



# Technical University of Mombasa

*Faculty of Engineering and Technology*  
**DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ENGINEERING**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL ENGINEERING  
(DME 213 Y2S1)

**EHL 2201**  
**MEDICAL ELECTRONICS II**

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**SERIES:** DECEMBER, 2013  
**TIME:** 2 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions
  - You should have a scientific calculator for this paper
- This paper consists of **4 PRINTED** pages

### QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

(a) With the aid of characteristics, explain the following amplifier classifications. **(9 marks)**

- (i) CLASS C
- (ii) CLASS AB
- (iii) CLASS B

(b) State **ONE** merit and **ONE** demerit of each of the following amplifier interstage coupling methods

- (i) DC Coupling
- (ii) RC Coupling
- (iii) Transformer coupling.

**(6 marks)**

(c) For the class A, CE amplifier circuit of fig 1 If  $Q=510$  Ma. If collector i.e output current varies by  $\pm 260$  mA when an input signal is applied and the base, calculate.

- (i) total dc. Power taken by the circuit
- (ii) dc power dissipated by the collector load
- (iv) ac power developed across the load
- (v) power delivered to the transistor
- (vi) dc power wasted in transistor collector
- (vii) overall efficiency
- (viii) collector efficiency

**(15 marks)**

## QUESTION TWO

- (a) Draw a flow chart showing power contribution in a class A RC coupled amplifier. (6 marks)
- (b) For the transformer coupled optimally-biased class –A amplifier in fig 2 find
- (i) Transformer turns ratio
  - (ii) Collector current
  - (ii) Transistor power rating (14 marks)

## QUESTION THREE

- (a) (i) Draw the circuit of a transformer push-pull amplifier.  
(ii) Explain the operation of the circuit in (i) above (10 marks)
- (b) A power transistor is used in a CE amplifier meant for class- A operation. If zero signal power dissipation is 10 W and ac output power is 3.5 W, find
- (i) Collector efficiency
  - (ii) Power rating if the transistor. (4 marks)
- (c) An amplifier has an input signal of 16V peak to-peak and an input impedance of  $320 \text{ k} \Omega$ .  
It gives an output voltage of 8 V peak to peak across a load resistor of  $4 \Omega$ . Calculate the dB power gain of the amplifier. (6 marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR

(a) Explain the following amplifier signal distortion and the cause:

- (i) Non linear distortion
- (ii) Intermodulation distortion
- (iii) Frequency distortion. **(6 marks)**

(b) The signal input to a small signal amplifier consists of  $50\mu\text{W}$  of signal power and  $0.5\mu\text{W}$  of noise power. The amplifier generates an internal noise power of  $50\mu\text{W}$  and has a gain of 20dB. Calculate;

- (i) Input S/N ratio
- (ii) Output S/N
- (iii) Noise factor
- (iv) Noise figure **(14 marks)**

#### QUESTION FIVE

(a) Draw the power rectangle for a class A RC coupled CE connected power amplifier and indicate the following regions;

- (i) Total average power supplied to the circuit by  $V_{cc}$  battery
- (ii) Power lost as heat in the load resistor
- (iii) Power delivered to transistor
- (iv) a.c. power across RC (a.c. power output)
- (v) Power dissipated by collector region of transistor. **(14 marks)**

(b) Draw a collector tuned single stage amplifier and its response curve. **(4 marks)**

(c) The input and output voltages of a networks are 16V and 8V respectively. If input impedances are equal, calculate the voltage gain in dB **(2 marks)**