

ZBCI

Q.P. Code: 25072

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 80

- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
 (2) Solve any three questions from the remaining five  
 (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

- Prove that for a JFET the gate-source bias for zero temperature drift of drain current is at  $|V_{gs}| = 0.63$  volts. [20]
- Explain the hybrid pi model of BJT.
- Explain Zener as voltage regulator.
- Consider a BJT has parameters  $f_T = 500\text{MHz}$  at  $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ ,  $\beta = 100$  and  $C_{\mu} = 0.3\text{pF}$ . Calculate bandwidth of  $f_{\beta}$  and capacitance  $C_T$  of a BJT.
- Draw and explain small signal model of a diode.
- Why should  $R_C$  be as large as possible in the design of CE amplifier?

Q.2 a) Design a voltage divider bias network using a supply of 24 V, a transistor with  $\beta = 110$  and an operating point of  $I_{CQ} = 4\text{mA}$  and  $V_{CEQ} = 8\text{V}$ . Assume [10]

$$V_s = \frac{1}{8} V_{CC}$$

- Explain the fabrication steps of passive elements. [5]
- What are the important JFET parameters and define it from characteristics. [5]

Q.3 a) Design the resistors of a single stage CS amplifier for audio frequency with BFW11 with  $I_{BQ} = (3.3 \pm 0.6)\text{mA}$  and  $|A_v| = 12$ . [10]

b) Draw CS JFET amplifier with self bias circuit and derive the expression for voltage gain input impedance and output impedance. [10]

Q.4 a) Draw small signal hybrid parameter equivalent circuit for CE amplifier and define the same. What are the advantages of h parameters? [10]

b) For the circuit shown below in Fig.4b, the transistor parameters are  $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7\text{V}$ ,  $\beta = 200$  and  $V_A = \infty$ . [10]

- Derive the expression for lower cut-off frequency (or time constant) due to input coupling capacitor.
- Determine lower cut-off frequency and midband voltage gain.

F765B4AF9629D2B23406B13A0EA87FC0

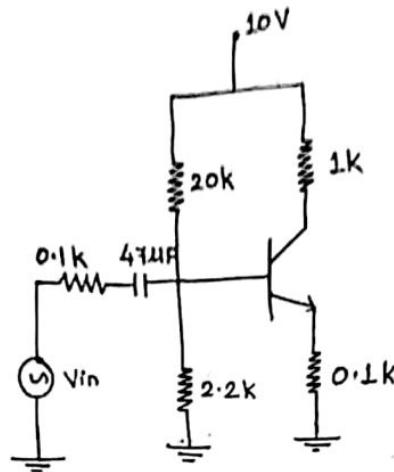


Fig. 4b

- Q.5 a) Design an L section LC filter with full wave rectifier to meet the following [10]  
 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.
- b) For the circuit shown below in Fig. 5b, the transistor parameters are  $V_{BE}$  [10]  
 (on) = 0.7 V,  $\beta = 100$  and  $V_A = \infty$ . Determine  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$  and  $A_v$ .

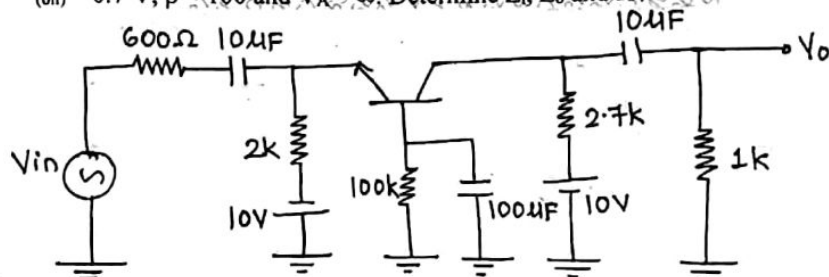


Fig. 5b

- Q.6 Short notes on: (Attempt any four) [20]
- BJT high frequency equivalent circuit
  - Types of resistors and capacitors
  - Stability factors of various biasing techniques of BJT
  - Different types of filters
  - Comparison of BJT CE and JFET CS amplifier

Transistor type	$P_{d,max}$ (max) @ 25°C		$V_{ce(sat)}$ volts d.c.	$V_{ce}$ (Sat) volts d.c.	$V_{ce}$ (Sat) volts d.c.	$V_{ce}$ (Sat) volts d.c.	$V_{ce}$ (Sat) volts d.c.	$V_{ce}$ (Sat) volts d.c.	$V_{ce}$ (Sat) volts d.c.	$V_{ce}$ (Sat) volts d.c.	D.C. current gain		$I_b$ max.	$V_{be}$ max.	Derate above 25°C W/°C	
	Watts	Amps									Small signal	Typ.				
2N 3055	115-5	15-0	1-1	100	60	70	90	7	200	20	70	15	50	120	1.8	1.5
ECN 055	50-0	5-0	1-0	60	50	55	60	5	200	25	100	25	75	125	1.5	3.5
ECN 149	30-0	4-0	1-0	50	40	—	—	8	150	30	110	33	60	115	1.2	4.0
ECN 100	5-0	0-7	0-6	70	60	65	—	6	200	50	280	90	90	280	0.9	3.5
BC147A	0-25	0-1	0-25	50	45	50	—	6	125	115	220	125	270	260	—	—
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	450	240	330	500	—	—

Transistor type	$\beta_{dc}$	$\beta_{ac}$	$\theta_{ja}$
BC 147A	27 K $\Omega$	124 $\Omega$	1.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> 0-4°C/mw
2N 525 (PNP)	1-4 K $\Omega$	25 $\mu\Omega$	3-2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
BC 147B	4-5 K $\Omega$	30 $\mu\Omega$	0-4°C/mw
ECN 100	500 $\Omega$	—	—
ECN 149	250 $\Omega$	—	—
ECN 055	100 $\Omega$	—	—
2N 3055	25 $\Omega$	—	—

**BFV 11-JFET MUTUAL CHARACTERISTICS**

$-V_{gs}$ volts	$I_{ds}$ max. mA	$I_{ds}$ typ. mA	$I_{ds}$ min. mA	$V_{gs}$ volts	$I_{ds}$ max.	$T_j$ max.	$f_{3dB}$	$\delta_{m}$ (typical)	$-V_p$ Volts	$r_p$	Derate above 25°C	$S_p$
0-0	0-2	0-4	0-6	0-8	1-0	1-2	1-6	2-0	2-4	2-5	3-0	3-5
1-0	9-0	8-2	7-5	6-8	6-1	5-4	4-2	3-1	2-2	2-0	1-1	0-5
2-0	6-0	5-4	4-6	4-0	3-3	2-7	1-7	0-8	0-2	0-0	0-0	0-0
3-0	3-0	2-2	1-6	1-0	0-5	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0

Type	$V_{gs}$ max. Volts	$V_{gs}$ max. Volts	$P_{d,max}$ (25°C)	$I_{ds}$	$\delta_{m}$	$-V_p$ Volts	$r_p$	Derate above 25°C	$S_p$
2N3822	50	50	300 mW	2 mA	3000 $\mu D$	6	50 K $\Omega$	2 mW/°C	0.55°C/mW
BFV 11 (typical)	30	30	300 mW	7 mA	5600 $\mu D$	2.5	50 K $\Omega$	—	0.55°C/mW