



**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2018/2019**

COURSE NAME : ANALOG ELECTRONICS  
COURSE CODE : BEJ 10503  
PROGRAMME : BEJ  
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE / JULY 2019  
DURATION : 3 HOURS  
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SEVEN (7) PAGES

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- Q1** (a) Describe in your own words the depletion region during forward bias condition on a P-N junction. (2 marks)
- (b) Zener diode can be used as a voltage regulator for providing stable constant reference voltages.
- (i) Explain how a Zener diode can be used to regulate a DC voltage. (2 marks)
- (ii) Determine the range of input voltage,  $V_i$  that will maintain the Zener diode shown in **Figure Q1(b)(ii)** is in the "ON" state. Show your calculations to support your answers. (6 marks)
- Q2** (a) Define **THREE (3)** basic operating modes of a bipolar junction transistor (BJT) and the bias condition of its Base-Emitter (BE) and Collector-Emitter (CE) junction at each mode. (9 marks)
- (b) **Figure Q2(b)** shows a BJT with voltage divider configuration connected to a 200  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor at the input and output terminals. The device has the output characteristics  $I_{CQ}$  and  $V_{CEQ}$  of 2 mA and 10 V, respectively. Analyze the circuit and calculate,
- (i) the base voltage,  $V_B$ . (3 marks)
- (ii) the value of  $R_I$ . (2 marks)
- (iii) the value of  $R_C$ . (2 marks)
- (c) An additional capacitor of 100  $\mu\text{F}$  is connected in parallel with the resistor  $R_E$  for **Figure Q2(b)** and  $\beta$  of the device is 100.  $Z_i$  and  $Z_o$  represent both input and output impedances of the circuit respectively.
- (i) Round the the resistance values of  $R_I$  and  $R_C$  in part **Q2(b)** to integer number. (2 marks)
- (ii) Given the value of  $r_o = \infty$ , draw the AC equivalent circuit and calculate  $r_e$ . (4 marks)
- (iii) By using small signal analysis, evaluate the input impedance,  $Z_i$ , output impedance,  $Z_o$ , voltage gain and current gain if load resistance,  $R_L$ , is given as 5 k $\Omega$ . (8 marks)

- Q3** (a) The two main types of field-effect transistors (FETs) are the junction field-effect transistor (JFET) and the metal oxide semiconductor field-effect transistor (MOSFET).
- With the aid of diagram, briefly explain the operating conditions for a JFET in the ohmic and active region. (6 marks)
  - List **THREE (3)** comparisons between JFET and MOSFET. (3 marks)
- (b) Design a self-bias amplifier circuit using n-channel JFET with  $I_{DQ} = 4.5$  mA. Given  $I_{DSS} = 10$  mA,  $V_P = -8$  V, and  $V_{DD} = 12$  V. Assume  $R_D = 3R_S$  and  $R_G = 10$  M $\Omega$ . (10 marks)
- (c) Based on the amplifier circuit with common-source voltage divider configuration shown in **Figure Q3(c)**.
- sketch the AC equivalent circuit. (3 marks)
  - determine the input impedance,  $Z_i$ , output impedance,  $Z_o$  and voltage gain,  $A_v$  if the resulting of  $V_{GSQ}$  and  $I_{DQ}$  are 0.35 V and 7.6 mA, respectively. (8 marks)
- Q4** (a) **Figure Q4(a)** is an amplifier circuit that only amplifies the signals of specified frequencies. Assume that the BJT transistor has an infinite value of AC collector resistance,  $r_o$  (or  $r_c$ ):
- compute  $r_e$ . (6 marks)
  - draw its AC equivalent circuit for low frequency response. (3 marks)
  - determine the low cut-off frequencies  $f_{LC}$ ,  $f_{LS}$  and  $f_{LE}$ . (10 marks)
  - state the dominant low cut-off frequency,  $f_L$  and sketch the frequency response. (3 marks)

