

# **UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

## **FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER I SESSION 2010/2011**

**COURSE** : ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND APPLICATION

**COURSE CODE** : BEE 2273 / BEX 21003

**PROGRAMME** : 2 BEE

**EXAMINATION DATE** : NOVEMBER / DISEMBER 2010

**DURATION** : 3 HOURS

**INSTRUCTION** : ANSWER FIVE (5) QUESTIONS ONLY.

**THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF ELEVEN (11) PAGES**

- Q1** (a) Define the following parameters for op-amp:
- (i) Differential voltage gain (1 marks)
  - (ii) Common-mode voltage gain (1 marks)
- (b) Two experiments have been performed on the 741 IC and its results are as shown in Figure **Q1 (b)**. From the results, determine:
- (i) common-mode voltage gain (3 marks)
  - (ii) differential-mode voltage gain (3 marks)
  - (iii) common mode rejection ratio (CMRR) in dB (3 marks)
- (c) A circuit is required to sum three signals  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$  and  $v_3$  in the following manner:

$$V_{sum} = - (2 v_1 + 5 v_2 + 1.5 v_3)$$

Design a circuit to perform this task.

(9 marks)

- Q2** (a) Discuss the effects of negative feedback on amplifier characteristics. (3 marks)
- (b) Figure **Q2 (b)** is a voltage series feedback amplifier. Calculate the feedback factor,  $\beta$  and amplifier gain,  $A_f$ . (4 marks)
- (c) An audio amplifier with a negative feedback network as shown in Figure **Q2 (c)** has properties as follows:

Input impedance with feedback,  $Z_{if} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

Output impedance with feedback,  $Z_{of} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$

Closed-loop gain,  $A_f = 50$

Feedback factor = 0.01

Low cut off frequency with feedback,  $f_{lf} = 2 \text{ kHz}$

High cut off frequency with feedback,  $f_{hf} = 200 \text{ kHz}$

Input source voltage of amplifier =  $40 \text{ mV}_{pp}$ .

- (i) Determine the gain without feedback, output impedance without feedback, output voltage and feedback voltage. (6 marks)
- (ii) In the same graph, sketch the frequency response for the amplifier, with and without feedback network. (7 marks)
- Q3**
- (a) Draw a general block diagram of sinusoidal oscillator and state the conditions that are required for a sustained state of oscillation. (5 marks)
- (b) Figure **Q3 (b)** is a Colpitts oscillator. If the circuit required to oscillate at 50 kHz, determine the value of  $L$  and  $R_F$ . (5 marks)
- (c) Figure **Q3 (c)** is a type of oscillator using two stages of op-amp. Given:  $R_1 = R_3 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 30 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C = 0.01 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$  and  $V_{cc} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$ .
- (i) What is the difference between the oscillator in Figure **Q3 (b)** and Figure **Q3 (c)** in terms of the output waveform produced. (1 marks)
- (ii) Find the upper peak voltage ( $V_{UTP}$ ) and lower peak voltage ( $V_{LTP}$ ). (3 marks)
- (iii) Determine the frequency of oscillation. (2 marks)
- (iv) Sketch in parallel and label clearly the output voltage for both stages. (3 marks)
- (v) State the name of the oscillator circuit shown in Figure **Q3 (b)**. (1 marks)

