

# UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

# FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II SESSION 2014/2015

**COURSE NAME** 

**ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS** 

ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

**COURSE CODE** 

BEL 30403

**PROGRAMME** 

BACHELOR DEGREE OF

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

WITH HONOURS

**EXAMINATION DATE** 

: JUNE 2015/JULY 2015

**DURATION** 

: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF NINE (9) PAGES

Q1 (a) Figure Q1(a) shows a circuit to measure temperature. The temperature sensor in this circuit has a resistance  $R_T$  which changes with temperature according to the following equation:

$$R_T = 1000e^{-(T/25^\circ)}$$

where *T* is the temperature in °C and  $R_T$  unit is in ohm ( $\Omega$ ).

The output voltage  $(V_o)$  is 0 V at -55°C. The meter used in the circuit will reach the full-scale deflection at 125°C and this is achieved when the current through the meter is at 1 mA. Design the circuit by finding the value of resistors  $R_X$ ,  $R_T$  and  $R_Y$  to fulfill the specification of the circuit as described above.

(10 marks)

(b) Figure Q1(b) shows the waveforms of input voltage  $(V_i)$  and output voltage  $(V_o)$  of a Schmitt Trigger circuit. Based on this figure, design the Schmitt Trigger circuit that produces those waveforms using a feedback resistor of 15 k $\Omega$ . Draw the complete circuit and also the circuit transfer characteristic graph.

(10 marks)

Q2 (a) Consider the circuit in Figure Q2(a), derive the gain transfer function,  $H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)}$  of the circuit.

(8 marks)

- (b) Second-order band pass filter can be constructed by cascading a second-order high pass filter and a second-order low pass filter as shown in Figure Q2(b). For this circuit;
  - (i) Determine the value of capacitor of  $C_a$  and  $C_b$  in order to have the low cut-off frequency,  $f_{cl}$  of 1026Hz and high cut-off frequency,  $f_{c2}$  of 7186Hz.

(4 marks)

(ii) Calculate the centre frequency,  $f_o$  and quality factor, Q of the circuit.

(4 marks)

(iii) Draw the frequency response of this filter.

(2 marks)

(iv) If the filter is the Butterworth type, find out the needed value of  $R_F$  if the factors of polynominals  $P_n(s)$  is as below;

$$s^2 + 1.414s + 1$$

(2 marks)

- Q3 (a) For the circuit shown in Figure Q3(a):
  - (i) Determine the amplifier type and feedback topology

(2 marks)

(ii) Derive the input impedance with feedback,  $Z_{if}$  and state whether it is increased or decreased from that without feedback.

(5 marks)

(iii) If  $A_f = 10$ ,  $Z_{if} = 500 \text{k}\Omega$ ,  $Z_o = 2 \text{k}\Omega$ , and  $Z_{of} = 25 \text{k}\Omega$ , calculate  $Z_i$ ,  $A_{tc}$  and  $\beta$ .

(6 marks)

- (b) An amplifier without feedback network has a gain of 200 and the gain bandwidth product (GBP) of 30 MHz. A negative feedback amplifier is imposed on this amplifier with the following feedback factor of  $1+A\beta=23.33$ .
  - (i) Calculate the gain and the GBP for the amplifier with the feedback.

(3 marks)

(ii) If the low and high cut-off frequency without feedback is 3.5 kHz and 153.5 kHz respectively, compute the new low and high cut-off frequency with feedback.

(4 marks)

Q4 (a) State the name of the oscillator in Figure Q4(a) and draw the output waveform  $V_O$ . Design the oscillator circuit such that the output waveform  $V_O$  has a frequency of oscillation at 10 kHz.

(10 marks)

- (b) A one-shot multivibrator circuit that uses a 555 timer generates a pulse waveform  $(V_o)$  at pin 3, when it receives an input trigger  $(V_T)$  at pin 2, as shown in Figure **Q4(b)**.
  - (i) Use a 555 timer IC as in Figure **Q4(b)(i)** to design the circuit. Draw and completely label the circuit. Use a 1 nF capacitor for the design.

(7 marks)

(ii) Explain why the trigger voltage  $V_T$  must be as shown in Figure **Q4(b)** to trigger the output.

(3 marks)

- Q5 Figure Q5 is a voltage regulator circuit.
  - (a) Briefly describe how the circuit operates when there is a slight increase in the regulated output voltage.

(4 marks)

(b) Find the value of the regulated output voltage.

