

Department of Electrical Engineering

Sessional Assignment

Date: 04/05/2020

Course Details

Course Title: Electronic Circuit Design
 Instructor: Sir Mujtaba Ihsan

Module: 04
 Total Marks: 20

Student Details

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Q1.	<p>Explain the trans conductance curve for n-channel JFET given below</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	Marks 04 CLO 1
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Q1:-

Graph of N-channel JFET

This graph shows the transfer characteristic of N-channel JFET. Curve is plotted between Voltage Gate & Source V_{GS} to the drain current I_D .

This graph shows that Drain to source current decreases with the increase in negative gate-source bias.

Drain current, $I_D = I_{DSS}$ when $V_{GS} = 0$

Drain current, $I_D = 0$ when $V_{GS} = V_p$

Q2.	State the characteristics of a practical operational amplifier.	Marks 04 CLO 1
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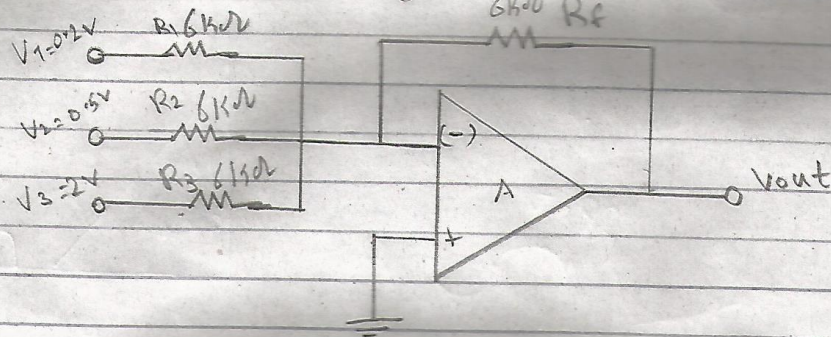
Q2:- Characteristic of Practical OP-amp -

- (i) The open loop voltage gain A_o is maximum & finite.
- (ii) The input impedance Z_i is maximum and is finite.
- (iii) The output impedance Z_o is minimum not zero.
- (iv) The CMRR is maximum and finite.
- (v) Bandwidth is maximum and finite.
- (vi) Generation of noise.

Q3.	Calculate output voltage for summing amplifier if $V_1 = 0.2V$, $V_2 = 0.5V$ and $V_3 = 2V$ and $R_1=R_2=R_3=R_f = 6k\Omega$	Marks 05 CLO 2
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Q3. Calculate output voltage for summing amplifier

$V_1 = 0.2V$, $V_2 = 0.5V$ & $V_3 = 2V$ &
 $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_f = 6k\Omega$



first we can substitute values of resistors

$$A_1 = \frac{6k\Omega}{6k\Omega} = 1$$

$$A_2 = \frac{6k\Omega}{6k\Omega} = 1$$

$$A_3 = \frac{6k\Omega}{6k\Omega} = 1$$

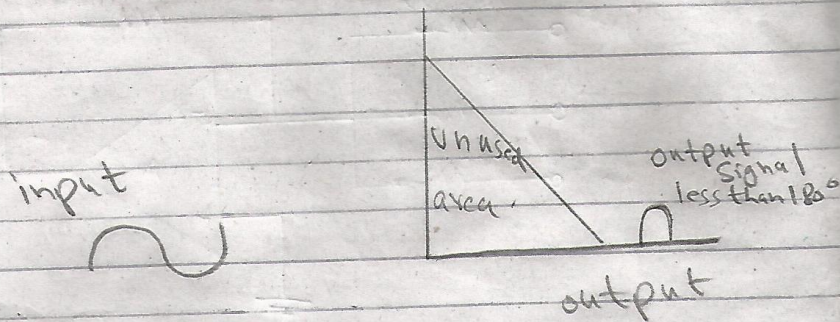
$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{out} &= (A_1 \times V_1) + (A_2 \times V_2) + (A_3 \times V_3) \\
 &= (1 \times 0.2) + (1 \times 0.5) + (1 \times 2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{out} = 2.7V$$

Q4.	(a) You are working on an audio circuit in the lab. Which class of power amplifier will you not consider for your work? Justify your answer with reason.	Marks 04 CLO 2
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Q4:

(a) Class C amplifier will not be considered for our work because



It has greatest efficiency but poorest linearity.

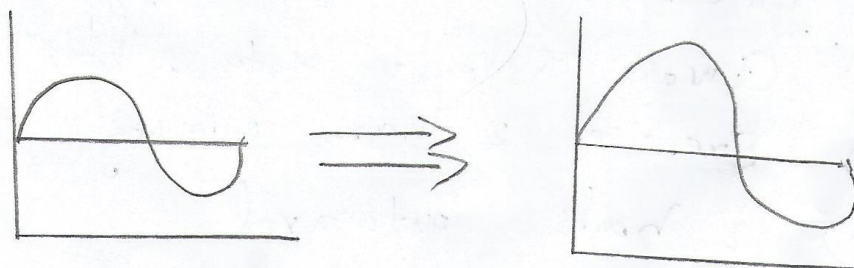
It is heavily biased so that the output current is zero for more than one half of input signal.

therefore class C amplifier is not suitable for audio circuit.

(b)	Outline the differences between an amplifier and a rectifier.	Marks 03
		CLO 2

Q4:-
b)

Amplifier:- It is a type of circuit which can increase the power of weak signal.



Rectifier:- It is a type of circuit which can convert an AC signal to D.C. Just by the use of single Diode.