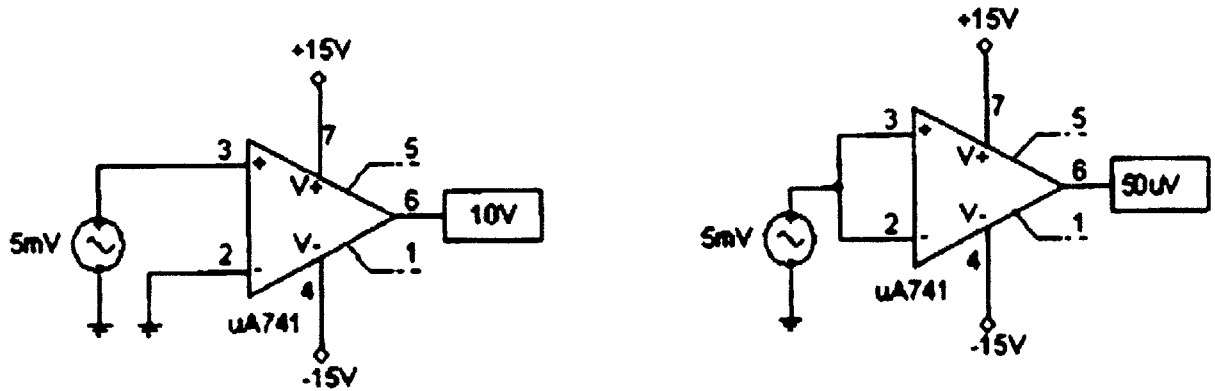
- Q4** (a) The main part of internal circuit for a 555 timer is shown in Figure Q4 (a). Based on the circuit shown, explain how an astable multivibrator can generate its output waveform. (5 marks)
- (b) Refer to the circuit in Figure Q4 (b).
- (i) State the mode of operation for 555 timers IC (A) and (B). (1 marks)
- (ii) Draw and label completely the waveforms of  $V_{C4}$ ,  $V_{C2}$ ,  $V_{O1}$  and  $V_0$ . All waveforms must be drawn with their time axis in parallel. (10 marks)
- (iii) Determine the duty cycle for the 555 timer IC (A). (2 marks)
- (iv) Find the pulse width of the 555 timer IC (B). (2 marks)
- Q5** (a) Figure Q5 (a) shows a 12V power supply circuit. Identify four main parts of the power supply and briefly discuss their function. (8 marks)
- (b) A 10V voltage regulator experiences 12mV changes in output voltage when its input voltage changes to 5V. Besides that, it also experiences a 14mV change in output voltage when load current increases from 0 to 100mA. Given that the full load voltage of the regulator is 9.986V.
- (i) Determine the line regulation of the regulator in  $\mu\text{V}/\text{V}$  unit. (2 marks)
- (ii) Determine the load regulation of the regulator in  $\mu\text{V}/\text{mA}$  unit. (2 marks)
- (c) Figure Q5 (c) shows the circuit of a step-down switching regulator. The voltage regulator is required to produce 4V DC voltage.
- (i) Determine how long transistor Q1 must conduct at each cycle for a switching frequency of 100 Hz. Let  $V_{\text{IN}} = 10\text{V}$ . (3 marks)
- (ii) If the input voltage,  $V_{\text{IN}}$  increased to 12.5V, sketch the output waveform of PWM,  $V_{\text{PWM}}$ , to maintain the  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  at the regulated value. (5 marks)

- Q6** (a) Two op-amps are used in the circuit of Figure **Q6 (a)**. Both op-amps are powered by  $\pm 10V$ . Based on that figure;
- (i) state the name of this oscillator circuit. (1 mark)
  - (ii) draw the output waveform obtained at  $V_{01}$ . Calculate the frequency of oscillation and find the value of  $R_F$  to obtain  $V_{01}$ . (7 marks)
  - (iii) draw the output waveform  $V_{02}$  and clearly label it. (7 marks)
- (b) Determine the cutoff frequency for the filter shown in Figure **Q6 (b)**. State the filter type and the order, also draw the output frequency response. Indicate the roll-off of the frequency response. (5 marks)
- Q7** (a) Differentiate between Class A and Class B power amplifiers in terms of their operating cycle and efficiency in delivering power to the load. (4 marks)
- (b) The output waveform in Class B amplifier will have crossover distortion. Explain the crossover distortion. Using the aid of circuit diagram, describe a method that can be used to minimize or eliminate the distortion. (8 marks)
- (d) By using two dc power supplies of  $\pm 18V$  and a load resistor of  $50\Omega$ ,
- (i) design a basic Class B push pull amplifier. (4 marks)
  - (ii) if its output signal has a peak value of 15 V, determine the efficiency and the dissipated power. (4 marks)

