

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_ Exam Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

# C. U. SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Winter Examination-2021

Subject Name: Linear Electronics

Subject Code: 4TE03LNE1

Branch: B.Tech (CE)

Semester: 3

Date: 11/01/2022

Time: 11:00 To 02:00

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

**Q-1 Attempt the following questions: (14)**

- A transistor has \_\_\_\_\_ PN junctions.  
A) 1                      B) 2                      C) 4                      D) 3
- The element that has the smallest size in a transistor is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Collector            B) Base                  C) Emitter              D) None
- The collector of a transistor is \_\_\_\_\_ doped.  
A) Moderately        B) Lightly                C) Heavily              D) None
- In a transistor,  $I_C = 100$  mA and  $I_E = 100.5$  mA. The value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 0.984                B) 0.995                C) 0.975                D) None
- If the value of collector current  $I_C$  decreases, then value of  $V_{CE}$ .....  
A) remains same      B) decreases            C) increases            D) None
- The operating point is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ point.  
A) Cut-off point      B) Saturation            C) Quiescent            D) None
- If operating point is shifted towards \_\_\_\_\_ point then \_\_\_\_\_ cycle will be clipped.  
A) saturation, upper    B) cut off, lower        C) mid-point            D) both A and B
- For faithful amplification by a transistor circuit, the value of  $V_{CE}$  should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) not fall below 1v    B) 0v                      C) 0.2V                 D) none
- The element that has the biggest size in a transistor is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Collector            B) Base                  C) Emitter              D) None
- In class A amplifier, the operating point ..... on d. c. load line.  
A) Cut-off              B) Middle                C) Saturation            D) None
- Output resistance of an ideal op-amp \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) high                 B) infinite                C) zero                    D) medium
- An open loop gain of an ideal op-amp \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) high                 B) low                    C) infinite                D) medium
- In positive feedback phase difference between input and output is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A)  $0^\circ$                   B)  $180^\circ$                 C)  $360^\circ$                 D) Both A and C
- Which oscillator has highest stability?  
A) Colpitt's            B) Hartley                C) Crystal                D) None



**Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8:**

- Q-2      Attempt all questions      (14)**
- a) Derive the equation for  $\alpha$  in terms of  $\beta$  and  $\beta$  in terms of  $\alpha$ . Calculate the value of  $I_E$ ,  $I_C$  and  $\alpha$  in a transistor for which  $\beta = 100$  and  $I_B = 30\mu A$ . **07**
  - b) Derive the relationship between leakage currents ( $I_{CBO}$  and  $I_{CEO}$ ) in terms of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . The collector leakage current in a transistor is  $10\mu A$  in CB arrangement. If now the transistor is connected in CE arrangement, what will be the leakage current? Given that  $\beta = 200$ . **07**
- Q-3      Attempt all questions      (14)**
- a) A transistor is connected in CE configuration in which collector supply is 10V and the voltage drop across resistance  $R_C$  connected in the collector circuit is 1.5 V. The value of  $R_C = 500\Omega$ . If  $\alpha = 0.96$ , determine  $V_{CE}$  and  $I_B$ . **05**
  - b) How will you draw dc load line on the output characteristics of a transistor? What is its importance? In a CE transistor circuit, if  $V_{CC} = 15V$  and  $R_C = 6K\Omega$ , draw the dc load line. What will be the Q-point if zero signal base current is  $30\mu A$  and  $\beta = 50$ ? **09**
- Q-4      Attempt all questions      (14)**
- a) What is faithful amplification? State and explain in detail basic conditions must be satisfied for faithful amplification. **07**
  - b) Explain in detail fixed base biasing technique with circuit diagram. **07**
- Q-5      Attempt all questions      (14)**
- a) Explain with a diagram, the working of a transformer coupled class AB power amplifier. **07**
  - b) Explain in detail with diagram inverting and non-inverting amplifier using Op-amp. **07**
- Q-6      Attempt all questions      (14)**
- a) Explain in detail summing amplifier using Op-Amp with neat circuit diagrams. **07**
  - b) Explain in detail Integrator using Op-Amp with neat circuit diagram. **07**
- Q-7      Attempt all questions      (14)**
- a) Draw and explain in detail current shunt feedback amplifier. **07**
  - b) Explain with the help of circuit diagram working of RC phase shift oscillator. **07**
- Q-8      Attempt all questions      (14)**
- a) Draw and explain in detail voltage series feedback amplifier. **07**
  - b) Explain with the help of circuit diagram working of colpitt's oscillator. **07**

