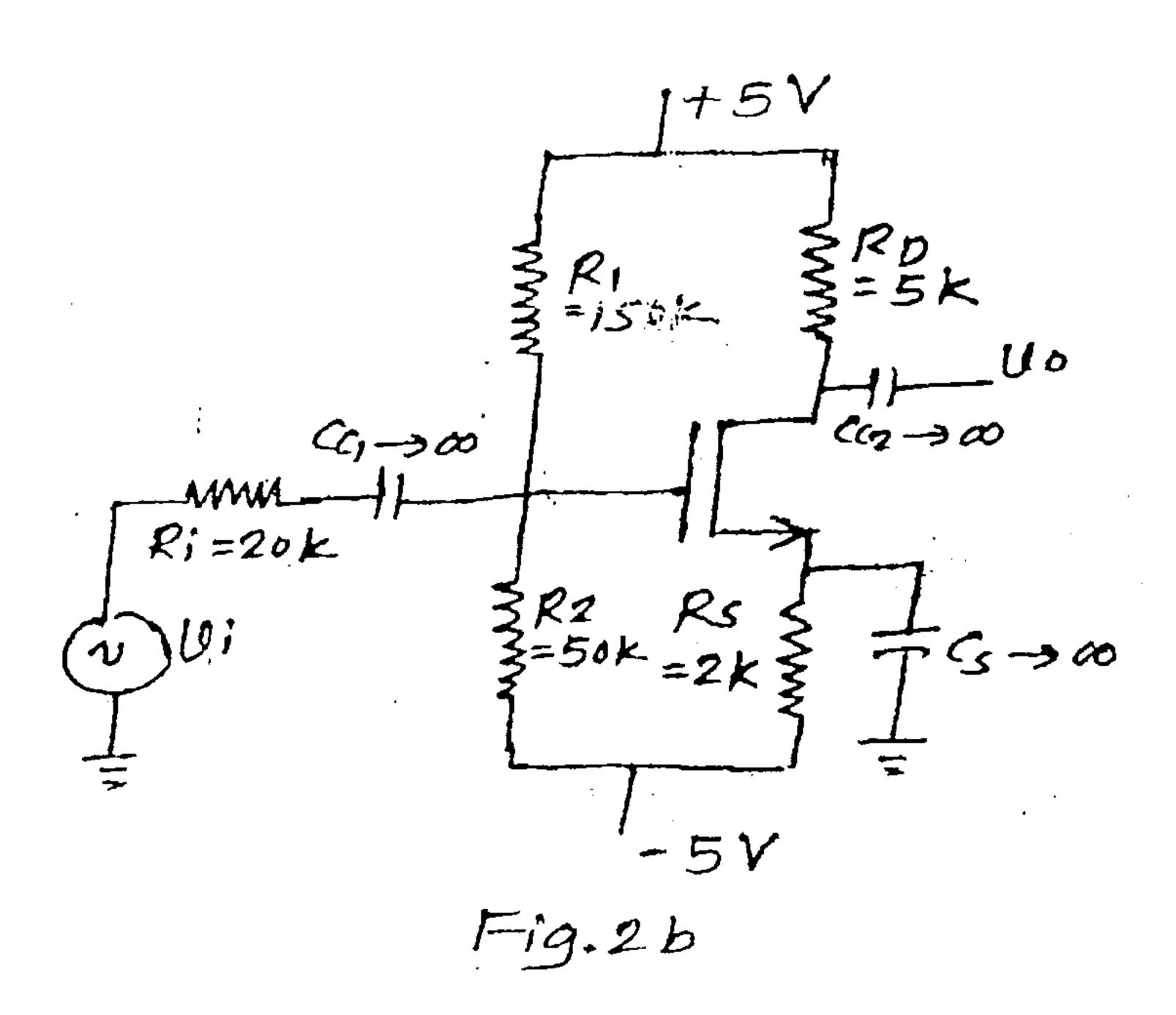
- (2) Solve any three questions from remaining five questions.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary and mention the same in answer sheet.
- 1. Solve any five