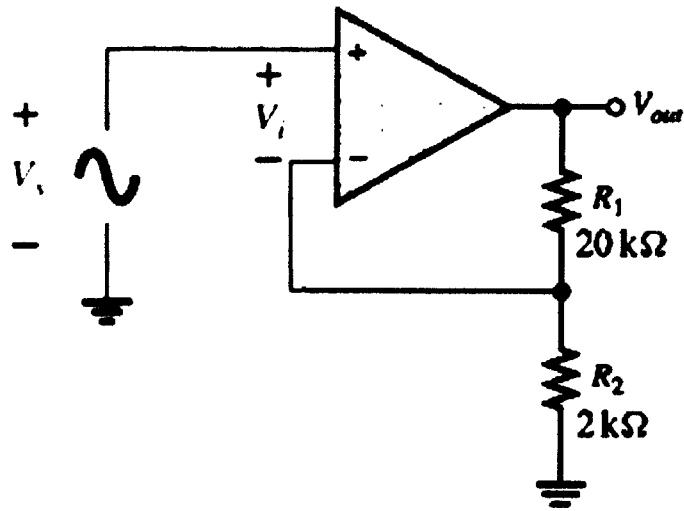
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**Figure Q1 (b)**

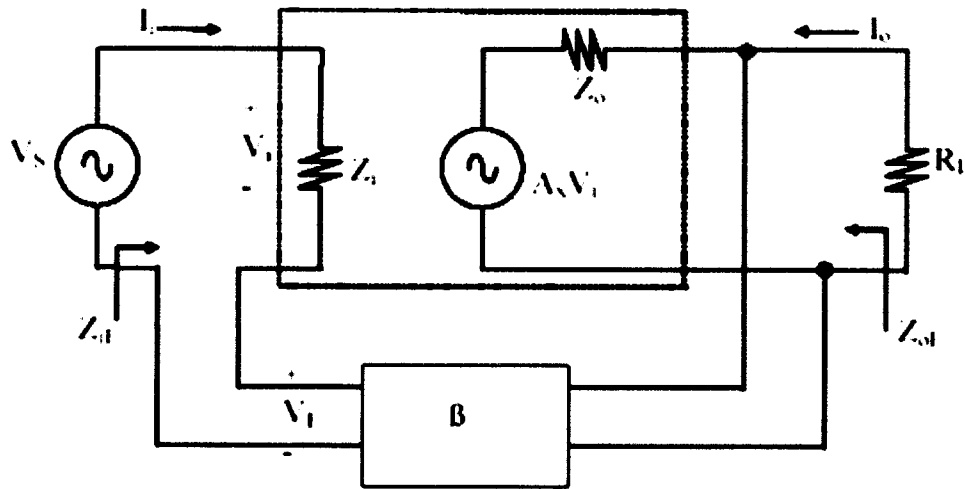


**Figure Q2 (b)**

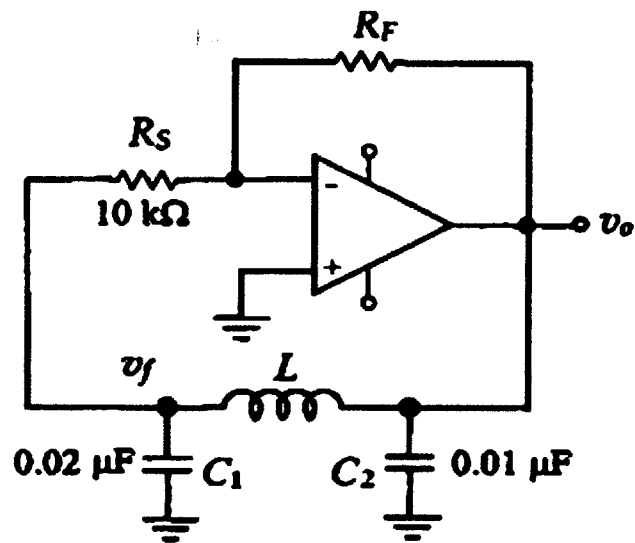
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**Figure Q2 (c)**

