

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 80

- N.B.:
- (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
  - (2) Solve any three questions from the remaining five questions.
  - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (4) Assume suitable data if necessary and mention the same in answer sheet.

Q.1 Attempt any 5 questions

- (a) Explain various types of capacitors.
- (b) Why should collector resistor  $R_C$  be as large as possible in the design of CE amplifier? [20]
- (c) Explain Zener as voltage regulator.
- (d) State and explain Miller's Theorem.
- (e) Draw and explain small signal model of a diode.
- (f) Explain the hybrid pi model of BJT.

- Q.2
- (a) Explain the fabrication steps of passive elements. [5]
  - (b) Explain concept of zero temperature drift in JFET. [5]
  - (c) Design an L section LC filter with full wave rectifier to meet the following specifications: The DC output voltage  $V_{DC} = 220$  V deliver  $I_L = (70 \pm 20)$  mA to the resistive load and the required ripple factor is 0.04. [10]

- Q.3
- (a) Draw small signal hybrid parameter equivalent circuit for CE amplifier and define the same. What are the advantages of h parameters? [10]
  - (b) Determine  $I_{DQ}$ ,  $V_{GSQ}$ ,  $V_{DSQ}$  if  $I_{DSS} = 9$  mA and  $V_p = -3$  V for the circuit given in Fig. 3(b). [10]

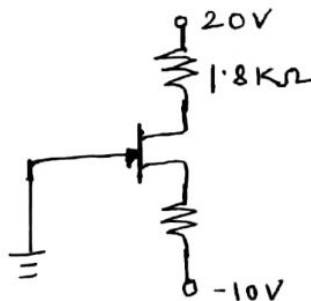


Fig. 3(b)

- Q.4
- (a) Design the resistors of a single stage CS amplifier for audio frequency with BFW11 with  $I_{DS} = (3.3 \pm 0.6)$  mA and  $|A_v| = 12$ . [10]
  - (b) For the circuit shown below in Fig.4(b), the transistor parameters are  $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7$  V,  $\beta = 200$  and  $V_A = \infty$ . [10]
    - i) Derive the expression for lower cut-off frequency (or time constant) due to input coupling capacitor.
    - ii) Determine lower cut-off frequency and midband voltage gain.

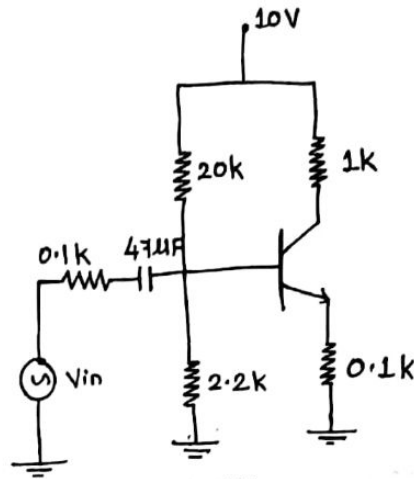


Fig. 4(b)

Q.5 (a) For the circuit using JFET as shown in Fig. 5(a), if  $I_{DSS} = 6 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_p = -6 \text{ V}$ ,  $r_{ds} = \infty$ ,  $C_{gd} = 4 \text{ pF}$ ,  $C_{gs} = 6 \text{ pF}$ ,  $C_{ds} = 1 \text{ pF}$ , Determine i)  $V_{GSQ}$ , ii)  $I_{DQ}$ , iii)  $g_{m0}$ , and iv)  $g_m$ .

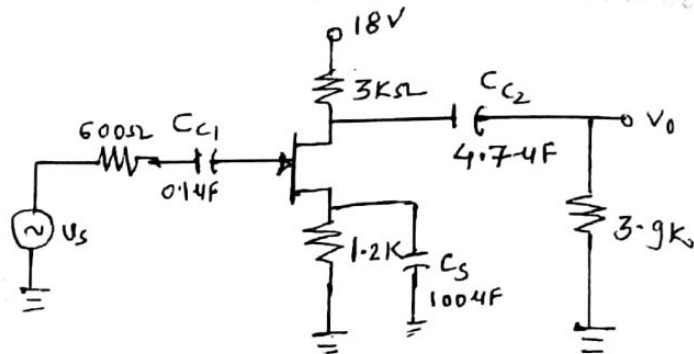


Fig. 5(a)

(b) For the circuit shown below in Fig. 5(b), the transistor parameters are  $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $\beta = 100$  and  $V_A = \infty$ . Determine  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$  and  $A_v$ .

