

Course Title :-

ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT DESIGN

Instructor :-

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Module :-

4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Name :-

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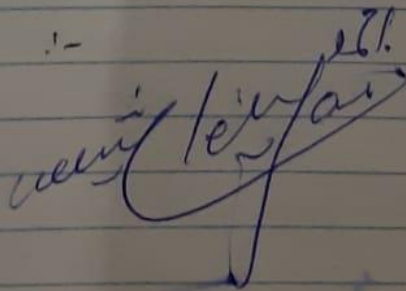
ID :-

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Date :-

15<sup>th</sup> April 2020

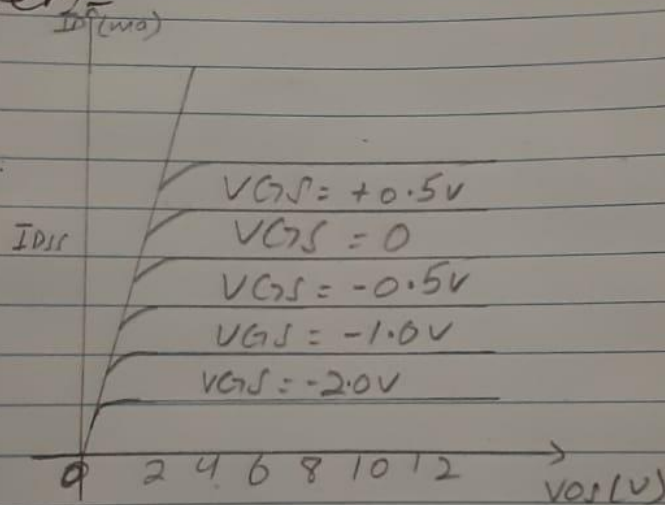
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Question 1:-

Explain the drain characteristic curve of D-MOSFET given below:

Answer:-



Drain characteristics is the characteristics between current and voltage  $V_{DS}$  for various voltage  $V_{GS}$ .

As  $I_D$  is the voltage  $V_{DS}$  for various



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As  $I_D$  is the output current and  $V_{DS}$  is output voltage and various voltage is the input voltage.

- \* When  $V_{DS}$  is increased  $I_D$  (mA) will also increase.
- \* When  $V_{GS} = 0V$  the pinch off occurs.
- \* When we increase  $V_{GS}$  positive r.e.  $0.5V$  the gate terminal becomes positive the free charge carrier electron in the p-type attracts towards the gate and the channel will have more electrons so the current will increase.

So, Increase in  $V_{GS}$  cause  $I_D$  increase.

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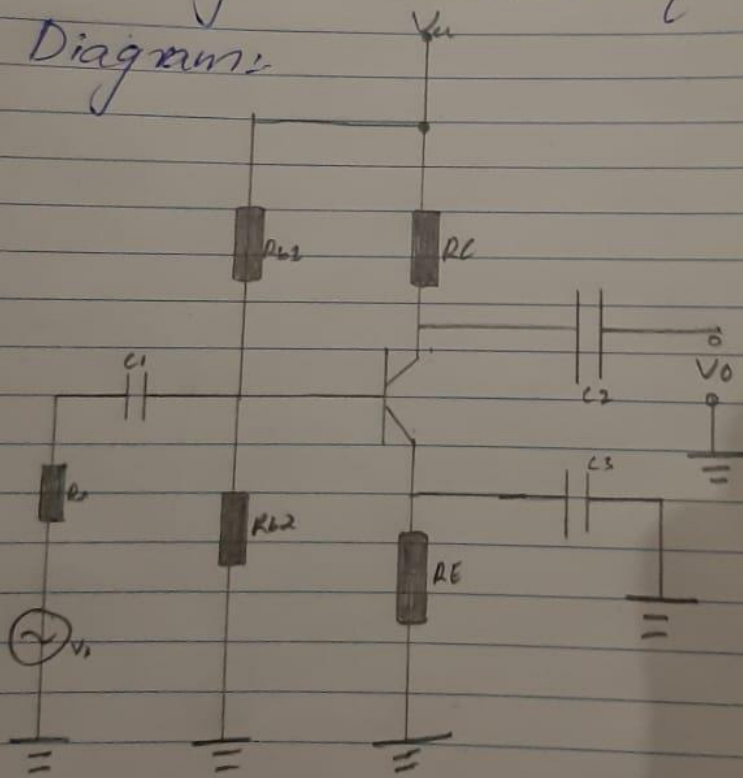
Question 1(b):-

Sketch the hybrid model and write equations for the transistor in common emitter configuration?

Answer:-

Hybrid model of Transistor

Diagram:-



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Equation:

$$h_{ie} = \frac{V_{be}}{I_b} \text{ --- input impedance}$$

$$h_{re} = \frac{V_{be}}{V_{ce}} \text{ --- Reverse voltage ratio}$$

$$h_{fe} = \frac{I_c}{I_b} \text{ --- Forward current gain}$$



Q2(b):-

A certain operational amplifier has a common mode gain of 0.6 and an open loop differential voltage gain of 400,000. Evaluate the CMRR express it in decibels.

Answers:

Given -

Open Loop differential voltage gain is 400,000

Common mode gain = 0.6

Required:-

$$CMRR = ?$$

Solution:-

$$\text{Formula:- } A_{ol}/A_{cm} = CMRR.$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{CMRR} &= 400,000/0.6 \\ &= 666,666.667 \end{aligned}$$

CMRR in decibels:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CMRR} &= 20 \log(A_{ol}/A_{cm}) \\ &= 20 \log(666,666.667) \\ &= 116.47817 \dots \end{aligned}$$



Question 3:-

Explain the concept behind negative feedback in operational amplifiers?

Answer:-

Negative feedback in the voltage process where by a portion of the output voltage of an amplifier is returned to the input with a phase angle that opposes for (subtract from) the input signal."

Negative feedback in opamp.

Concept.

As an amplifier we have with a very large number and



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and the output of the amplifier is extremely high than the output to the input for stabilization. because it has a very high gain a is not stable. For stabilization we use negative feedback in op amplifier.

Question No 3.(b)

Answer:-

"The output of summing amplifier is positive" This statement is wrong because summing amplifier is an application of inverting operational amplifier configuration which has more than one inputs and its output will be negative.