23 AUG 2013

## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

# THIRD EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2009/2010 ERSIT

### FIRST SEMESTER (RE-REPEAT)

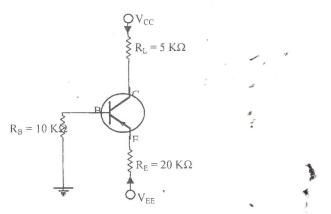
(February/March 2013)

## PH 301 ELECTRONICS II

Time: 01 hour.

#### Answer ALL Questions

1. Describe the function of a bipolar junction transistor. Sketch and explain the input and output characteristics curves of a transistor.



In the above common emitter *npn* transistor circuit,  $R_B$ =10 K $\Omega$ ,  $R_L$ =05 K $\Omega$ ,  $R_E$ =20 K $\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC}$ =30 V,  $V_{EB}$ = -30V and common-emitter forward transfer ratio  $\beta$  = 200. Neglect the voltage drop between base and emitter terminals and find:

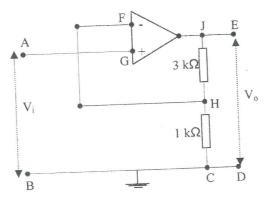
- i. Emitter current
- ii. Base current
- iii. Collector current
- iv. Voltage drop between collector and emitter terminals.

2. Briefly explain the characteristics of an ideal Operational Amplifier. Why an open loop configuration of an op-amp is not suitable for linear applications? Find the relationship between input and output voltages of the following Operational Amplifiers:

. .

- (a) Integrator
- (b) Adder
- (c) Differentiator

The figure shows an operational amplifier circuit using feedback.



- (a) Explain the advantages of using negative feedback in the circuit.
- (b) Using the letters on the circuit diagram, write the path of the negative feedback.
- (c) Write down the feedback factor  $\beta$ .
- (d) Op-amp in the diagram has a gain of 80,000, what will be the output voltage  $V_0$  when input voltage V<sub>i</sub> is 0.2 V?