



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DIPLOMA IN TECHNOLOGY (ELECTRICAL POWER ENGINEERING)(DEPE2)

EEE2101 : ANALOGUE ELECTRONICS 1.

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

**SERIES:** MAY 2016

**TIME:** 2 HOURS

**DATE:** MAY 2016

### Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of FIVE questions. Attempt **ANY THREE Questions**

**Do not write on the question paper.**

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### Question ONE

(a)(i) State any TWO factors that distinguish a zener diode from a rectifier diode

(ii) Using a schematic diagram and waveforms explain the operation of a full wave bridge rectifier incorporating a capacitive filter.

**(9marks)**

(b) For the circuit of figure 1 calculate:

(i) the value of resistor R

(ii) the diode current when the load is  $2k\Omega$

**(6marks)**

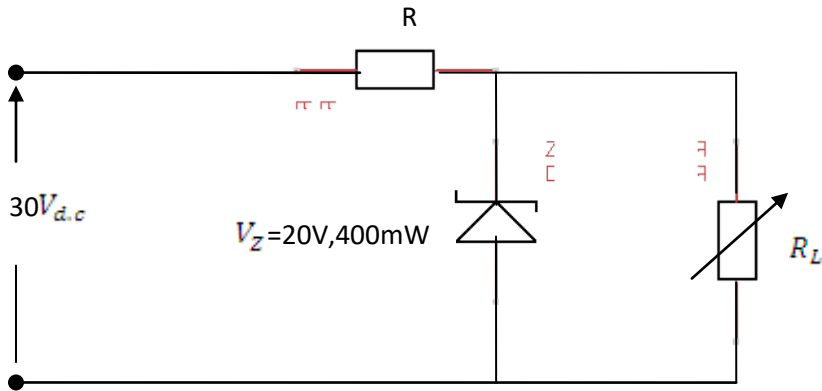


Figure: 1

c) With the aid of diagram explain pentavalent doping process (5marks)

**Question TWO**

(a)(i) Explain why common emitter (C-E) configuration is preferred than the common Base or common Collector.

(5marks)

(ii) Describe thermal runaway in discrete amplifiers and its effects.

(6marks)

(b) With the aid of waveforms distinguish between the following classes of amplifiers

- i. Class A
- ii. Class B
- iii. Class C

(9marks)

**Question THREE**

(a)(i) State any THREE methods of biasing a transistor

(ii) Explain TWO purposes for each of the following

- I. d.c loadline
- II. a.c loadline

(7marks)

(b) The characteristics of a BJT are given in table 1 below

The transistor has a collector load of  $1500\Omega$ , a supply voltage of 6V and a bias current of  $40\mu A$

- i. Plot the characteristics
- ii. Draw the d.c and a.c loadlines on the characteristics
- iii. Calculate the power dissipated in the transistor

iv. Calculate the total voltage swing at the collector for an a.c input signal current of  $40\mu\text{A}$  peak in the base

(13marks)

$V_{CE}$	Collector Current $I_C$ (mA)		
	$I_b=0$	$I_b=40\mu\text{A}$	$I_b=80\mu\text{A}$
1	0.2	1.90	3.7
4	0.3	2.05	4.0
7	0.4	2.20	4.3

Table 1

#### Question FOUR

(a)(i) Define the following terms as used in FETs

- I. Mutual conductance
- II. Drain source resistance

(2marks)

(ii) State any TWO advantages and TWO disadvantages of FETs over the Bipolar Junction Transistor

(4marks)

(b)(i) With the aid of a diagram explain the construction and operation of an N-channel JFET

(ii) Draw the characteristics of b(i) and explain the shape.

(14marks)

#### Question FIVE

(a)(i) State the functions of the following in the cathode ray oscilloscope

- I. Graphite coating
- II. Electron gun

(ii) A C.R.O is used to display a waveform having peak to peak amplitude of 10cm with two cycles occupying 4cm horizontally. The vertical sensitivity is  $0.1\text{V/cm}$  and the horizontal time base is set at  $5\text{ms/cm}$ . Determine:-

- I. The r.m.s voltage
- II. The frequency

(8marks)

(b)(i) With the aid of a circuit diagram explain the operation of a voltage doubler

(ii) Explain the operation of a zener diode regulator when the :-

- I. Load varies
- II. Input voltage varies

(c) A 9-1V, 1.3W zener diode is used as a stabilizer. If the supply voltage ranges between 18V-22V and the load current is constant at 25mA. Determine:-

- I. The value of series resistor  $R_S$
- II. The power dissipated by the zener diode when supply voltage is maximum
- III. The current in the diode when the supply voltage is at 21V

(12marks)