

(3 Hours)

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 required and mention the same in the answer sheet.

Q.1 Solve any **five** of the following: -

20

- What is cross over distortion? How to overcome the same.
- 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_β and capacitance C_π of a BJT.
- Implement $V_O = -(3V_1 + 4V_2 + 2V_3)$ using OpAmp.
- Define the CMRR of Differential Amplifier. Why constant current source biasing is preferred for Differential Amplifier?
- Draw the circuit diagram of widlar current source and derive the relationship between output current and reference current.
- A zener voltage regulator as shown in **Fig. 1f** has $V_Z = 6.2\text{V}$. The input voltage varies from 10V to 15V and load current is 60mA . To hold output voltage constant under all conditions what should be the range of series resistance ($R_{S\min}$ and $R_{S\max}$) ($I_{Z\min} = 10\text{mA}$, $P_{Z\max} = 2\text{W}$).

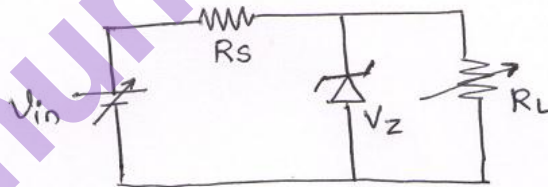


Fig. 1f

- Q.2 (a) Determine the corner frequency and maximum gain of a bipolar common-emitter circuit shown in **Fig. 2a**, with an input coupling capacitor. 10

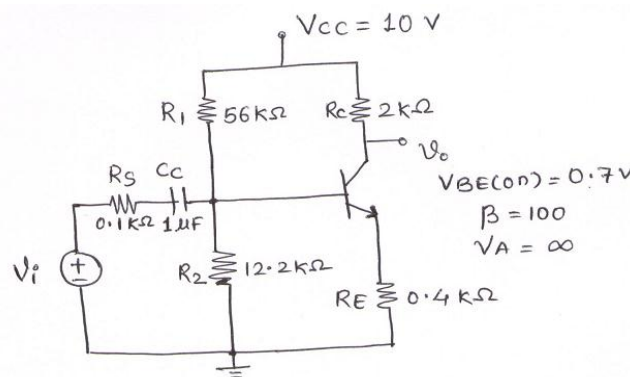


Fig. 2a

- (b) Draw the circuits of OpAmp based integrator circuit and derive the expression for output voltage. What are the limitations of integrator circuit and how to overcome the limitations? 10

- Q.3 (a) Draw the small signal equivalent circuit of the bipolar differential amplifier. Determine its output voltage in the general form for one sided output $V_O = A_d V_d + A_{cm} V_{cm}$, and hence the expressions for differential mode gain and common mode gain. 10
- (b) For the circuit shown in **Fig. 3b**, Transistors parameters are $K_n = 1\text{mA/V}^2$, $V_{TN} = 0.7\text{V}$, $C_{gs} = 2\text{pF}$, $C_{gd} = 0.2\text{pF}$, $\lambda = 0$. Find the miller capacitance, mid band voltage gain and upper cut off frequency. 10

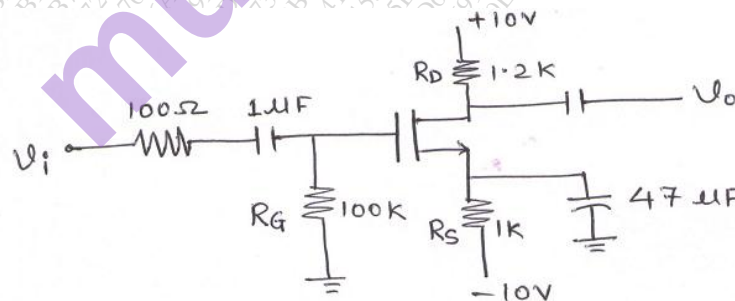


Fig. 3b

- Q.4 (a) For the MOSFET differential amplifier shown in **Fig. 4a**, the transistor parameters are $K_{n1} = K_{n2} = 0.1\text{mA/V}^2$, $K_{n3} = K_{n4} = 0.3\text{mA/V}^2$, $V_{TN} = 1\text{V}$ for all transistors, $\lambda = 0$ for M_1, M_2 and M_3 , $\lambda = 0.01\text{V}^{-1}$ for M_4 . Determine the bias current I_Q , output resistance of current source, differential-mode voltage gain, common-mode voltage gain and CMRR for the differential amplifier. 10

