



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2012/2013**

COURSE NAME : ELECTRONICS 1
COURSE CODE : BWC 10703
PROGRAMME : 1 BWC
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2013
DURATION : 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIX (6) PAGES

- Q1 (a) Find the total impedance, Z for the circuit in **Figure Q1 (a)**.

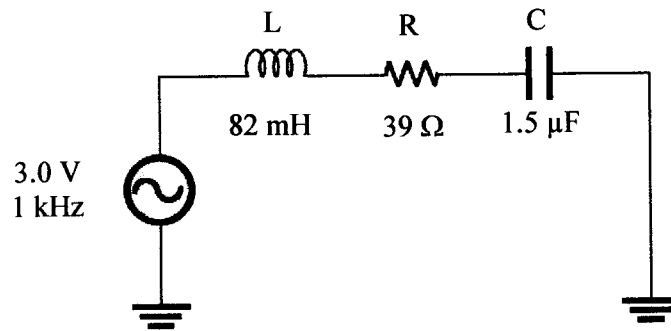


Figure Q1 (a)

(7 marks)

- (b) A three branches parallel circuit supply by 12V DC consists of resistance, $R = 1500 \Omega$, capacitive reactance, $X_C = 1000 \Omega$ and inductive reactance, $X_L = 500 \Omega$ as in **Figure Q1 (b)**. Determine:

- (i) The current in each branch (I_R , I_C , I_L).
- (ii) Total current in the circuit, I_T
- (iii) The phase angle, ϕ
- (iv) Explain either the circuit is capacitive or inductive.

(13 marks)

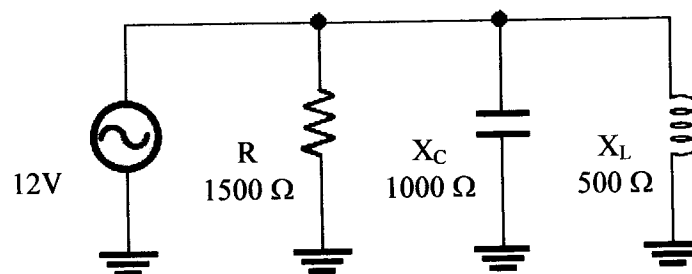


Figure Q1 (b)

Q2 (a) Name of the diode symbols in **Figure Q2 (a)**.

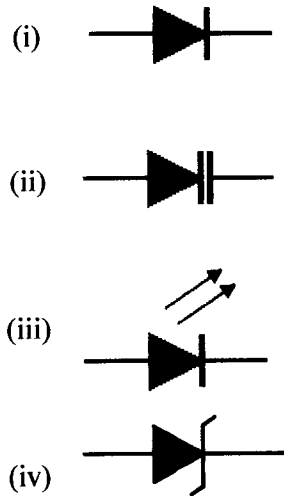


Figure Q2 (a)

(4 marks)

(b) Determine the peak output voltage (V_p) and average value of the output voltage (V_{avg}) of the rectifier in **Figure Q2 (b)**.

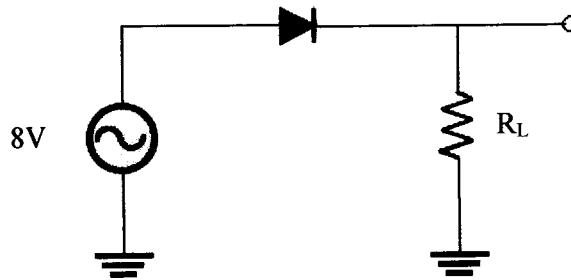


Figure Q2 (b)

(4 marks)

(c) A half wave rectifier has a load resistance of $3.5 \text{ K}\Omega$. If the diode and secondary of the transformer have a total resistance of $800 \text{ K}\Omega$ and the AC input voltage has 240 V (peak voltage), determine;

- (i) Peak, RMS and average values of current through load.
- (ii) DC power output.
- (iii) AC power input.
- (iv) Rectification efficiency.

(12 marks)

Q3 Figure Q3 shows a voltage divider circuit consisting of an *npn* transistor, a supply voltage and a few resistors. Given the values of $V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_{B1} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_{B2} = 50\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_C = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ and $R_E = 3\text{ k}\Omega$. Assume $\beta = 100$.

