



JUNE XXXX

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Subject Title	ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS
Subject Code No.	5255
Paper No.	TWO

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**Duration: Three Hours**

**Section A** has **FOUR** questions. **Answer question one and any two questions.**

**Section B** has **TWO** questions. **Answer one question in this section.**

Show all the steps in your calculations giving your answer at each stage and indicating the units and symbols used.

All sketches must be neat and clear.

You are allowed to use calculators and mathematical sets

**You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.**

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*Turn Over*

## SECTION A : ANALOGUE ELECTRONICS

Answer question 1 and any two questions

## 1. CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

Consider the circuit of figure 1

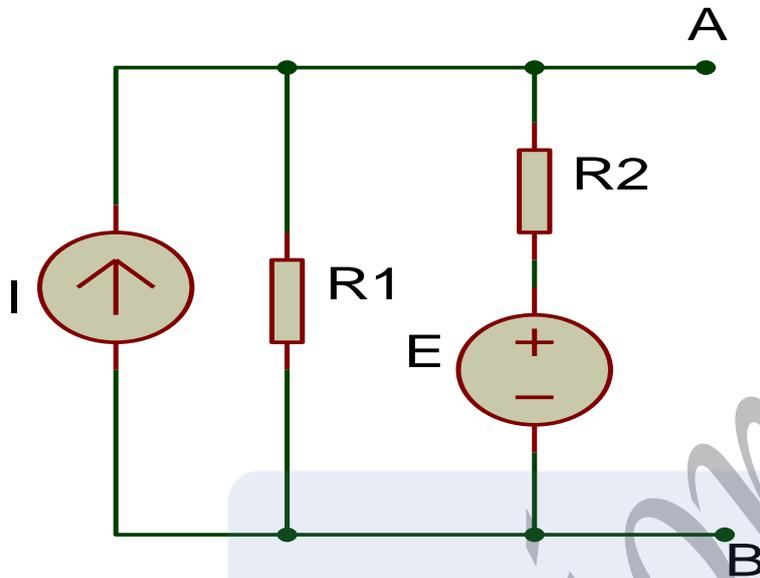


Figure 1

The values of the circuit elements are  $E = 48\text{V}$  ;  $R1 = 24\Omega$  ;  $R2 = 12\Omega$  ;  $I = 1\text{A}$ .

- 1.1 State Milman's theorem. (3 marks)
- 1.2 Use Milman's theorem to calculate the open circuit voltage seen between the A – B terminals. (5 marks)
- 1.3 Calculate the resistance seen between the A – B terminals. (5 marks)
- 1.4 If a load  $R_L = 8\Omega$  is connected across the A – B terminals, calculate
- 1.4.1 the current flowing through the load, (4 marks)
- 1.4.2 the power dissipated by the load, (4 marks)
- 1.4.3 Explain whether maximum power is transferred to the load. (4 marks)
- (Total = 25 marks)

## 2. Diode Circuit

The values of the elements of the circuit in figure 2 are  $E = 5\text{V}$ ;  $R1 = 33\Omega$ ;  $R2 = 22\Omega$ ;  $V_D = 600\text{mV}$ . Find:

- 2.1 The current  $I_2$ . (5 marks)
- 2.2 The current  $I_1$ . (5 marks)
- 2.3 Deduce the value of the current  $I_D$ . (5 marks)
- 2.4 The power dissipated by the diode. (5 marks)
- 2.5 If  $R2$  is disconnected from the circuit, deduce the value of the current  $I_D$ . (5 marks)

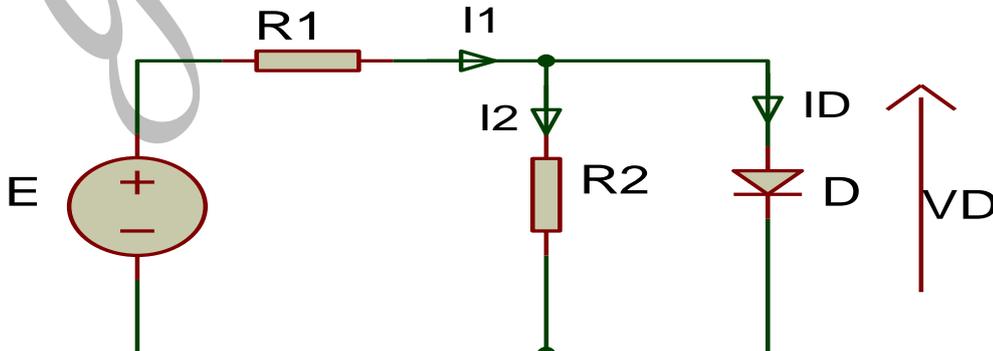


Figure 2

(Total = 25 marks)