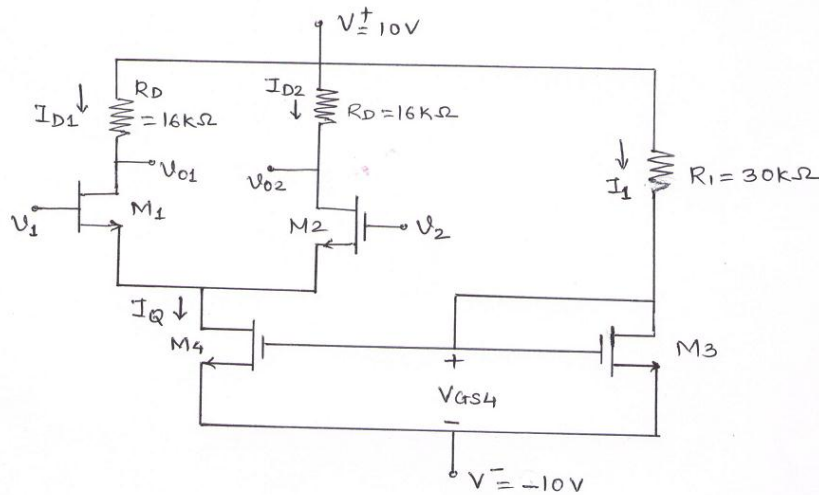


Fig. 4a

- (b) Draw circuit diagram of cascode amplifier using BJT and derive expression for voltage gain, input resistance and output resistance. 10

- Q.5 a) Draw and explain the working of Class A power amplifier (transformer coupled). Derive the expression for efficiency. 10

- (b) For the basic three transistor current source shown in Fig. 5b, the parameters are : 10
 $V^+ = 10V$, $V^- = 0V$ and $R_1 = 12K\Omega$, for all transistors $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7V$, $\beta=100$ and $V_A = \infty$. Calculate value of each current shown in Fig. , i.e. I_{REF} , I_{C1} , I_{B1} , I_{B2} , I_{E3} , I_{B3} .

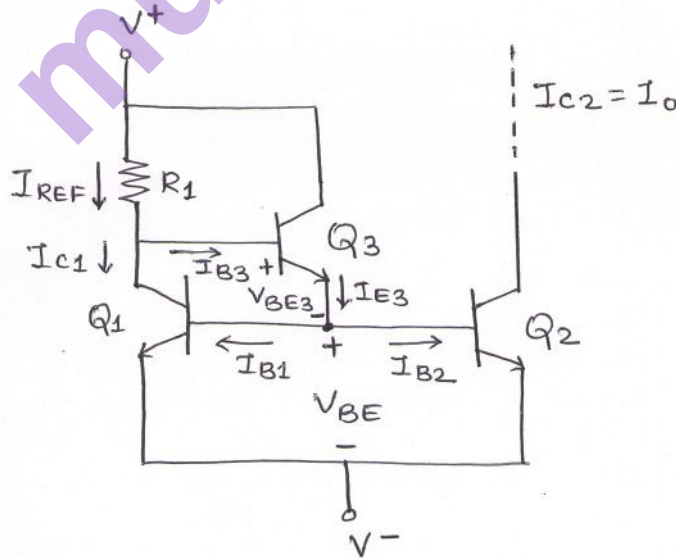


Fig. 5b

Q.6 Write short notes on any **four** of the following :-

- (a) Millers Theorem.
 - (b) Active Filters.
 - (c) Transistorized series regulator
 - (d) Wilson current source.
 - (e) Power MOSFET.
-