## **University of Mumbai**

## **Examinations Summer 2022**

Program: Electronics Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2019 Examination: SE Semester IV

Course Code: ELC402 and Course Name: Electronic Devices and Circuits-II

Time: 2 hour 30 minutes Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks			
1.	(Gain X Bandwidth) of amplifier =			
Option A:	Constant			
Option B:	High			
Option C:	Low			
Option D:	Zero			
2.	Lower cutoff frequency corresponds toof all the time constants and higher cutoff frequency corresponds toof all the time constants.			
Option A:	Smallest, Largest			
Option B:	Largest, Largest			
Option C:	Smallest, smallest			
Option D:				
Option D.	Largest, smallest			
3.	In negative feedback closed loop gain (Avf )is open loop gain(Av)			
Option A:	Smaller than			
Option B:	Larger than			
Option C:	Equal to			
4.	In Current series Input impedanceand output Impedance			
Option A:	Increase, Increase			
Option B:	Decrease, increase			
Option C:	Increase, decrease			
Option D:	Decrease, decrease			
200.6	A 740 740 0001 114 7111 4 7 11 1 A M			
255000	Av= 40 and $\beta$ = 0.02 then what will be the over all gain Avf?			
Option A:				
Option B:	7 5 7 C & A & B & B & W. C & T & T & T & T & T & T & T & T & T &			
Option C:	200			
Option D:	400 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
6.	Phase shift oscillators used for low frequency range			
Option A:	True			
Option B:	False			
7. T. V.	Colnities assillator uses tanned and Hartley assillator uses tanned			
Option A:	Congitives industrial and Hartley oscillator uses tapped and Hartley oscillator uses tapped			
Option B:	Capacitance, inductance			
Option C:	Capacitance, Capacitance Inductance, inductance			
Option C:	inductance, inductance inductance			
Option D:	nuucianee, Capacitanee			
8.00	A Differential Amplifier should have drain resistor's value (RD1 & RD2) as			
Option A:	10kΩ,5kΩ			
Option B:	$5k\Omega$ , $5k\Omega$			

	(%, %, %, £, 1%, 6, 0, %)
Option C:	$5k\Omega$ , $10k\Omega$
Option D:	$5\Omega$ , $5k\Omega$
9.	In Class-AB Power Amplifier, Q-Point is located at
Option A:	Cut-off Point
Option B:	Saturation Point Saturation Point
Option C:	Middle of the DC Load Line
Option D:	Above Cut-off Point
10.	Cross over distortion present in
Option A:	Class A
Option B:	Class B
Option C:	Class C
Option D:	Class AB

Q2	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each	
(20 Marks)		
A	For the CS MOSFET amplifier shown in figure below, calculate the values of fH and fL. Assume the following values for the MOSFET. Cgd=2pF, Cgs=5pF, Rsi= $100\Omega$ , gm= $10mS$ , C1= $0.5\mu F$ , C2= $1\mu F$ , Cs= $10\mu F$ , R1=R2= $250k\Omega$ , RD= $5k\Omega$ , RS= $250k\Omega$ and RL= $5k\Omega$	
<b>B</b>	Explain in brief MOSFET differential amplifier with active load and small signal analysis of MOSFET active load circuit?	
C Explain the advantages of negative feedback and suggest and explain for improving input and output impedance of amplifier		
Q3	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each	
(20 Marks)	4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
A	Compare class B and class AB power amplifier with neat diagram, working, features and expression for its efficiency?	
B	Derive the equation for overall voltage gain, input resistance and output resistance of cascade amplifier.	
What are general conditions needed for an oscillator circuit Explain any one oscillator with detailed diagram		

Q4 (20 Marks)		
STA SA STA	Solve any Two	5 marks each
	Compare all negative feedback topologies	
	Short note on darlington pair	
Design a suitable heat sink using transistor 2N3055 for following specification: Actual power dissipation in transistor= 40 watts, Maximum thermal resistance from case to heat sink OCS =0.5° C/W, OJC =1.5° C/W		tor= 40 watts, Maximum

	$TA(max) = 40^{\circ} C$ , $Tj(max) = 200^{\circ} C$ and draw electrical equivalent circuit for		
В	heat sink flow  Solve any One	10 marks each	
i.	Explain voltage series negative feedbac	Explain voltage series negative feedback with appropriate circuit.	
ii.	How power amplifier is different from voltage amplifier? Explain any power amplifier with suitable graphs and circuit diagram		