### 3. BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTOR(BJT)

The values of the circuit elements are  $V_{BE0} = 700\text{mV}$ ;  $R_B = 2.7\text{M}\Omega$ ;  $R_C = 2.7\text{k}\Omega$ ;  $\beta = 350$ ;  $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$ .

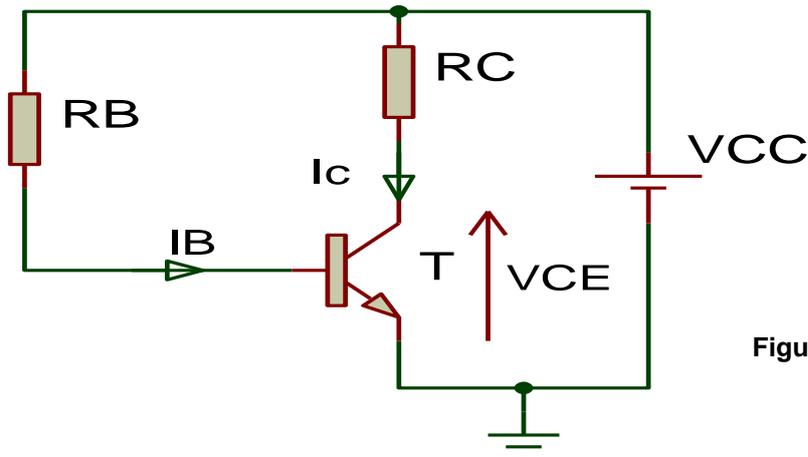


Figure 3

- 3.1 Identify the type of the transistor biasing used in figure 3. (2 marks)
- 3.2 Give the role of the resistor  $R_B$ . (2 marks)
- 3.3 Write the expression for the quiescent base current  $I_{B0}$  and calculate its value. (5 marks)
- 3.4 Deduce the value for the quiescent collector current  $I_{C0}$ . (4 marks)
- 3.5 Write the expression for  $V_{CE0}$  and calculate its value. (4 marks)
- 3.6 Calculate the power  $P_T$  dissipated by the transistor. (4 marks)
- 3.7 Deduce the operating mode of the transistor. (4 marks)

(Total = 25 marks)

### 4. OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

The operational amplifier used in figure 4 is ideal.

- 4.1 Name **two** characteristics of an ideal operational amplifier. (2 marks)
- 4.2 Write the expression for  $I_1$  in terms of  $V_1$ ,  $R_1$  and  $e^-$ . (5 marks)
- 4.3 Write the expression for  $I_2$  in terms of  $V_2$ ,  $R_2$  and  $e^-$ . (5 marks)
- 4.4 Write the expression for  $I_0$  in terms of  $e^-$ ,  $R_F$  and  $V_o$ . (5 marks)
- 4.5 If  $R_1 = R_2 = R_F$ , write the expression for  $V_o$  in terms of  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ . (5 marks)
- 4.6 Deduce the name of the operational amplifier circuit. (3 marks)

