

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

EXAMINATION 2006 (SUPPLEMENTARY)

TITLE OF PAPER: ELECTRONICS I Paper I

COURSE NUMBER: E360

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt all questions

Each question carry 25 marks

Marks for different sections are shown in the right-hand margin

THIS PAPER HAS 5 PAGES, INCLUDING THIS PAGE.

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INVIGILATOR.**

Question 1

The transistor Q1 in figure 1 has the parameters g_m , r_π and r_o . For the circuit shown

- draw the equivalent circuit diagram *at mid-band frequencies* (5 marks)
- determine expression for the input impedance R_i (2 marks)
- determine the expression for the output impedance R_o (2 marks)
- determine the expression voltage gain $A = \frac{V_o}{V_s}$ (10 marks)
- determine the expression current gain $A = \frac{I_o}{I_s}$ (6 marks)

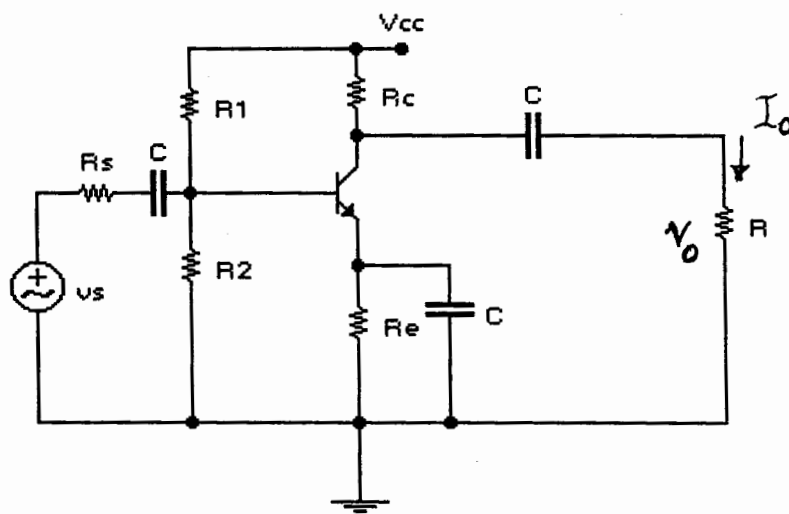


Figure 1

Question 2

- a) Draw a high-frequency hybrid- π model for a BJT. Label all parameters in your drawing. (5marks)
- b) Use Miller's theorem to obtain a simplified equivalent circuit of the model in part (a) of this question. Then draw the simplified circuit and label it accordingly. (7 marks)
- c) For the circuit shown in figure 2
- obtain the gain at mid-band frequencies
 - obtain the lower 3dB cut-off frequency in Hz (13 marks)

Note: $g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T}$ and $\beta = g_m r_\pi = 200$, $V_{BEQ} = 0.67V$

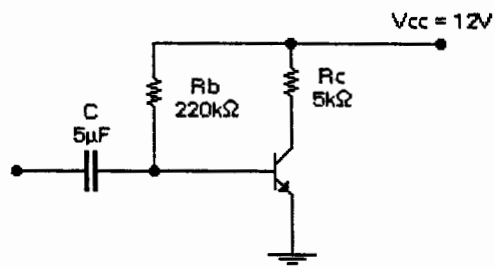


Figure 2

Question 3

For the circuit shown in figure 3, $V_i = V_1 - V_2$, $g_m = 3\text{mA/V}$ and $r_{ds} = 20\text{k}\Omega$ obtain the following:

a) differential mode gain $A_{DM} = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$

[9 marks]

b) common mode gain $A_{CM} = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$

[14 marks]

c) common mode rejection ratio.

[2 marks]

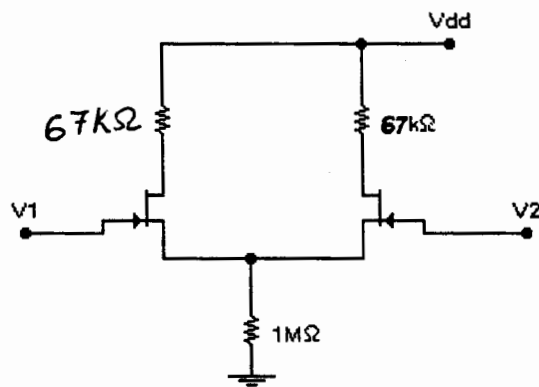


Figure 3

Question 4

a) For the peak detector power supply circuit shown in figure 4, determine the value of capacitor C and number of turns n for the transformer, so that the dc voltage across the resistor R_L is less than 50V with less than 10 % peak to peak ripple when the input voltage $V_i = 141\sin(377t)$ volts.

[17 mark

b) Draw two circuit used for more efficient filtering in rectifier circuits.

[8 marks

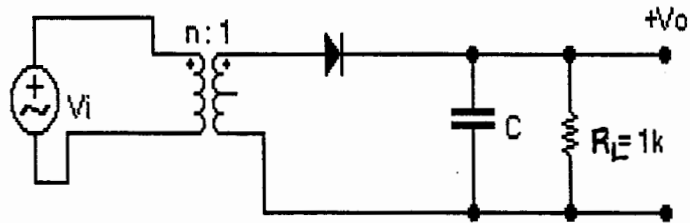


Figure 4