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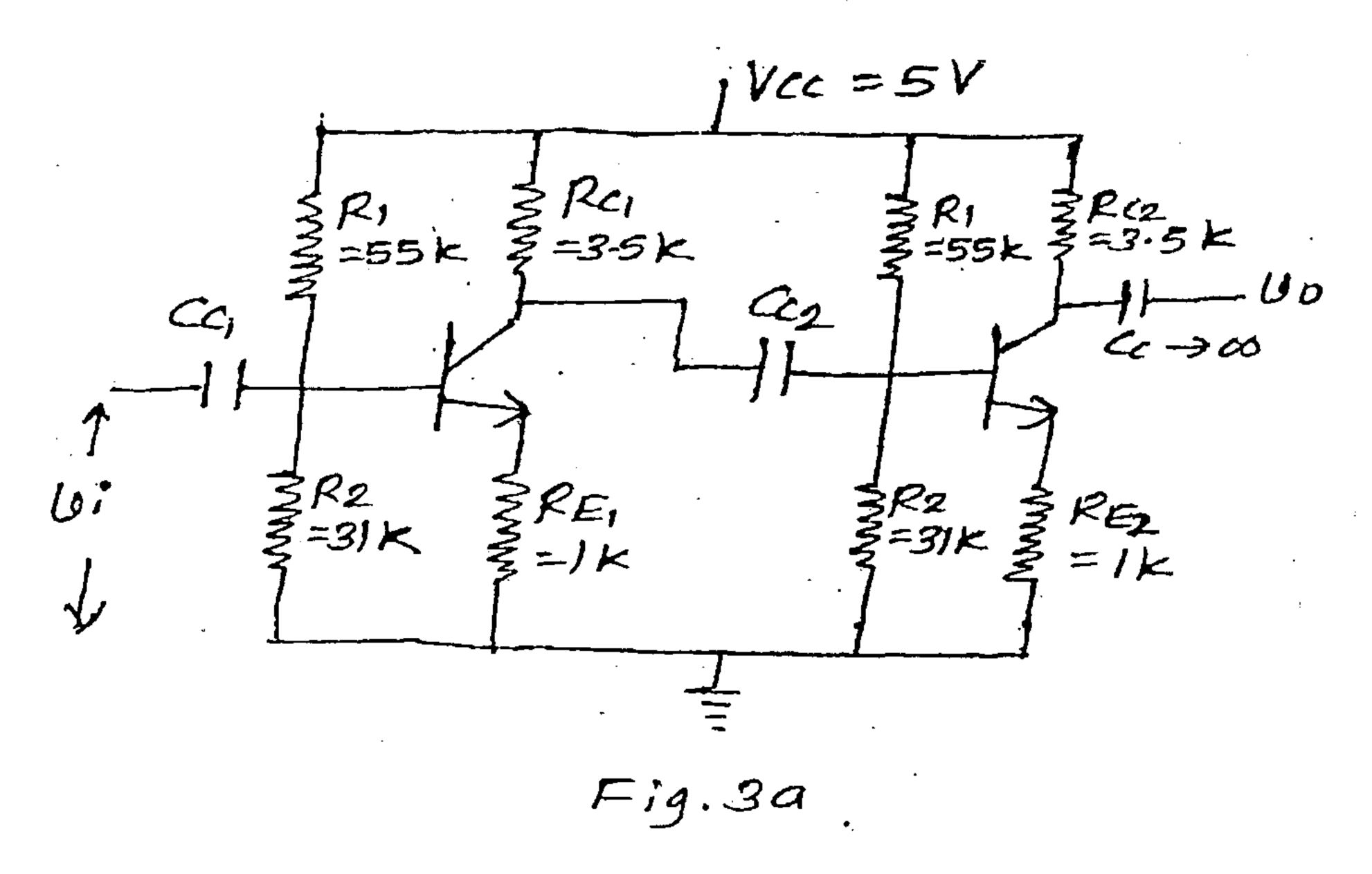
- (a) Compare ideal and practical Op Amp.
- (b) Consider a BJT has parameters  $f_T = 500$  MHz at Ic = 1 mA,  $\beta = 100$  and C $\mu = 0.3$  pF. Calculate bandwidth  $f_{\beta}$  and capacitance C $\pi$  of a BJT.
- (c) What is cross-over disortion in power Amplifier. How it is overcome?
- (d) Which type of biasing technique is used to bias Integrated Circuit and why?
- (e) Find output voltage of differential amplifier if its differential gain Ad = 100, common mode gain Ac = 0.1 and input voltage are  $V_1 = 2 + 0.55$  sin $\omega$ t and  $V_2 = 0.5 0.005$  sin $\omega$ t.
- (f) Explain line regulation and load regulation of voltage regulator. Draw load and line regulation characteristics of ideal and practical voltage regulator.
- 2. (a) For the circuit shown in Fig 2a, the parameters are  $R_s = 0.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_1 = 20 \text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 2.2$  10 k $\Omega$ ,  $R_E = 0.1 \text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $Cc = 47 \mu\text{f}$ , and Vcc = 10 V. The transistor parameters are :  $V_{BE(ON)} = 0.7 \text{V}$ ,  $\beta = 200$ , and  $VA = \infty$ .
  - (i) Derive expression for lower cut-off frequency (or time constant) due to coupling capacitor Cc,
  - (ii) Determine lower cut off frequency and midband voltage gain.



