4th Sem. / EEE/ELECTRICAL/ELECTRICAL(INST & CTRL)/ 2022(S)

Th2 ANALOG ELECTRONICS AND OPAMP

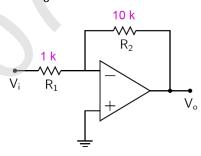
Full Marks: 80 Time- 3 Hrs

Answer any five Questions including Q No.1& 2 Figures in the right hand margin indicates marks

1. Answer **All** questions.

2 x 10

- a. Define knee voltage of a PN junction diode. Write the values of cut in voltage for Si and Ge diode.
- b. What is the role of intrinsic (I) layer in a PIN diode?
- c. Define ripple factor and mention its values for Half Wave and Full Wave rectifier.
- d. Draw the transistor configurations for CB, CE.
- e. What are the needs for transistor biasing?
- f. Write the advantages of negative feedback in amplifier.
- g. Differentiate between BJT and FET.
- h. Define CMRR and Slew Rate of an OPAMP.
- i. If $V_i = -10V$, then find V_0 .



- j. Draw the simplified circuit diagram of a series clipper. Plot its output waveform for an input $v_i(t) = 5 \sin \omega t$
- 2. Answer **Any Six** Questions

6 x 5

- a. Explain the working of Zener diode as voltage regulator.
- b. Define a filter circuit? Draw the circuit diagram of pi ($\boldsymbol{\pi}$) filter and explain its working.
- c. Draw the circuit diagram for voltage divider bias configuration. Determine its operating point and stability factor.
- d. Differentiate between voltage and power amplifier.
- e. Design a subtractor using OPAMP.

- f. Find the h parameters of CE configuration and draw the simplified diagram.
- g Find the expressions for voltage gain of inverting and non-inverting OPAMP.
- With neat circuit diagram explain the working of RC coupled 3 10 amplifier with its frequency response curve. With neat circuit diagram explain the working of Class – B push pull 4 10 amplifier. 5 Define Barkhausen Criterion for oscillation. Draw the circuit 10 diagrams of Colpitts and Hartley oscillator using BJT. Also specify their frequency of oscillation. Design an integrator and a differentiator using OPAMP. 6 10 Explain the working of full wave bridge rectifier. Derive the 7 10 expressions for DC and RMS values of rectifier output. Calculate its

rectification efficiency and ripple factor.