- (b) **Figure Q4(b)** shows the class-B power amplifier circuit. Given that  $R_{b1} = R_{b2} = 3.9 \text{ k}\Omega$ , supply voltage,  $\pm V_{cc} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_{load} = 10 \Omega$ ,  $R_{in} = 47 \Omega$  and  $C_{in} = 1 \mu\text{F}$ . Based on this figure;
- (i) compute the circuit efficiency if the peak output voltage,  $V_{out (peak)}$  across the  $R_{load}$  is 10V. (3 marks)
- (ii) design a class AB amplifier by modifying circuit in **Figure Q4(b)**. Draw the circuit and determine the maximum efficiency of the modified circuit. (5 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

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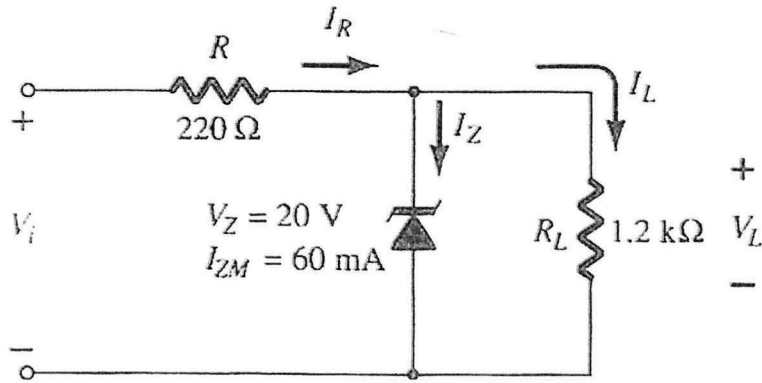


Figure Q1(b)(ii)

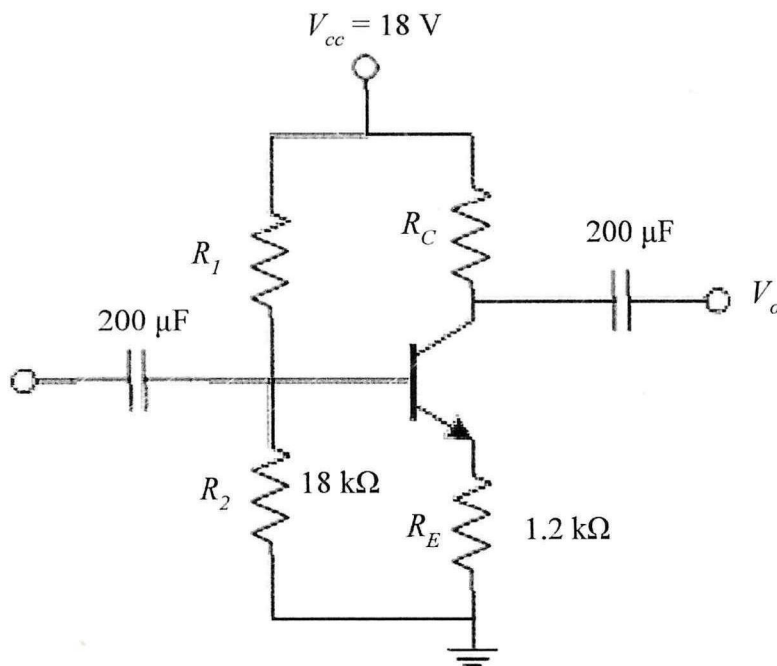


Figure Q2(b)

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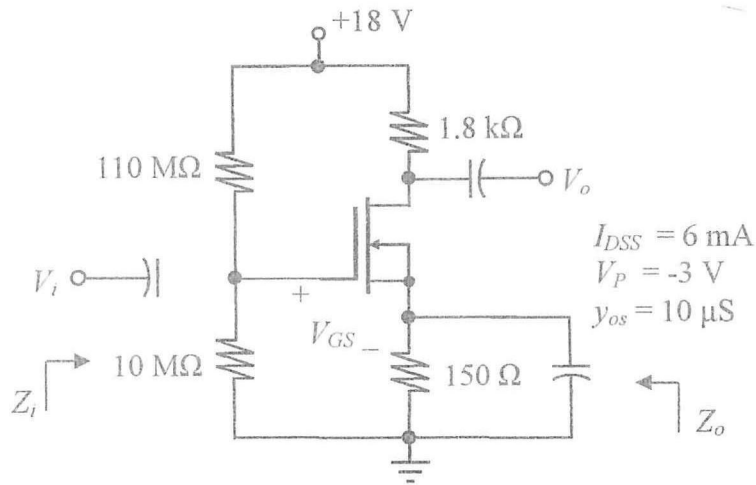