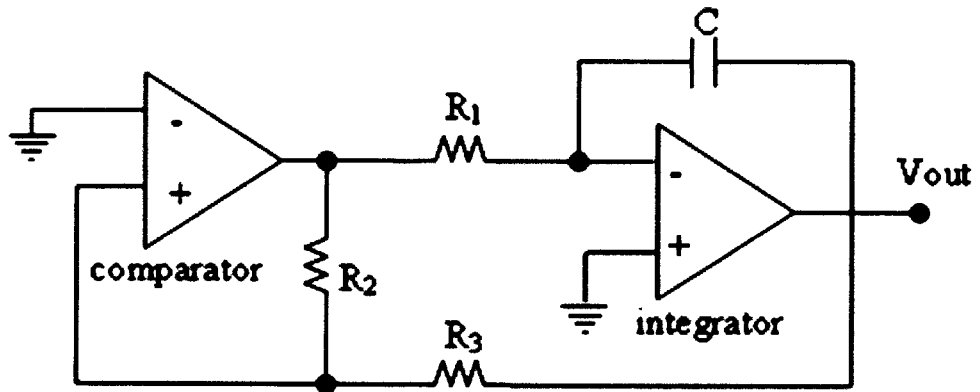


**Figure Q3 (b)**

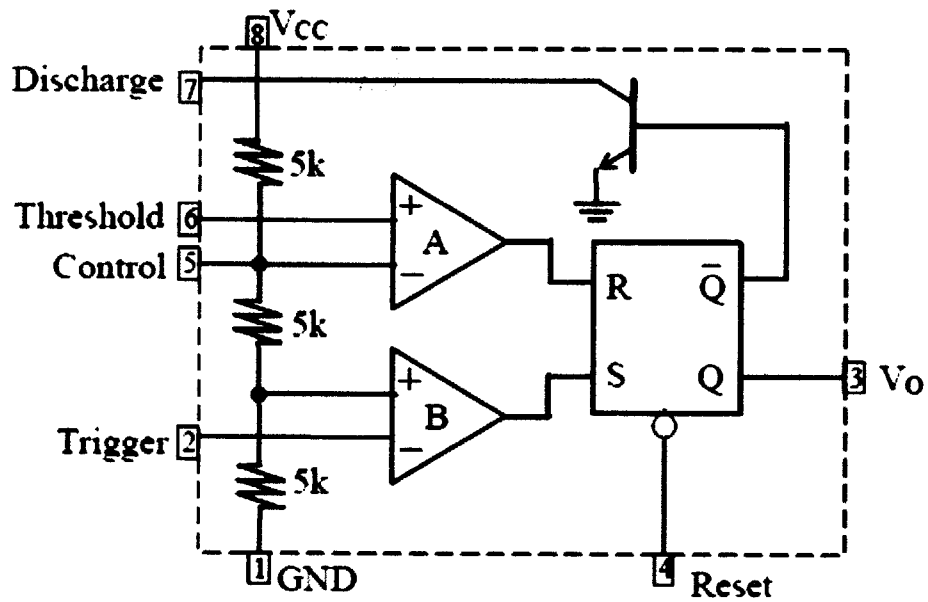
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**Figure Q3 (c)**