- 2. (b) For the circuit shown Fig.2b, the transistor parameters are:  $Kn = 1mA/V^2$ ,  $V_{TN} = 0.8V$ ,  $\lambda = 0$ , Cgs = 2pF, and cgd = 0.2pF. Determine
  - (i) Miller capacitance
  - (ii) The upper 3dB (high cut-off) frequency
  - (iii) The mid band voltage gain



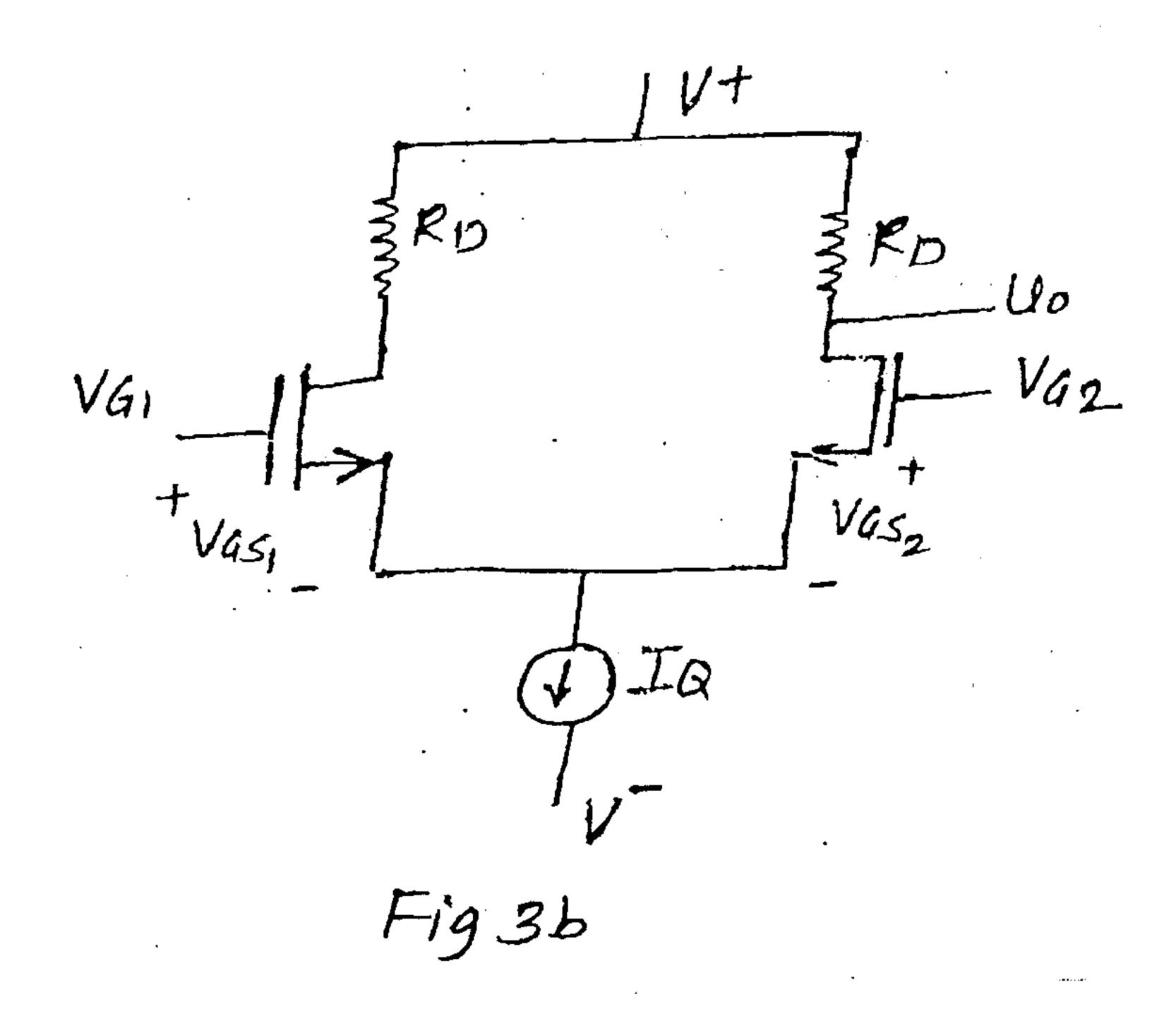
3. (a) For the circuit shown in Fig.3a, find overall midband voltage gain and capacitors  $Cc_1$  and  $Cc_2$  such that the 3dB frequencies associated with each stage are equal. Assume BJT have parameters:  $V_{BE(ON)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $\beta = 200$ , and  $VA = \infty$ .



