

## TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL & AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING

# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

DIPLOMA IN MARINE ENGINEERING) (DMAE3)

EMR 2204: MARINE ELECTRONICS 1

# END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

**SERIES:** DECEMBER 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: DECEMBER 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.

#### **Question ONE**

- (a)Define the following terms:
  - (i) intrinsic semiconductor
  - (ii) extrinsic semiconductor

(4marks)

(b) With the aid of a diagram, explain the formation of a P-type extrinsic material

(5marks)

- (c) )(i) State any TWO advantages of ICs over discrete circuits
  - (ii) Define the following terms as used in the manufacture of monolithic integrated circuits:
    - (I) metallization
    - (II) wafer
    - (III) encapsulation
    - (IV) Diffusion mask

(11marks)

### **Ouestion TWO**

- (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.

(8marks)

- (b)(i)Explain the formation of a P-N junction
  - (ii) Sketch the silicon diode forward and reverse characteristics and explain its shape (8marks)
- (c) Explain any TWO applications of LED<sub>S</sub>

(4marks)

## **Question THREE**

- (a)(i) State any THREE methods of biasing a transistor
- b) Distinguish between the following classes of amplifiers illustrating with waveforms:
  - i. class A
  - ii. class B
- iii. class C

(12marks)

- (c ) (i) Give any THREE reasons why the Common Emitter (C-E) connection is preferred over the other configurations
- (ii) With the aid of a construction diagram explain the NPN transistor action

(8marks)

## **Question FOUR**

- (a)(i) State any THREE advantages of a Transistor as an electronic switch over mechanical switches
- (ii) Draw the common emitter output characteristics and explain under which conditions a transistor may be used as a switch rather than an amplifier. (8marks)
- (b) With the aid of a two-diode representation of both an NPN and PNP transistor explain how you can determine the serviceability of these transistors by use of an ohmmeter. (8marks)
- (c) Calculate the value  $R_B$  of figure 1 below (Take  $I_B = 7.5 \mu A$  and  $V_{BE} = 0.6 V$ ) (4marks)

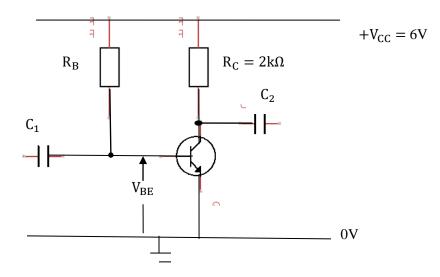
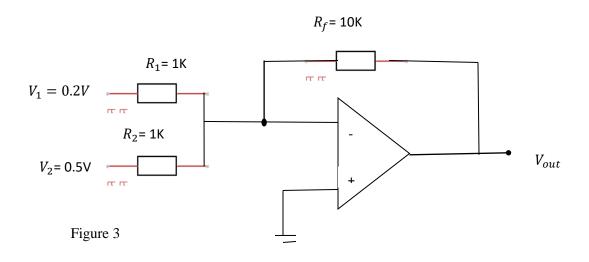


Figure 1

# **Question FIVE**

- (a)(i) Derive the expression of the voltage gain when an OPAMP is connected as a non-inverting amplifier
  - (ii) For the circuit of the summing amplifier of figure 3 determine the value of the output voltage

(11marks)



- (b)(i) With the aid of a diagram explain the operation of an OPAMP as an integrator
  - (ii)Explain the following parameters as applied to OPAMPS
    - I Slew rate
    - II Input offset voltage
  - III Common mode rejection ratio

(9marks)