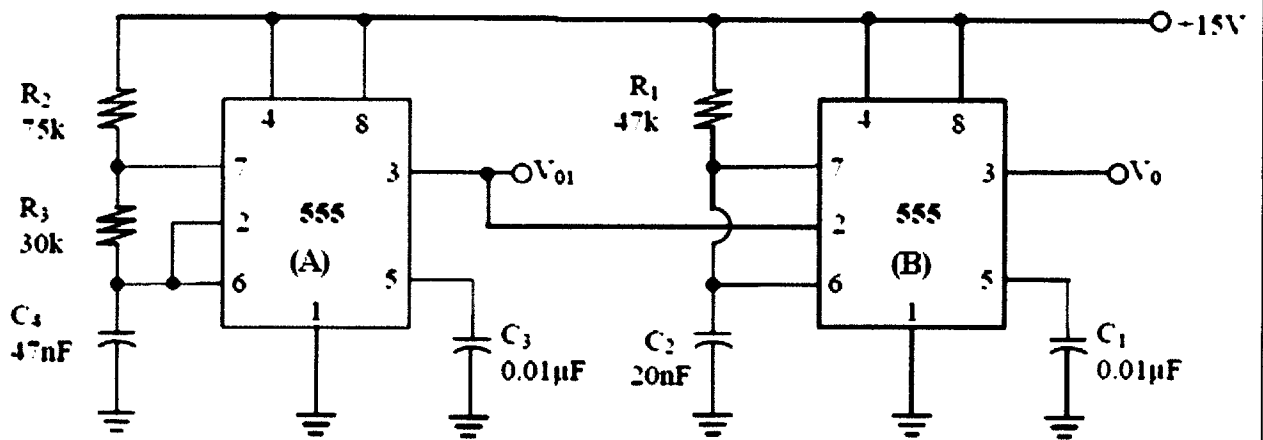
**Figure Q4 (a)**



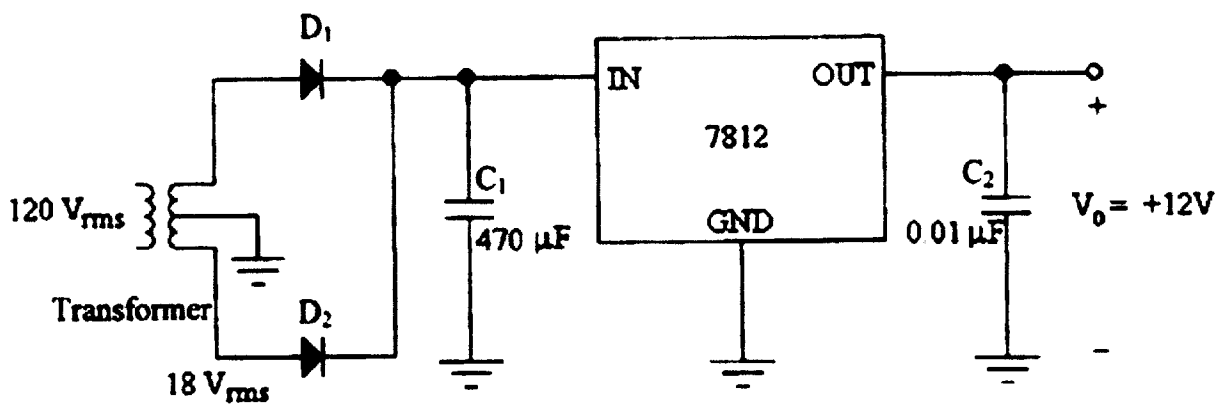
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**Figure Q4 (b)**

