



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ENGINEERING

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL ENGINEERING

**EHL2202: MEDICAL ELECTRONICS II**

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

**SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018**

**TIME: 2HOURS**

**DATE:** Pick Date Sep 2018

## **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) Draw a CE class A RC coupled power rectangle and indicate the following regions;
- Total power (covered) supplied to the circuit from the  $V_{CC}$  battery
  - Power lost as heat in the load resistor
  - Power delivered to transistor
  - a.c power cross  $R_e$  (a.c. power output)
  - Power dissipated by collector region of transistor.

(14 marks)

- b) State TWO merits and ONE demerit of a RC coupled over transformer coupled CE class A amplifier.

(3 marks)

- c) A class A amplifier operates from a 20.3V power source, draws a no signal current of 4.5 A and feeds a  $45 \Omega$  load through a transformer of  $N_2/N_1=3.16$ . Find
- Whether the amplifier is properly matched for maximum power transfer
  - maximum ac signal power output

- iii) Maximum dc power input
- iv) Conversion efficiency at maximum signal input.

(13 marks)

#### QUESTION TWO

- a) Explain the following terms as used in amplifier
  - i) Distortion
  - ii) Noise
  - iii) Bandwidth
  - iv) Cut-off frequency

(8 marks)

- b) The signal input to a small-signal amplifier consists of  $60 \mu\text{W}$  of signal power and  $0.8 \mu\text{W}$  of noise power. The amplifier generator on internal noise power of  $40 \mu\text{W}$  and has a gain of 25 dB.

Calculate.

- i) Input S/N
- ii) Out S/N
- iii) Noise factor
- iv) Noise figure

(12 marks)

#### QUESTION THREE

- a) With the aid of a diagram, explain the principle of operation of a push pull class B amplifier (10 marks)
- b) A microphone delivers 20 mV to the  $300 \Omega$  input of an amplifier. The a.c. power delivered to a  $16 \Omega$  speaker is 18 W. Calculate the amplifier's power gain. (6 marks)
- c) Explain **TWO** main causes of amplifier gain variation with frequency. (4 marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR

- a) With the aid of a diagram, explain the principle of operation of a complementary symmetry push-pull class-B amplifier. (10 marks)
- b) For the RC-coupled circuit of fig 1, calculate the lower cut-off frequency
  - i) at  $C_1$
  - ii) at  $C_2$

iii) for the amplifier.

(10 marks)

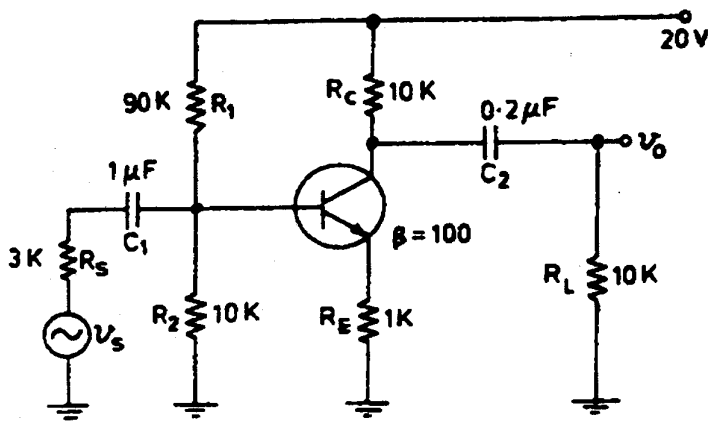


Fig 1

### QUESTION FIVE

a)

- i) Sketch the gain versus frequency response curve of an amplifier
- ii) Explain the **THREE** regions of the curve in (i)

(10 marks)

- b) Calculate the upper cut-off frequency of the CE amplifier in fig 2 given the input wiring capacitances  $C_{wir} = 40\text{pF}$ ,  $C_{bc} = 8\text{pF}$ ,  $C_{bc} = 10\text{pF}$  and  $\beta = 100$

(10 marks)