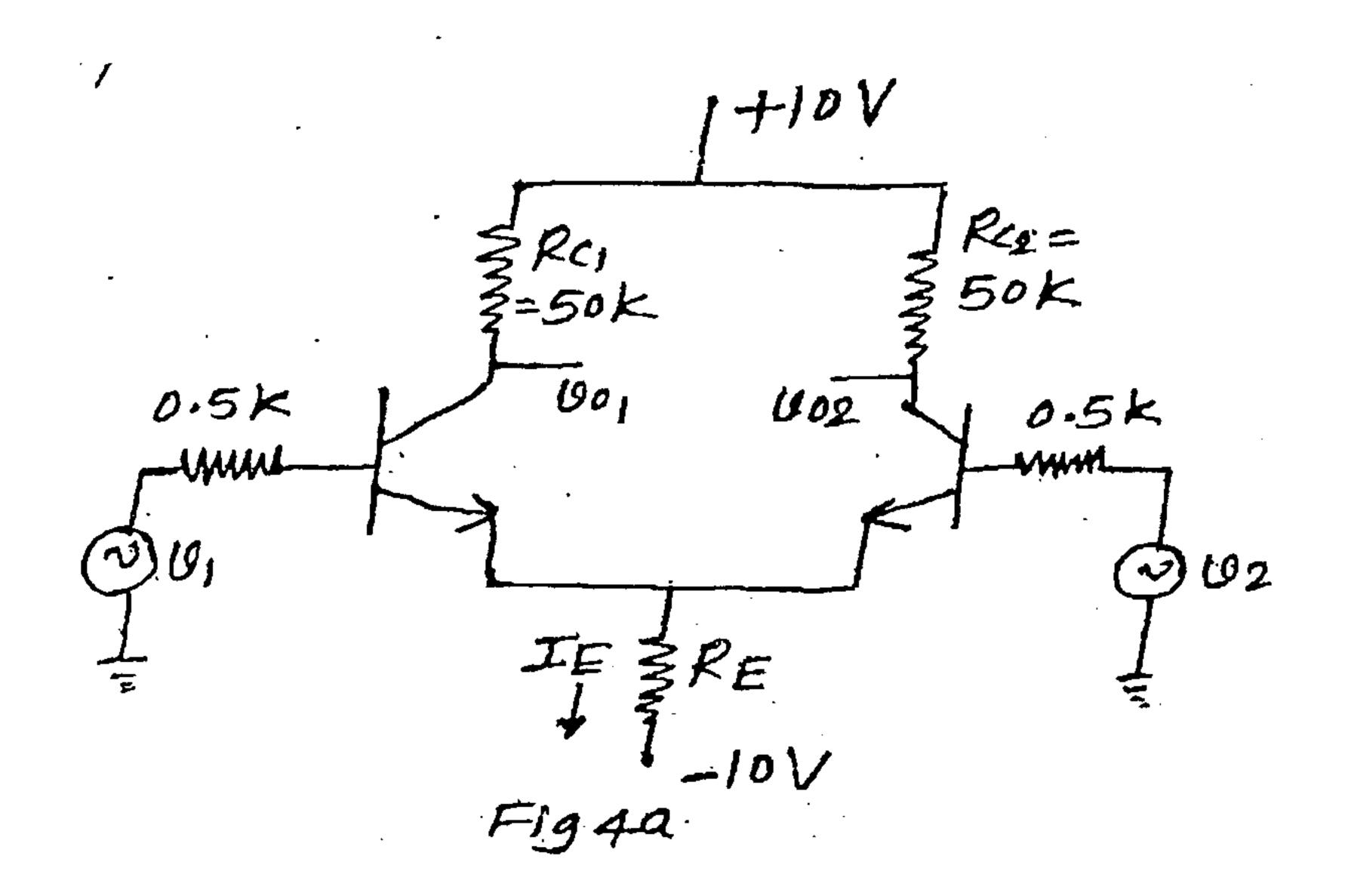
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3. (b) For the differential amplifier shown in Fig 3b, derive expression for differential voltage gain, common-mode voltage gain and CMRR.



- 4. (a) The transistor parameters for the circuit shown in Fig 4a are  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE(ON)} = 0.7V$ , 10 and  $VA = \infty$ .
  - (i) Determine  $R_E$  such that  $I_E = 150 \mu A$ .
  - (ii) Find Ad, Acm and CMRR for one sided output at  $v_{02}$ .
  - (iii) Determine the differential and common-mode input resistances.



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10 Explain the working of two transistor (BJT) current source with the help of necessary current relationships. Also explain the effect of finite output resistance on current source performance and the techniques to improve the same. Draw a circuit diagram of a transformer couple class A power amplifier. Also draw ac 10 and dc load lines for the same. Derive expression for the power conversion efficiency. **10** Explain working of basic differentiator with the help of input and output waveforms. Also derive expression for output voltage of the same. What are the limitations of basic differentiater and how to overcome these limitations. **20** 6. Write short notes on amy Four:— Transistorized series regulator High pass and Low pass filters Power MOSFET Wilson Current source

Darlington pair.