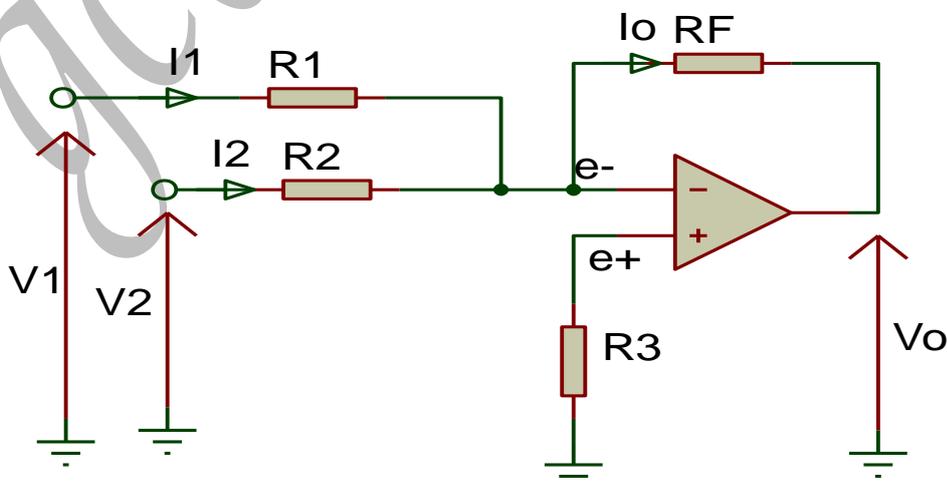


Figure 4

(Total = 25 marks)

**SECTION B: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**  
**Answer one question in this section**

**5. Combinational logic**

5.1 Perform the following operation

- a.  $(10011011 + 10011101)_2$  (2 marks)
- b.  $(ABC + DEF)_{16}$  (2 marks)
- c.  $(1001001110)_2 = ( \text{-----} )_8$  (2 marks)
- d.  $(11001110100)_2 = ( \text{-----} )_{\text{Gray}}$  (2 marks)

5.2 The logic circuit of figure 1 is used to control an alarm located at point X

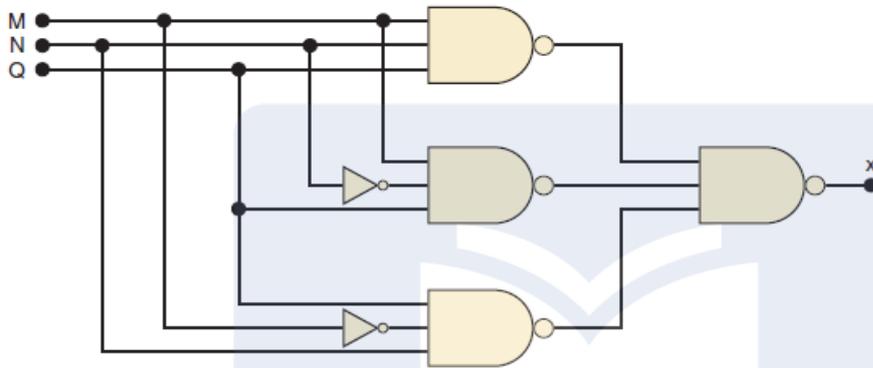


Figure 5

- a) Write the sum-of-product expression of the output X. (4 marks)
  - b) Construct the truth table of the function X. (4 marks)
  - c) Use Boolean algebra to simplify X. (4 marks)
  - d) Draw the logic circuit of the simplified output using two input gates only. (5 marks)
- (Total = 25 marks)**

**6. Sequential logic**

Consider the circuit below.

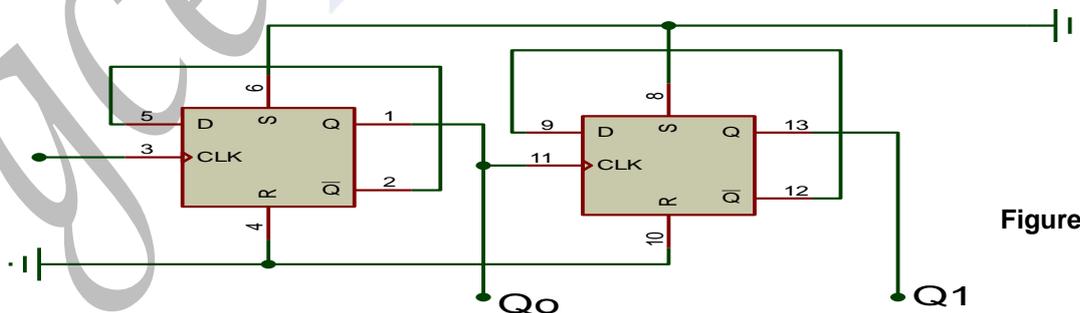


Figure 6

- 6.1 Identify the type of counter implemented in figure 2 above. (3 marks)
- 6.2 Give the operating mode of the flip flop used in this system. (3 marks)
- 6.3 Construct the truth table of the counter. (5 marks)
- 6.4 Draw the timing diagram of the counter. (6 marks)
- 6.5 If the frequency of the clock signal is 100KHz, calculate the frequency at
  - 6.5.1 the  $Q_0$  output, (4 marks)

