

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING  
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND  
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

**MAIN EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018**

Title of Paper:  
**Analogue Design III**

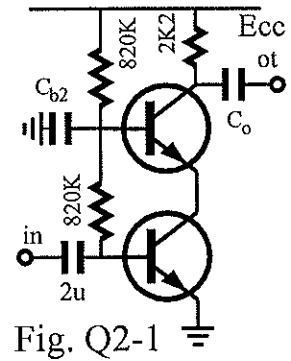
Course Code: **EE421**  
**Time allowed: Three (3) Hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. To answer, pick any 5 from the 6 questions in the following pages.
2. The answer must be written in the space provided in the question book, those in elsewhere considered invalid. Use the answer book as a scratch pad. Both question and answer book must be handed-in and marked with name and ID.
3. This paper has 7 pages, including this page.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL  
PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

**Q1: (10 pts)** (i) Draw the equivalent circuit of the schematic on the right. **(10 pts)** (ii) Write the matrix of the equivalent circuit. **(extra 5 pts)** What is the configuration of this 2-stage amplifier and its name. Assume the two Tr's are of the same spec.



**Q2: (10 pts)** Draw the system block diagram of any switching mode power supply . **(10 pts)** Give a brief but key function of each block

1-4

**Q3: (10 pts)** Draw the system block diagram of a PLL system. **(10 pts)**  
Give a brief but key function of each block.

**Q4: (10 pts)** Draw the schematic circuit of any phase detector used in PLL system. **(10 pts)** With this circuit, draw its average output voltage vs phase difference curve.

**Q5: (10 pts)** Some of the following terms are equal. Group them into one if they equal, only 4 different groups. **(10 pts)** Briefly define each group.

Free running frequency, Lock range, Capture range,  
Pull-in range, Pull-in time, Tracking range,  
Hold-in range, Acquisition range. Lock-up time,  
...Center Frequency,

**Q6: (4 pts)** (i) Draw a differential amplifier schematic circuit, which is properly biased. **(4 pts)** (ii) What is the configuration of this differential amplifier? **(4 pts)** (iii) Define the differential mode input and its amplification factor with the reference to the circuit. Be careful with the polarity of the input signal. **(4 pts)** (iv) Do the same as (iii) to the common mode. **(4 pts)** (v) What are the CMRR and its definition? Assume the 2 BJT are matched, and  $R_e$  is a variable.

Find the CMRR=? Hint: Let  $A_0 = \frac{h_{fe} R_C}{h_{ie}}$  ...  $K = 2 + \frac{h_{ie}}{(1 + h_{fe}) R_e}$

From the circuit in (i)  $V_{o1} = \frac{A_0}{K} [(1 - K)V_{i1} + V_{i2}]$   $V_{o2} = \frac{A_0}{K} [(1 - K)V_{i2} + V_{i1}]$