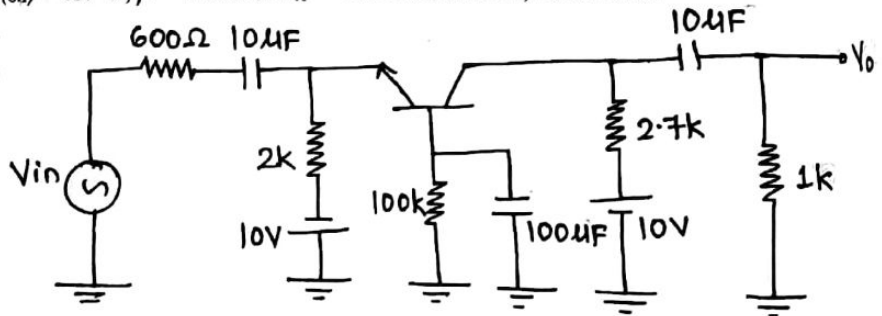


Fig. 5(b)

Short notes on: (Attempt any four)

- (a) High frequency  $\pi$  equivalent model of common emitter BJT.
- (b) Stability factors of various biasing techniques of BJT.
- (c) Comparison of BJT CE and JFET CS amplifier.
- (d) Different types of filters.
- (e) JFET parameters.

Transistor type	P <sub>max</sub> @ 25°C Watts	I <sub>max</sub> @ 25°C Amps	V <sub>GS</sub> volts d.c.	V <sub>DS</sub> volts d.c.	V <sub>GS</sub> (SW) volts d.c.	V <sub>DS</sub> (SW) volts d.c.	V <sub>GS</sub> volts d.c.	V <sub>DS</sub> volts d.c.	T <sub>J</sub> max °C	D.C. current gain		Signal typ.	I <sub>A</sub> max.	V <sub>GS</sub> max.	g <sub>m</sub> mA/V	D <sub>static</sub> above 25°C W/°C
										min	max.					
2N 3055	115.5	15.0	1-1	100	60	70	7	200	20	50	70	15	120	1-8	1-5	0-7
ECN 055	50.0	5.0	1-0	60	50	55	5	200	25	50	100	25	75	1-5	3-5	0-4
ECN 149	30.0	4.4	1-0	50	40	—	8	150	30	50	110	33	60	1-2	4.0	0-3
ECN 100	5.0	0.7	0-6	70	60	65	6	200	50	90	280	50	90	0.9	15	0-0.5
BC147A	0.25	0.1	0-25	50	45	50	6	125	115	180	220	175	270	260	0.9	—
2N 525(PNP)	0.225	0.5	0-25	85	30	—	—	100	35	—	65	—	45	—	—	—
BC147B	0.25	0.1	0-25	50	45	50	6	125	200	290	450	240	330	500	0.9	—

BFV 11—JFET MUTUAL CHARACTERISTICS

-V <sub>GS</sub> volts	I <sub>D</sub> max. mA	I <sub>D</sub> typ. mA	I <sub>D</sub> min. mA	r <sub>ds</sub> (typical)	-V <sub>GS</sub> Volts	r <sub>ds</sub>	D <sub>static</sub> above 25°C
0-0	0-2	0-4	0-6	0-8	1-0	1-6	2-5
1-0	9-0	6-3	7-5	6-8	0-1	5-4	2-0
2-0	6-0	5-4	4-6	4-0	3-3	2-7	0-0
3-0	3-0	2-2	1-6	1-0	0-5	0-0	0-0

N-Channel JFET

Type	V <sub>GS</sub> max. Volts	V <sub>GS</sub> min. Volts	V <sub>GS</sub> max. Volts	P <sub>D</sub> max. @ 25°C	I <sub>D</sub> max.	r <sub>ds</sub> (typical)	-V <sub>GS</sub> Volts	r <sub>ds</sub>	D <sub>static</sub> above 25°C
2N5822	50	30	50	300 mW	2 mA	3000 Ω	6	50 KΩ	0.59°C/mW
BFV 11 (typical)	30	30	30	300 mW	7 mA	5600 Ω	2.5	50 KΩ	0.59°C/mW

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Examination Processes

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ce Base)(REV-2017) / T533 - Electronics Devices and Circuits-I Q.P code:25073

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b) Value of resistor =1.5 kohm  
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Section in program code: T1433 - S.E.(Electronic & Telecommunication Engineering)(SEM-III)  
(Ice Base)(REV-2017) / T533 - Electronics Devices and Circuits-I Q.P code:25073

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(b) Value of resistor =1.5 kohm  
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