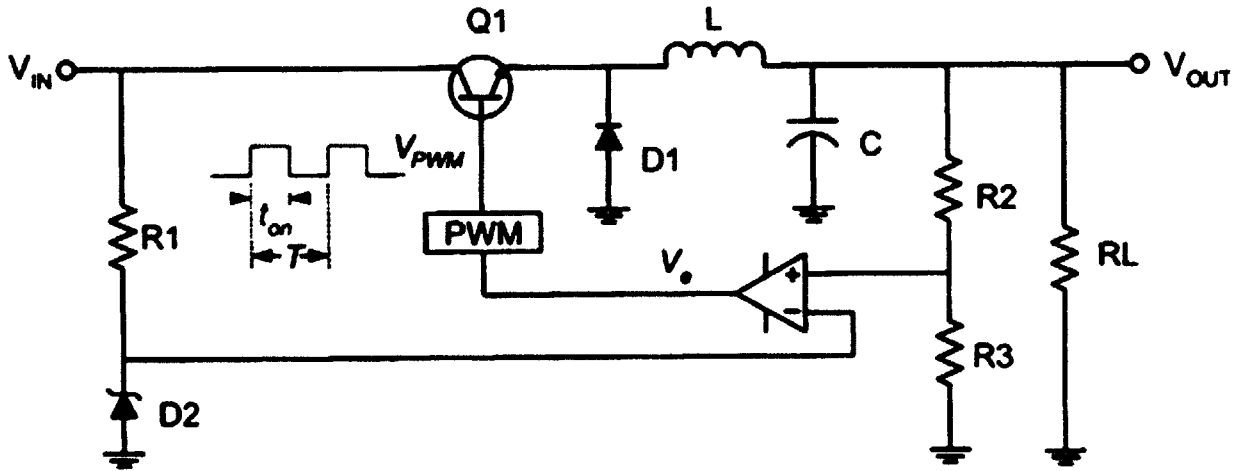


**Figure Q5 (a)**

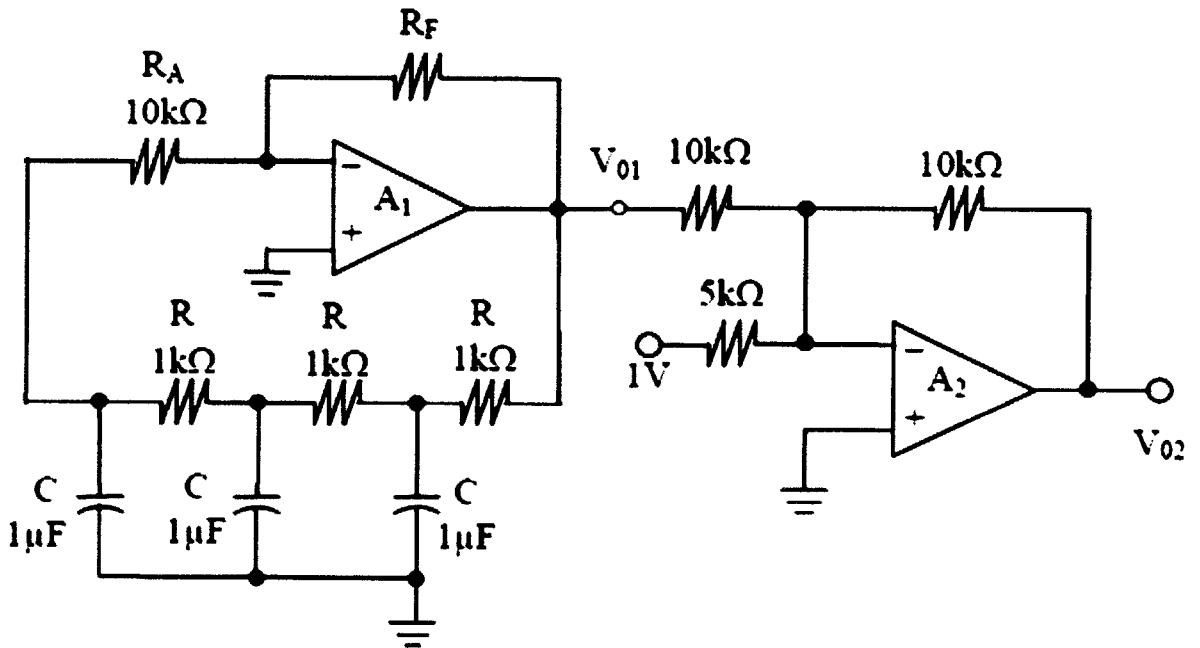
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**Figure Q5 (c)**



**Figure Q6(a)**

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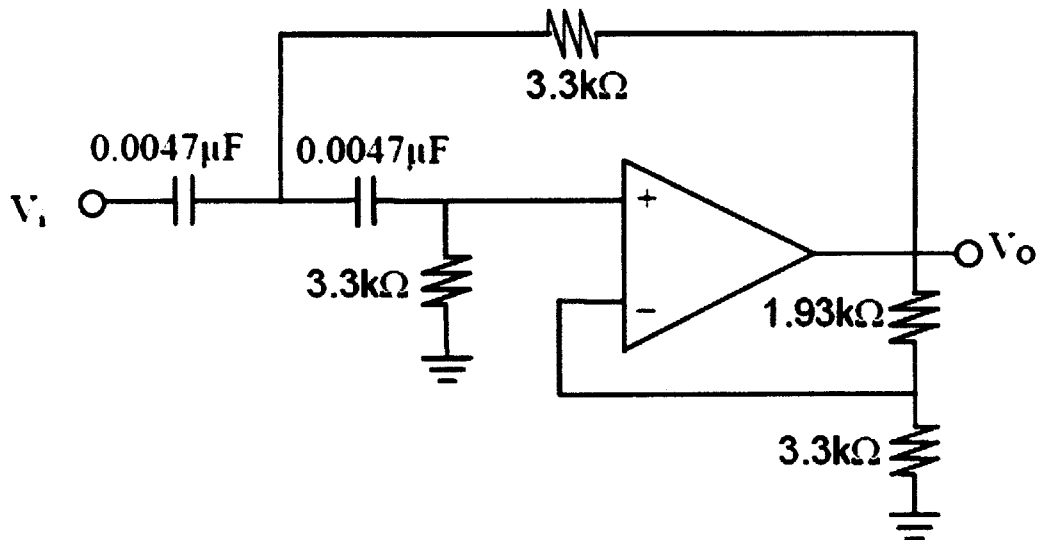


Figure Q6(b)