## S.E. (IS) CBCGS (Choice Besse)

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:80]

N.B:

- Question.No.1 is compulsory.
- 2. Attempt any three questions from remaining five questions.
- 3. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- Q.10 Attempt any four questions.

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- Draw the circuit diagram and waveforms for positive and negative clamper circuit.
- Explain, How BJT can be used as a switch? b)
- Describe total harmonic distortion. c)
- What input must be applied to the input of Fig.1 to result in an output of 2.4 V? d)

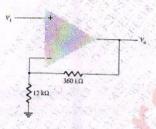


Fig. 1

- Explain the condition for oscillation using opamp.
- a) Determine the current I<sub>1</sub>, I<sub>2</sub> and I<sub>D2</sub> for the fig.2

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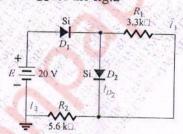
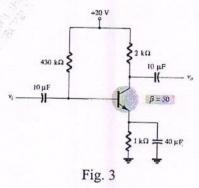


Fig.2

- b) Describe how the Centre tapped full wave rectifier works, calculate its output voltage and peak inverse voltage.
- a) Sketch the majority and minority carrier flow for the npn transistor, Describe the Q.3 10 resulting carrier motion. What is the source of leakage current.
  - b) For the emitter Bias network, find the parameters (Fig.3): IB, IC, VCE, VC, VB

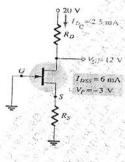


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- Q.4 a) Is the relationship between change in  $V_{\text{GS}}$  and resulting change in  $I_{\text{D}}$  is linear or nonlinear, Explain? Describe in your own words why is the input impedance of JFET 10
  - b) For the network of Fig. 4, the levels of  $V_{DQ}$  and  $I_{DQ}$  are specified. Determine the required values of RD and Rs?

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- a) Determine the output voltage of an op-amp for input voltages of  $V_{i1} = 200 \text{ mV}$  and  $V_{i2} = 10$ Q.5 = 140 mV. The amplifier has a differential gain of  $A_d = 6000$  and the value of CMRR i.) 200. ii). 105
  - b) Draw and explain the circuit for summation and differentiator using opamp. 10
- a) Explain class A amplifier with the help of circuit diagrams. Q.6 b) Derive the expression for 3 opamp Instrumentation amplifier with neat diagram. 10