

① Current I_D of a diode:

$$I_D = I_0 \left(e^{\frac{V}{\eta V_T}} - 1 \right)$$

Applied voltage V → Temp (K) 11600
 Reverse Saturation current (I_0)
 Diode current
 Doubles for 10° rise in temp

$\eta_{Si} = 2$; $\eta_{Ge} = 1$

② Room temp. $V_T = 26 \text{ mV}$

$\rightarrow 26 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V}$

② half wave rectifier:

① $V_{sc} = \frac{V_m}{\pi}$; $V_{rms} = \frac{V_m}{2}$

② $\gamma = 1.21 \approx 121\%$

③ % Efficiency (η) = 40.5%

③ Full Wave Rectifier:

① $V_{sc} = \frac{2V_m}{\pi}$; $V_{rms} = \frac{V_m}{\sqrt{2}}$

② $\gamma = 0.483 \approx 48\%$

③ % Efficiency (η) = 81.05%

$\frac{\text{O/P power}}{\text{I/P power}} = 81.05 \left(\frac{R_L}{R_s + R_f + R_L} \right)$

Source Resist \leftarrow \leftarrow load resist.

Loss factor
 Can also be attributed to non ideal Vout

HWR $\Rightarrow R_f$ \rightarrow diode forward bias
 FWR $= 2R_f$ rest.

④ Ripple factor (γ) = $\frac{\text{AC Component}}{\text{DC Component}}$

or

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\left(\frac{V_{rms}}{V_{DC}}\right)^2 - 1} \quad \text{or} \quad \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_{rms}}{I_{DC}}\right)^2 - 1}$$

⑤ C-Filter Ripple: $\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}fR_LC}$

① $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$

$R_L = 1 \, \Omega$

$C = 1 \text{ F} ; \quad \gamma = 0.00288$

≈ 0

⑥ Q factor of Diode = $\frac{X_C}{R} ; \quad X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$

Unit: 2

① BJT $\alpha = h_{fb}$

$\frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\beta} + 1$

$\beta = h_{fe}$

$\gamma = h_{fe}$

② $\gamma = \beta + 1$

$\gamma = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha}$

③ Midband Gain = $20 \log_{10} \frac{V_o}{V_i} \text{ dB}$

JFET

① Current $I_{DQ} = I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{V_{DS}}{V_{PP}} \right)^2$

\hookrightarrow Pinch-off Volt
 \hookrightarrow Saturatⁿ drain current

* Note: $V_{PP} = V_{DS(off)}$

② Transconductance (g_m) = opp. of resist

CS configuration \hookrightarrow Current \rightarrow Output
voltage \rightarrow Input

Amplification factor (μ)

$\hookrightarrow \frac{V_{\text{output side}}}{V_{\text{input side}}}$

Resist. out $\leftarrow \frac{\Delta V_{\text{out}}}{\Delta I_{\text{out}}} \times \Delta C_{gm}$

Unit: ?

① Feedback Gain $A_{vf} = \begin{cases} \frac{A}{1-AB} & (\text{vee feedback}) \\ \frac{A}{1+AB} & (-\text{ve } u) \end{cases}$

A - Gain of ~~oscillator~~ Amplifier

B - Gain of feedback ckt

② Oscilating freq. (f) of tank ckt = $\frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$

$L_{\text{series}} = L_1 + L_2 + 2m$ $C_{\text{series}} = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$

Eqⁿ freq. for RC phase shift \rightarrow Oscillator.

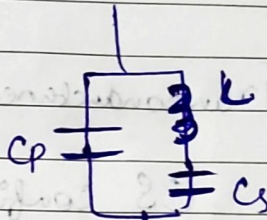
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi RC\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\& \text{ Gain } = \frac{1}{29}$$

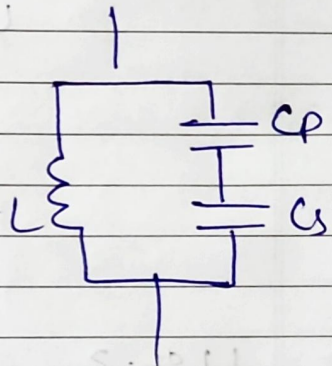
\hookrightarrow of Tank ckt

Crystal Oscillator

for $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC_s}}$



for $f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L\left(1 + \frac{C_s}{C_p}\right)}}$



OP-Amps

① For inverting OP Amp Gain = $-\frac{R_f}{R_i}$

② For non " " " " Gain = $1 + \frac{R_f}{R_i}$

\therefore Gain = $\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$

If V_{out} is asked in Inverting/non Inverting
Sub. Gain formula in ① & ② & solve