

Exam. Code: 0933
Sub. Code: 33743

2125

B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
Third Semester
PC-EE-303: Analog Electronics

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Part.

x-x-x

- I. (a) Explain how a p-n junction diode functions as a rectifier? (2)
(b) Write Ebers-Moll equation for a transistor. (2)
(c) Why MOSFET is called voltage-controlled device and BJT is called current controlled device. (2)
(d) Define slew rate and write its equation. (2)
(e) Draw circuit diagram of a peak detector. (2)

Part- A

- II. (a) For a reverse biased diode, does the transition region increase or decrease in width? What happens to the junction potential? (5)
(b) Derive expression for efficiency and ripple factor of bridge type rectifier. (5)
- III. (a) In an NPN silicon transistor, current gain $\alpha_{dc}=0.995$ emitter current $I_E = 10$ mA and leakage current $I_{CO} = 0.5$ μ A. Determine I_C , I_B , β_{dc} and I_{CEO} . (5)
b) Compare CB, CE and CC configurations of BJT. Out of the three which one is used as an amplifier and why? (5)
- IV. (a) Explain the basic construction, working and V-I characteristics and of an enhancement type N-channel MOSFET. What are the advantages of MOSFET over Bipolar Junction Transistor? (5)
(b) Explain the working of common source MOSFET as an amplifier and derive expression for gain, impedance & trans-conductance. (5)

P.T.O.

(2)

Part-B

- V. (a) What are power amplifiers? Draw and explain the circuit diagram of a push-pull amplifier. Describe its advantages and disadvantages. (5)
- (b) Draw schematic block diagram and equivalent circuit of operational amplifier. List the main characteristics of ideal Op-amp. (5)
- VI. (a) Draw circuit diagram and derive expression for a basic integrator using Op-amp.. Write its limitations also. (5)
- (b) Design a R-C Phase shift oscillator to produce a 1kHz frequency. (5)
- VII. Write note on following: (5)
- (a) Zero Crossing Detector (5)
- (b) Instrumentation Amplifier. (5)