Figure Q3(c)

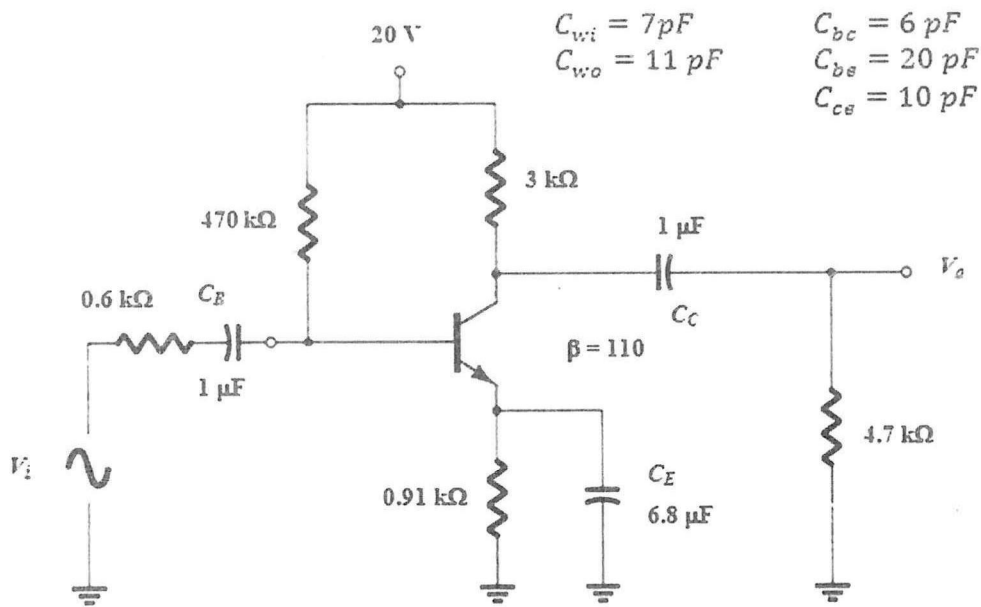


Figure Q4(a)

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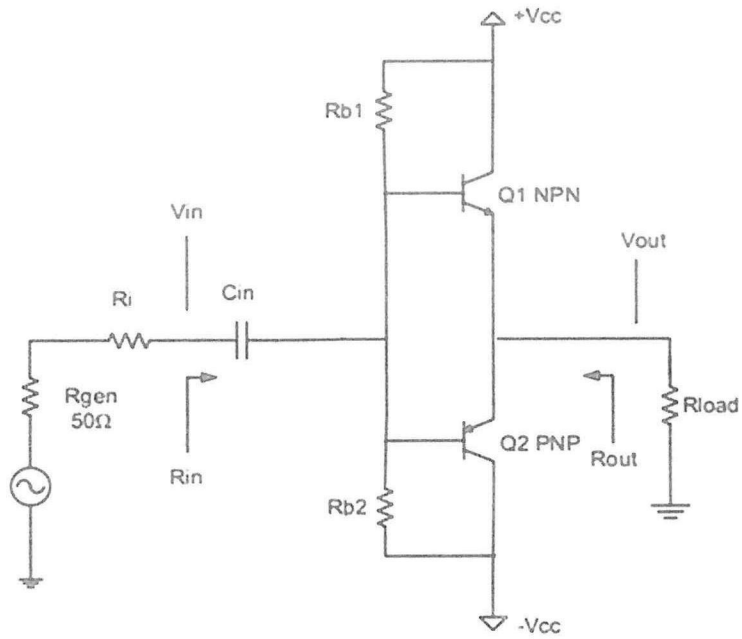


Figure Q4(b)

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