- Draw the Thevenin's equivalent circuit and hence calculate the values of V_{TH} and R_{TH} . (6 marks)
- Calculate the voltages of all nodes and the currents through all branches. (9 marks)
- Sketch the DC load line and estimate the position of the Q-point. (5 marks)

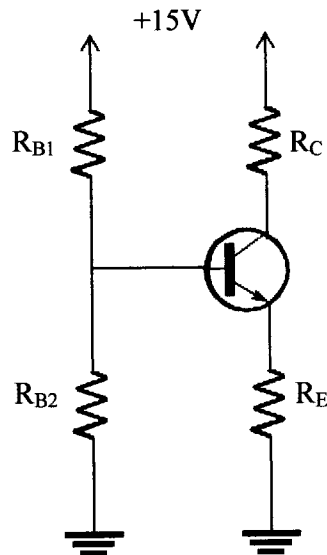


Figure Q3

Q4 A common emitter amplifier is shown in Figure Q4 with the transistor having $\beta_{DC} = \beta_{AC} = 100$. Given the values of resistances and capacitances as in the Figure Q5 and with input AC voltage, $V_{in} = 10\text{ mV rms}$.

- Determine the output signal voltage for the amplifier and draw the output waveform. (6 marks)
- Find the DC collector voltage on which the output signal voltage is riding. (4 marks)
- Determine the voltage gain, current gain and power gain for the amplifier. Express the answer of voltage and power gains in decibels. (10 marks)

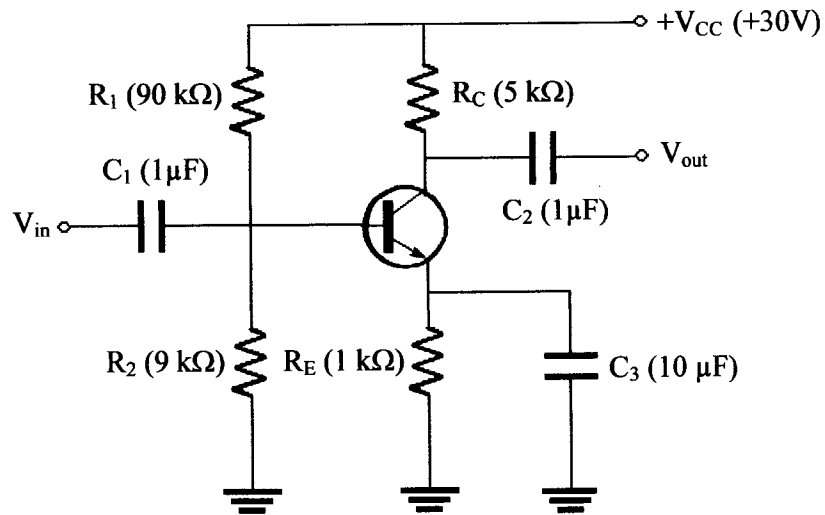


Figure Q4

- Q5** (a) A bipolar junction transistor (BJT) has a base current, I_B of $250 \mu\text{A}$ and emitter current, I_E of 15 mA . Determine:
- Collector current, I_C
 - Current gain, β of the transistor.
- (5 marks)
- (b) (i) Draw the symbol of N-channel junction field effect transistor (JFET).
(ii) Plot IV characteristic for JFET and marks the linear region, saturation region and breakdown region.
- (9 marks)
- (c) Suggest the modification needed for the given Op-Amp circuit in **Figure Q5 (c)** to make it as:
- inverting.
 - non inverting.
- (6 marks)

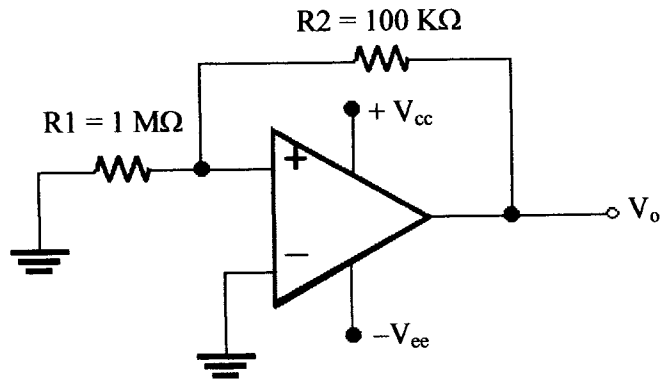


Figure Q5 (c)

- END OF QUESTION -