Roll	No.:											

National Institute of Technology, Delhi

Name of the Examination: B. Tech.

Branch

: CSE+EEE

Semester

: 111

Title of the Course

: Analog Electronics

Course Code : ECB 206

Time: 3Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Note:

Answers should be CLEAR, TO THE POINT AND LEGIBLE.

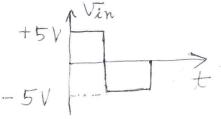
- All parts of a single question must be answered together. ELSE QUESTION SHALL NOT BE EVALUATED.
- All questions in Section A are compulsory. Attempt any 4 questions from Section B and 2 questions from Section C.
- Used symbols have their usual meaning
- Assumed, if any data is missing.

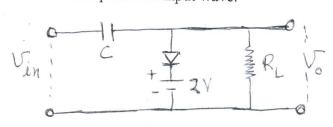
Section A

 (2×5)

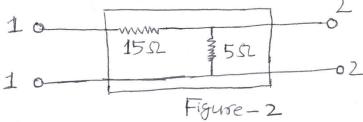
Q1. Draw the low frequency small signal model for FET which consists of a Norton's output circuit containing a dependent current generator.

Q2. Sketch the output waveform of the circuit shown in Figure-1 below. It is given that discharging time constant (CR_L) is much greater than the time period of input wave.





Q3. Find the h-parameters of the circuit shown in Figure-2 below.

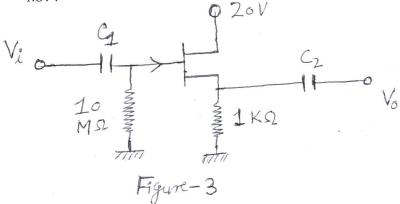


Q4. Define CMRR and input offset voltage of an op-amp.

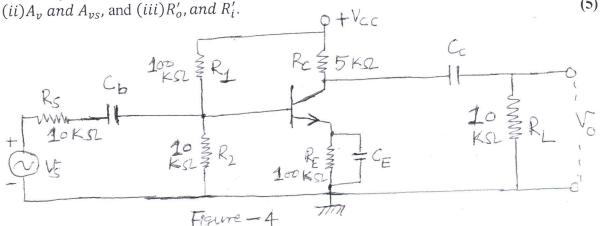
Q5. An op-amp has a slew rate of 0.5 V/ μ s. If the input signal varies by 0.25 in 10 μ s, find the maximum voltage gain?

Section B

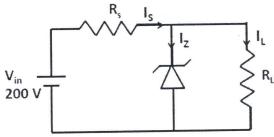
Q1. For the circuit shown in Figure-3, calculate V_0 , Z_i , Z_0 , and A_v . Input $V_i = 0.2 V_{rms}$, $I_{DSS} = 9 \, mA$ and $V_p = -4.5 V$. (5)



Q2. The amplifier shown in Figure-4 uses a transistor with following parameters: $h_{ie} = 1.1 \, k\Omega$, $h_{fe} = 50$, $h_{re} = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$, and $h_{oe} = 25 \times 10^{-6} \, A/V$. Calculate (i) A_i and A_{is} ,



- Q3. A 50 V, 5 to 40 mA is used as shown in the regulator circuit-
 - (a) Calculate R_s to allow voltage regulation from $I_L = 0$ to I_{Lmax} . Also calculate I_{Lmax} value?
 - (b) If R_s is set as found in part (a) and I_L is fixed at 25 mA, then what is the permissible range of V_{in} , for Zener diode to act as regulator safely? (2.5+2.5)



- Q4. Design an op-amp circuit whose output is given as $V_0 = 3 V_1 5V_2 + 4 V_3 2V_4$. (5)
- Q5. How is the voltage series feedback amplifier different from voltage shunt feedback amplifier? Find out the expression for the voltage gain of voltage series feedback amplifier using op-amp for which open loop gain in A. (5)

Section C

Q1. What is the significant difference between the construction of an enhancement-type MOSFET and a depletion-type MOSFET? Explain the working principle along with drain characteristics and transfer characteristics curves of n-channel depletion type MOSFET.

(10)

- Q2. Sketch the circuit diagram of the basic differential amplifier by using npn transistors and a constant current bias arrangement which contains compensating diodes. For this circuit determines the following parameters:
 - (a): Emitter current flowing in constant current source.
 - (b): AC-voltage gain in common-mode operation using $\boldsymbol{r_e}$ model for transistor.

Q3.

(10)

- (a) Draw the block diagram of an operational amplifier. Briefly explain the working of each block. (5)
- (b) Determine the values of f_0 , β and R_f for the Wein Bridge Oscillator given below.

