

Course Title :- Electronic Circuit design

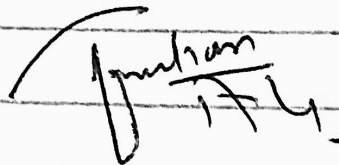
Instructor :- Sir Mujtaba

Module :- 4th

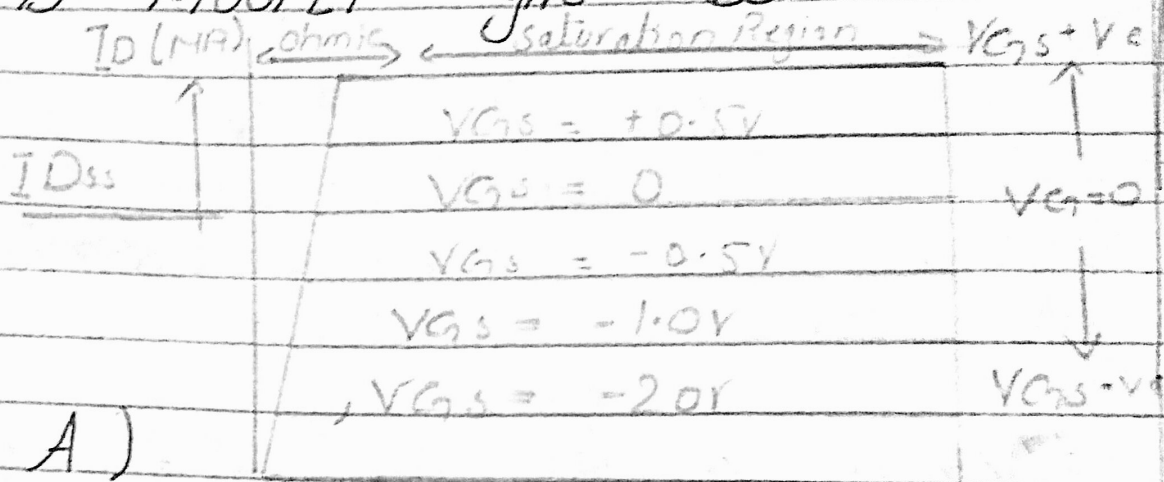
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Farhan  
174.

Q-1 Explain the drain characteristic curve of D-MOSFET give below.



(Part A)

Drain characteristics between Drain Current and Voltage  $V_{DS}$  for various voltage  $V_{GS}$ .  
 As  $I_D$  is the output current and  $V_{DS}$  is the output voltage & various voltage is the input voltage.

- \* When  $V_{DS}$  is increased  $I_D$  (mA) will also increase.
- \* When  $V_{GS}$  or the pitch of occur.
- \* When we increase  $V_{GS}$  positive i.e. 0.5 the gate terminal

become free charge carrier  
 electron in the p-type attracted  
 toward the gate and the  
 channel will have more electron  
 so the current will increase.  
 so increase in  $V_{G2}$  cause  
 $I_{D_s}$  increase.

(Part B)

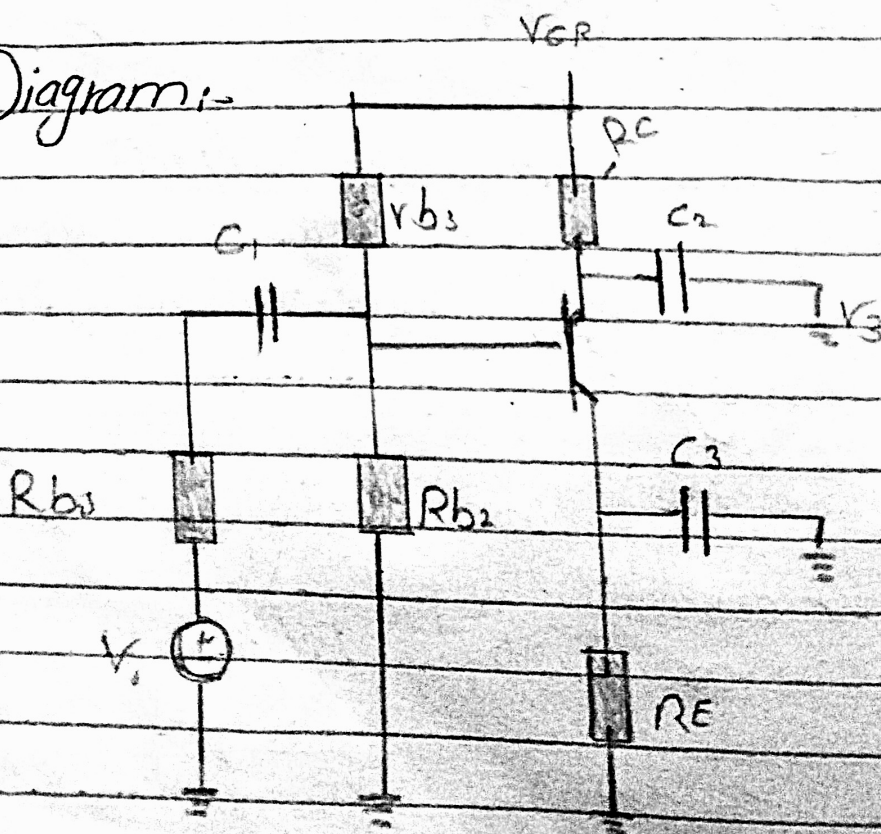
Sketch the hybrid model  
 and write equations for the  
 Transistor in common emitter  
 configuration.

Hybrid model of transistor

Diagram :-

Equation :-

Diagram :-



Equation :-

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

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

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

Q.2 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.

Given :-

open loop differential voltage gain is 400,000

Common mode gain = 0.6

Required :-

$$\text{CMRR} = ?$$

Solution :

Formula

$$\text{CMRR} = A_{ol} / A_{cm}$$

$$\text{CMRR} = 400,000 / 0.6$$

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$\Rightarrow 666,666.667$

CMRR is decibels

$$CMRR = 20 \log (A_{ol} / A_{cm})$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 \log (666,666.667)$$

$$\Rightarrow 116.47 \text{ dB}$$

Q-3 (Part A)

Explain the concept behind negative feedback in operational amplifiers.

## NEGATIVE FEED BACK

Negative feedback is the process where by a portion of the output voltage of an amplifier is returned to the input with a phase angle that opposes (subtracts from) the input signal :-

Negative feedback in op amp.

Concept:

Amplifiers have a very large number and the output of the amplifier is extremely high than the input. So we take connecting from the output to the input for stabilization because it has very high gain is not stable. For stabilization the negative feedback in op - amplifier

Q-3 (Part B)

State the following statement as True or False and also give the reason for your answer.

"The output of a summing amplifier is positive"

The output of summing amplifier is positive" — its statement is not correct because summing amplifier is an application of an inverting operational amplifier configuration. Which has more than one input and its output will be negative.