

M.Sc. 1st Semester Examination, 2019

ELECTRONICS

(Analog Electronics)

PAPER – ELC-104

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

1. Answer any four questions : 2 × 4

- (a) In Fig(a) below, given that $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_f = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_i = 1 \text{ V}$. A load of $25 \text{ k}\Omega$ is connected to the output terminal. Calculate (i) i_1 (ii) v_o (iii) i_L and total current i_o into the output pin. 2

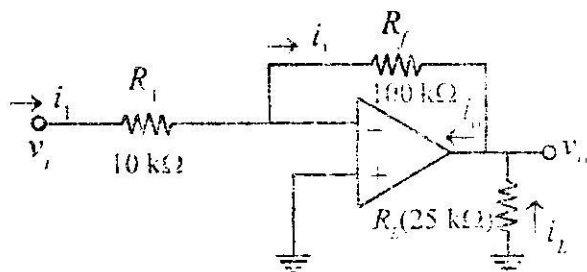


Fig (a)

- (b) Fig (b) shows a diode logic circuit. Write its truth table and mention its logic operation. 2

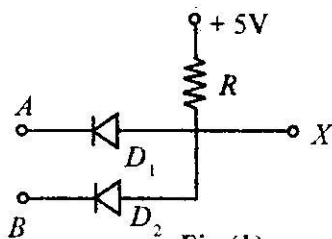
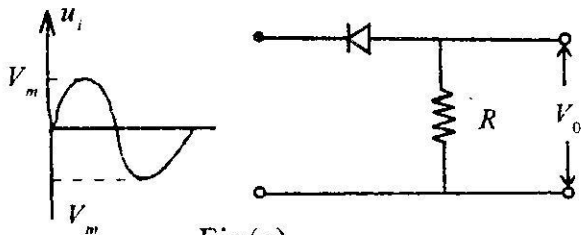


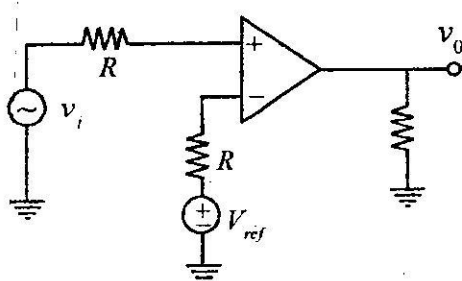
Fig (b)

- (c) What will be the output of the following circuit in Fig(c)? 2

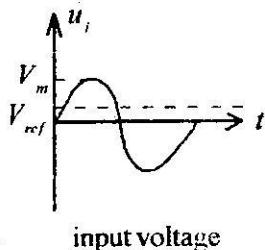


Fig(c)

- (d) Write two advantages of Switch mode power supply (SMPS) over linear power supply. 2
- (e) What is the importance of stabilization of Q point? 2
- (f) What will be the output of the following fig(d)? 2



fig(d)



- (g) How a PLL can be used as an FM demodulator? Write its advantages over conventional FM discriminators. 1 + 1
- (h) Implement $y = \overline{AB + C}$ by using CMOS. 2
2. Answer any four questions : 4 × 4
- (a) By proper circuit diagram explain square

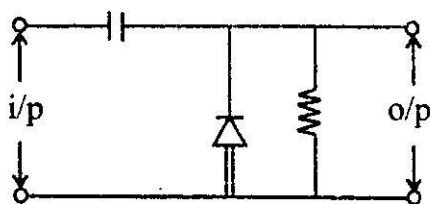
wave generator circuit and derive the expression for its output frequency. 1 + 3

(b) Explain series regulator circuit using op-amp. 4

(c) How does a MOSFET work as an amplifier circuit? Explain it using proper VTC curve. 4

(d) Which method gives best stability? Explain it using proper circuit diagram. 1 + 3

(e) Explain clamper circuit given below. Show the O/P waveform. 4



$$R = 10 \text{ K}$$

$$C = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$$

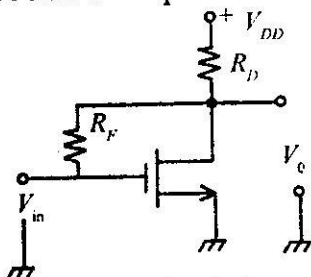
Fig(e)

(f) Explain principle operation of VCO by proper circuit diagram. 4

(g) Draw different topologies of feedback amplifier circuit. 4

- (h) Derive the expression for the small signal voltage gain of the following common source MOS Amplifier.

4



fig(f)

3. Answer any *two* questions :

8 × 2

- (a) (i) Consider the circuit shown in Fig g(a) which is redrawn in Fig. g(b). Analyze the circuit to determine all node voltages and branch currents. $\beta = 100$ (given)

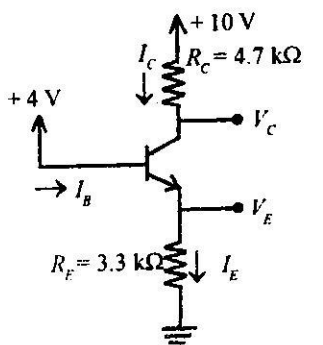


Fig. g(a)

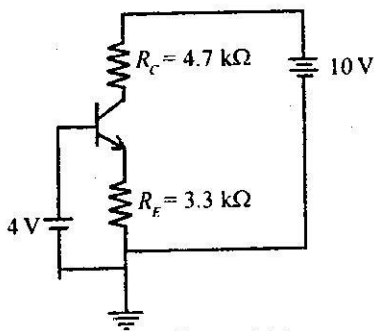
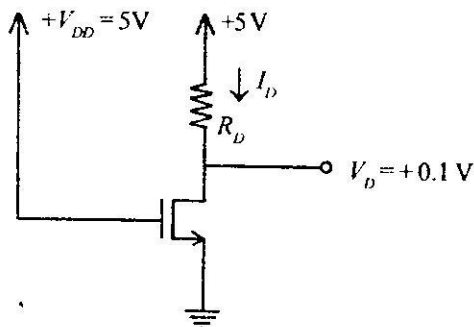


Fig. g(b)

(ii) Write down thermal Runway of a BJT. 6 + 2

(b) (i) Draw small signal model of a MOSFET.

(ii) Design the circuit shown in Fig(h) to establish a drain voltage of 0.1 V. What is the effective resistance between drain and source at the operating point? Let $v_{th} = 1\text{ V}$ and $K'_n (W/L) = 1\text{ mA/V}^2$.



Fig(h)

2 + 6

(c) (i) Draw the circuit diagram of an emitter coupled differential amplifier and derive the expression for its CMRR.

(ii) Explain how a current mirror circuit is designed using low β transistors in the

design of an op-amp with proper circuit diagram and necessary derivation.

(1 + 3) + (1 + 3)

(a) (i) With suitable circuit diagram, explain the operation of R-C coupled transistor amplifier. Mention function of all its components.

(ii) Explain the principle of operation of Darlington amplifier. 5 + 3

[*Internal Assessment* : 10 Marks]
