



**RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES**

B.Sc. (General) Degree  
Second Year – Semester I Examination – October/November 2014

**PHY 2103- ELECTRONICS**

Answer any **two** questions

Time: One hour

Use of a non-programmable calculator is permitted.

1. a) Explain the formation of a potential barrier in a p-n junction and show the polarity of the barrier potential. [ 30 marks]
- b) How does a transistor biased for its normal operation? [ 10 marks]
- c) What is quiescent point (Q-point) of a transistor? How do you determine it? [20 marks]
- d) For the CE circuit shown in the figure 01, draw the dc load line and mark the dc working point on it. Assume  $\beta = 100$  and neglect  $V_{BE}$  [ 40 marks]

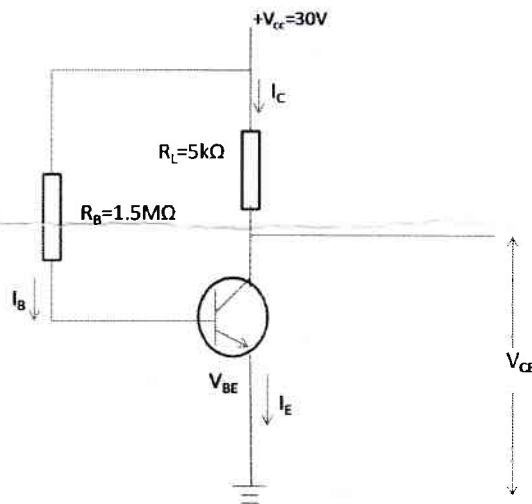


Figure 01

2. a) Describe the operation of a transistor amplifier in CE configuration. [ 20 marks]
- b) What are the significances of transistor equivalent circuit/model? [ 10 marks]
- c) List out the various steps to get the ac and dc equivalent circuits of transistor used in small signal ac analysis. [ 10 marks]
- d) i. Draw the dc and ac equivalent circuits for the following CE Amplifier circuit (Figure:02). [20 marks]

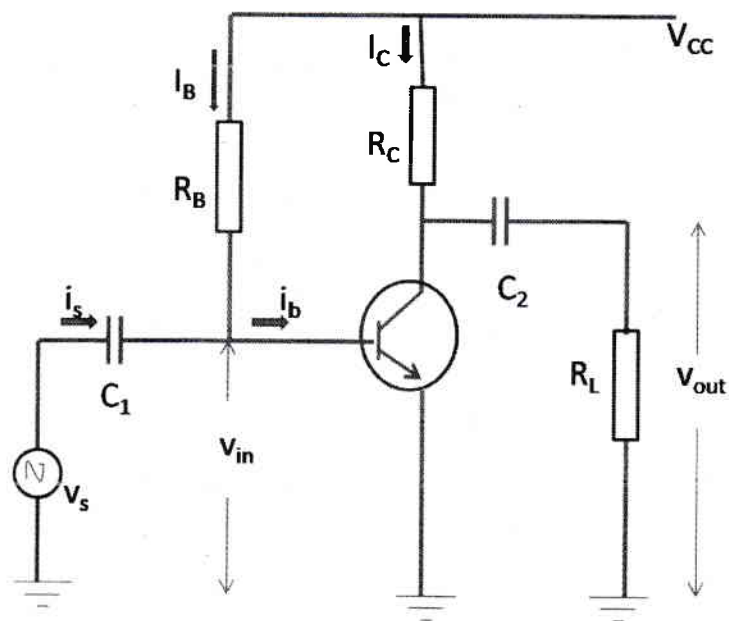


Figure:02

ii. In the CE circuit above, if

$V_{CC} = 20\text{ V}$ ,  $R_C = 10\text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_B = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $v_s = 2\text{ mV}$  and  $\beta = 50$ , find

- i.  $i_b$  and  $i_c$       ii.  $r_{in}$       iii.  $r_L$       iv.  $A_v$       v.  $A_p$  [ 40 marks]

[  $V_T = 25\text{ mV}$  ( at room temperature) and neglect  $V_{BE}$  ]

3. Operational amplifier (op-amp) is an integrated circuit (IC's) with several amplifier stages that has a high voltage gain.
- a) What are the advantages of ICs over conventional circuits? [ 15 marks]
  - b) Give the ideal characteristics of an operational amplifier. [ 20 marks]
  - c) Negative feedback is the general method applied in amplifier circuits to control high voltage gains. Why? [ 10 marks]
  - d) Draw the circuit diagram of an inverting op-amp with negative feedback and derive an expression for the voltage gain. [30 marks]
  - e) For the inverting amplifier,  $R_1 = 1\text{k}\Omega$  and  $R_f = 1\text{M}\Omega$ . Assuming an ideal amplifier, determine the following circuit values. [ 25 marks]
    - a) Current gain
    - b) Input resistance
    - c) Output resistance