

## ELIZADE UNIVERSITY ILARA MOKIN, ONDO STATE

### **FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**

# DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2017/2018 ACADEMIC SESSION

COURSE TITLE: ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT I

**COURSE CODE: EEE 321** 

**EXAMINATION DATE:** 

COURSE LECTURER: DR K. O. TEMIKOTAN

**HOD's Signature** 

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

#### INSTRUCTION

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND FOUR QUESTIONS IN SECTION B
- 2. SEVERE PENALTIES APPLY FOR MISCONDUCT, CHEATING, POSSESSION OF UNAUTHORIZED MATERIALS DURING EXAM.
- 3. YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BORROW ANY WRITING MATERIALS DURING THE EXAMINATION.

# SECTION A

# Answer ALL questions in this section

i. ii.	A semiconductor has temperature coefficient of resistance  In an N-type of material the electron is called the while the hole is called
iii.	The quantity $r'_e$ is normally obtained by dividing 25mA by A Class 'A' amplifier has an ac signal output of (half, Full) cycle while Class 'B' has
iv.	A Class 'A' amplifier has an ac signal output of (harr, 1 day)
v.	output of (half, full) cycle  A common emitter circuit connected such that the collector resistance equals zero is
	called
vi.	The source current is equal to the drain current because the gate has
vii.	In a JFET drain characteristics, the pinch off region is also referred to as region
viii.	An is a circuit that generates a continuously repetitive output signal
ix.	An amplifier that is designed to amplify the difference between two input signals is
	amplifier.
х.	Class 'C' amplifiers are invariably employed in amplifiers. [12 marks]

### **SECTION B**

# Answer ANY FOUR questions in this section

### Question 1

- (a) A junction field effect transistor has the transfer characteristics shown in Figure 1.
  - Find (i) the pinch off voltage and (ii) derive an appropriate equation for the drain current. [3marks]

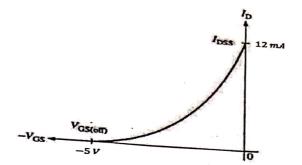


Figure 1 Transfer Characteristics of a JFET

- (b) A JFET has an  $I_{DSS}$  of 9 mA and a  $v_{GS}$  (off) of -3V. Find the value of drain current when  $V_{GS}$  = -1.5V. [2 marks]
- (c) Define the JFET parameters and establish the relationship between them [4marks]
- (d) Compare BJTs and Field effect transistors. [3 marks]

### Question 2

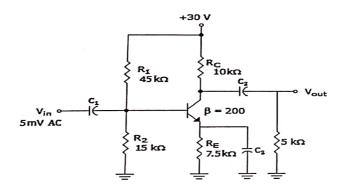
- (a) Draw the output characteristics of a bipolar junction transistor and show the following regions (i) cut off region. (ii) Saturation region and (iii) active region. In which of these regions can you obtain faithful amplification? [5 marks]
- (b) The common base (CB) amplification factor is  $\alpha$ , and the common emitter amplification factor is  $\beta$ .

Express (i)  $\beta$  is terms of  $\alpha$  (ii)  $\alpha$  in terms of  $\beta$ . [2marks]

(c) Using a suitable and neat diagram, show how a load line is obtained. [5 marks]

### **Question 3**

For the circuit in Figure 2, compute (i)  $r_{in(base)}$  (ii)  $A_v$  (iii)  $V_{out}$  and  $r_{in}$ 



[12 marks]

Figure 2: For Question 3

### Question 4

- a) Express the input impedance, current gain, voltage gain, and output admittance of an amplifier in terms of the hybrid parameters. [4 marks]
- b) A junction transistor has the following parameters;

$$h_{ie} = 2 \ k \Omega; \ h_{re} = 1.6 \times 10^{-4}; \ h_{fe} = 50; \ h_{oe} = 50 \mu A/V$$

Given that the load resistance (R<sub>L</sub>) is 12 k $\Omega$ , and the source resistance (R<sub>S</sub>) is 500  $\Omega$ , determine:

- i. The current gain
- ii. The input resistance
- iii. The voltage gain
- iv. The output resistance

[8 marks]

### Question 5

- (a) What are the advantages of negative feedback in amplifiers? [3 marks]
- (b) An amplifier with voltage gain of 60 dB uses  $\frac{1}{20}$  of its output in negative feedback. What is the gain with feedback in dB? [2 marks]
- (c) What are the attributes of an ideal operational amplifier? [3 marks]
- (d) A summing integrator made from op amp has three inputs  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ , and  $v_3$  with three resistors  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  connected in series with them respectively.  $R_1 = 100K$ ,  $R_2 = 200$ ,  $R_3 = 1M$  and  $C = 1\mu A$  Find the output voltage  $v_0$ . [4 marks]

#### Question 6

- (a) Why are heat sinks used with power amplifiers? [2 marks]
- (b) A power transistor has thermal resistance  $\theta = \frac{300^{\circ}C}{W}$ . If the maximum temperature is 90°C and the ambient temperature is 30°C, find the maximum permissible power dissipation. If a heat sink is used with the transistor, the value of  $\theta$  is reduced to 60°C/W. Find the maximum power dissipation. [4marks]
- (c) A Class 'B' push pull amplifier has an efficiency of 60% and each transistor has a rating of 2.5 W. Find the ac output power and the dc input power. [4 marks]
- (d) Why are push pull amplifiers used in the output stages of power amplifier? [2marks]