(3 marks)

(c) Calculate the power dissipated by the transistor.

(9 marks)

Obtain the range for  $R_S$  that can be used in the circuit to ensure the Zener diode is in the breakdown region. Given parameter:  $P_{Zmax} = 60 \text{mW}$  and  $I_{Zmin} = 2 \text{mA}$ .

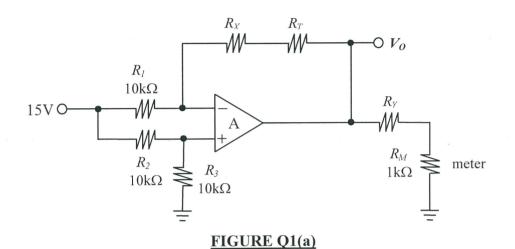
(4 marks)

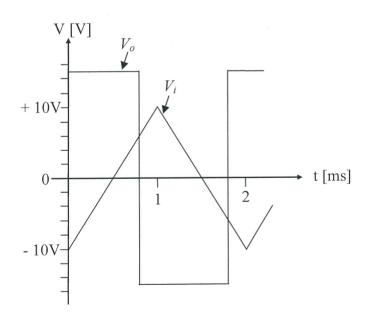
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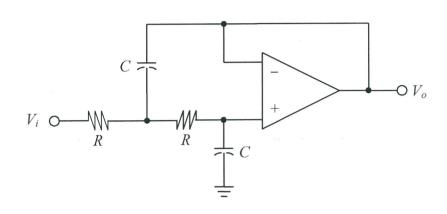




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#### FIGURE Q2(a)

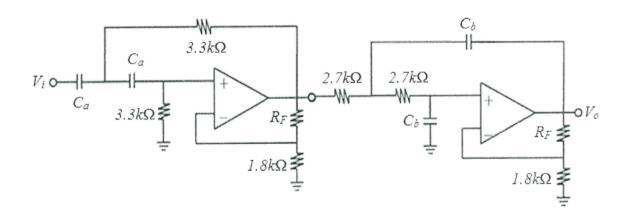
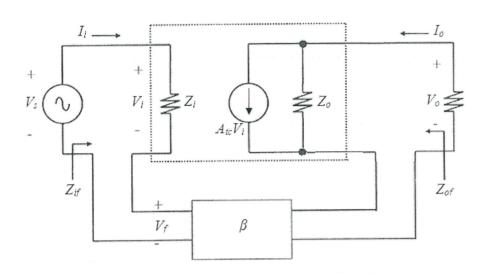


FIGURE Q2(b)

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#### FIGURE Q3(a)

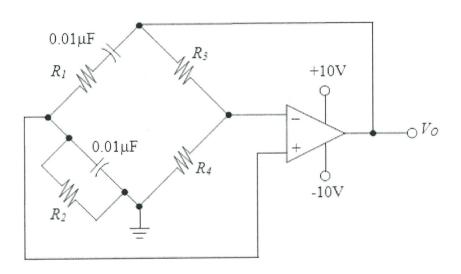


FIGURE Q4(a)

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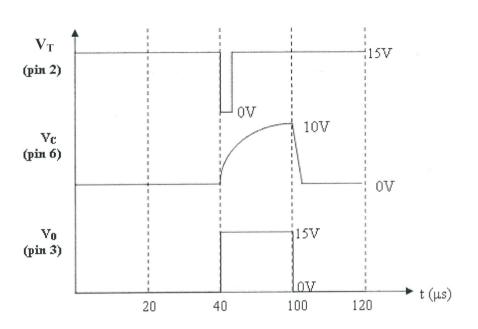


FIGURE Q4(b)

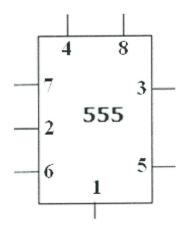


FIGURE Q4(b)(i)

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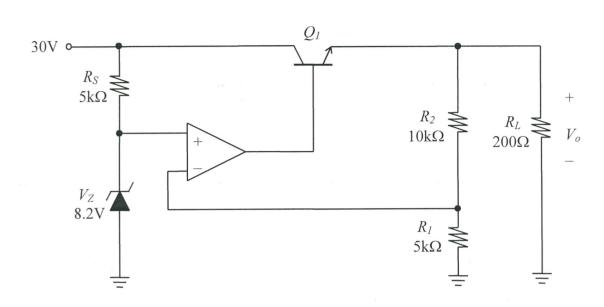


FIGURE Q5