

### CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION- 1

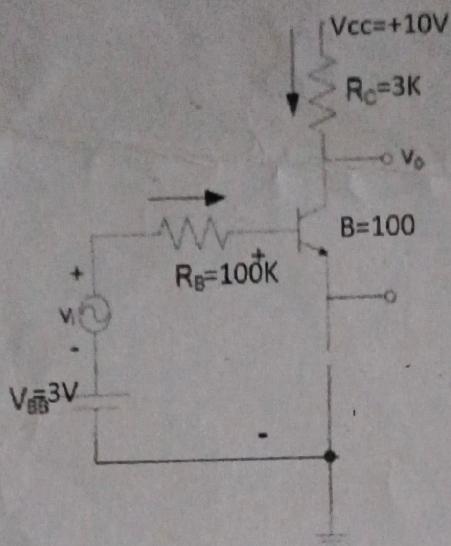
Dept:EC	Sem / Div: IV	Sub: Analog Circuits	S Code:18EC42
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Date:04/07/2022	Time: 3:00-4:30 pm	Max Marks: 50	Elective:N
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Note: Answer any 2 full questions, choosing one full question from each part.

Q N	Questions	Marks	RBT	COs
<b>PART A</b>				
1 a	Explain the design constraints of a classical discrete-circuit biasing arrangement with circuit and relevant equations. How does RE provide a negative feedback action to stabilize the bias current?	9	L2	CO1
b	Explain the three basic configurations of MOSFET	6	L2	CO1
c	Design the classical discrete circuit bias network to establish a current $I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$ using a power supply $V_{CC} = +12 \text{ V}$ . The transistor is specified to have a nominal $\beta$ value of 100. calculate the expected range of $I_E$ if the transistor used has $\beta$ in the range of 50 to 150. Express the range of $I_E$ as a percentage of the nominal value ( $I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$ ) obtained for $\beta = 100$ . do it for both the designs i.e, design 1: considering voltage devider current as $0.1I_E$ . For design 2: considering voltage devider current as $I_E$	10	L3	CO1
<b>OR</b>				
2 a	With a neat circuit diagram and ac equivalent circuit derive the expressions for $R_{in}$ , $A_{vo}$ , $A_v$ and $R_o$ for common source amplifier	10	L2	CO1
b	Considering the conceptual circuit of common emitter configuration, derive the expressions for $gm$ , $r_\pi$ , and $r_e$ . Draw the hybrid - $\Pi$ model of a transistor.	9	L2	CO1
c	Derive the Voltage gain with respect to small signal operation of BJT. Also obtain the relation between emitter and base resistance.	6	L3	CO1
<b>PART B</b>				
3 a	A CS amplifier utilizes a MOSFET biased at $ID=0.25\text{mA}$ with $V_{OV}=0.25\text{V}$ and $R_D=20\text{k}\Omega$ . The device has $V_A=50\text{V}$ . The amplifier is fed with a source having $R_{sig}=100\text{k}\Omega$ , and a $20\text{-k}\Omega$ load is connected to the output. Find $R_{in}$ , $A_{vo}$ , $A_v$ and $R_o$ and $G_V$ . If to maintain reasonable linearity, the peak of the input sine-wave signal is limited to 10% of $(2V_{ov})$ what is the peak of the sinewave voltage at the output?	10	L3	CO1
b	With a neat circuit diagram and ac equivalent circuit derive the expressions for $R_{in}$ , $A_{vo}$ , $A_v$ and $R_o$ for common source amplifier with source resistance.	10	L2	CO1
c	Compare BJT with MOSFET	5	L2	CO1
<b>OR</b>				
4 a	In the circuit shown, find the overall voltage gain $A_v=v_o/v_i$ . Assume $\beta=100$ . Draw the dc equivalent circuit. Also write the small signal equivalent circuit using hybrid- $\pi$ model	10	L3	CO1

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b) A BJT having  $\beta=100$  is biased at a DC collector current of 1mA. Find the value of  $g_m$ ,  $r_e$  and  $r_\pi$  at the bias point

6 L3 CO1

c) A BJT CE amplifier is biased to operate at a constant collector current,  $V_{BE}$  is adjusted to yield a dc collector current of 1 mA. Let  $V_{CC} = 15 V$ ,  $R_C = 12 k\Omega$ , and  $\beta = 80$ . Find the voltage gain  $V_{ce}/V_{be}$ . If  $v_{be} = 0.002 \sin\omega t$  volt, find  $v_C(t)$  and  $i_B(t)$ .

9 L3 CO1