



University of Kelaniya
Faculty of Science
Bachelor of Science Honours Degree Examination
in Applied Chemistry
November/December 2022
Academic Year 2020/2021 - Semester 1
ELEC 11534 - Basic Electronics

No. of questions: Eight (08)

No. of pages: Five (05)

Time: 03 hours

Answer 06 (six) questions

Note: All the undefined symbols appear below have their usual meanings.

01. (a) Briefly describe the characteristic curve of a semiconductor pn junction diode. (05 marks)
- (b) Briefly describe the behavior of a zener diode. (05 marks)
- (c) Figure 1 shows a zener network. (V_Z - Zener Voltage, I_{ZM} - Maximum Zener current).

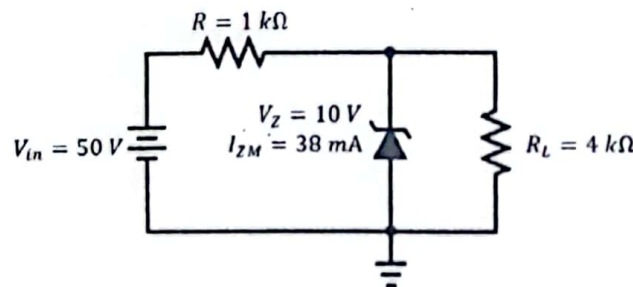


Figure 1: Zener diode network.

- (i) Show that the zener diode is "ON." (02 marks)
- (ii) Calculate
- 1) the voltage, V_L across R_L and the current I_L through the load resistor R_L . (02 marks)
 - 2) the voltage, V_R across R and the current I_R through the resistor R . (02 marks)
 - 3) the current through the zener diode, I_Z . (02 marks)
 - 4) the power dissipated from the zener diode, P_Z . (02 marks)
 - 5) the maximum load resistor that can be applied without damaging the zener diode (R_{Lmax}). (05 marks)
02. Assume that you have an ideal diode.
- (a) Draw the circuit diagram with input and output waveforms and briefly explain the operation of a half-wave rectifier circuit. (08 marks)
- (b) What is the major difference between a full-wave and a half-wave rectifier? (02 marks)
- (c) The ripple of the output waveform can be reduced using a capacitive filter at the output of a rectifier circuit. Draw the circuit diagram and the waveform of the output voltage from a half-wave rectifier with a capacitive filter with respect to time. Indicate the peak voltage V_p and the ripple voltage V_r on the output waveform. (05 marks)

(d) Figure 2 shows the input voltage and the circuit diagram of a voltage clipper circuit.

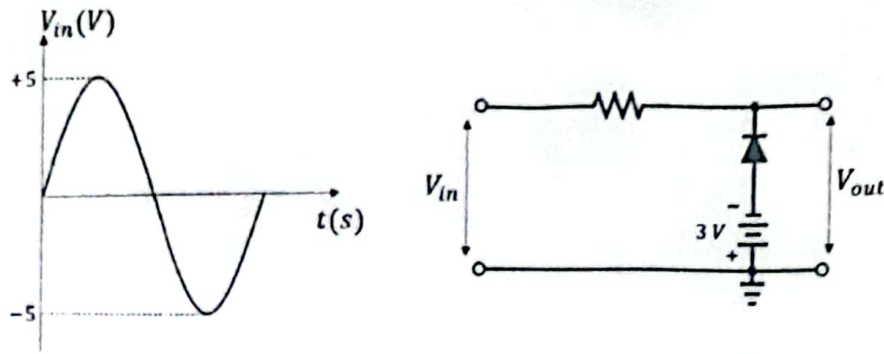


Figure 2: The input voltage and a voltage clipper circuit

Draw the output waveform and briefly explain it. Clearly indicate the voltage values on the output waveform diagram. **(10 marks)**

03. (a) What are the three main configurations of a BJT transistor? **(03 marks)**
- (b) Draw the input and output characteristic curves of an npn transistor for one of the configurations. **(06 marks)**
- (c) What is a transistor's operating point or Q-point? What is the importance of it? **(04 marks)**
- (d) Figure 3 shows a circuit diagram of a Silicon transistor network ($V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$)

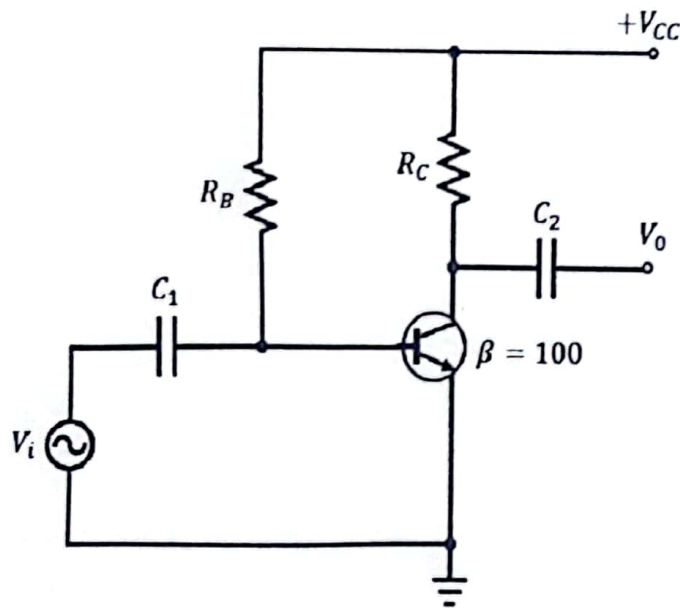


Figure 3: Fixed biased transistor network

- (i) Derive expressions for I_B , I_C , and V_{CE} **(06 marks)**
- (ii) If $V_{CC} = 20 \text{ V}$, find the suitable values of the resistor R_B , and R_C , to have the Q-point at $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ and $V_{CE} = 8 \text{ V}$. **(06 marks)**

04. Answer the following questions using the Darlington pair shown in figure 4. The two transistors are labeled as Q_1 and Q_2 .

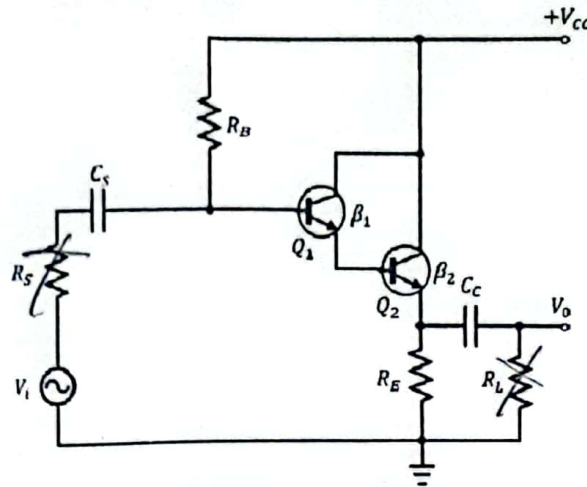


Figure 4: Circuit diagram of a Darlington amplifier

- (a) What is the main purpose of a Darlington pair? (03 marks)
 - (b) Assuming that $\beta_1, \beta_2 \gg 1$ show that the total current gain is given by $\beta_D = \beta_1 \beta_2$. (08 marks)
 - (c) Derive an expression for I_{B1} (consider that $V_{BE_D} = V_{BE1} + V_{BE2}$). (04 marks)
 - (d) Derive expressions for V_{E2} and V_{CE2} as a function of I_{B1} . (06 marks)
 - (e) Write down one advantage and a disadvantage of a Darlington pair. (04 marks)
05. (a) Write down the steps for an ac analysis of figure 5. Is there any component that can be discarded? Justify your answer. (05 marks)

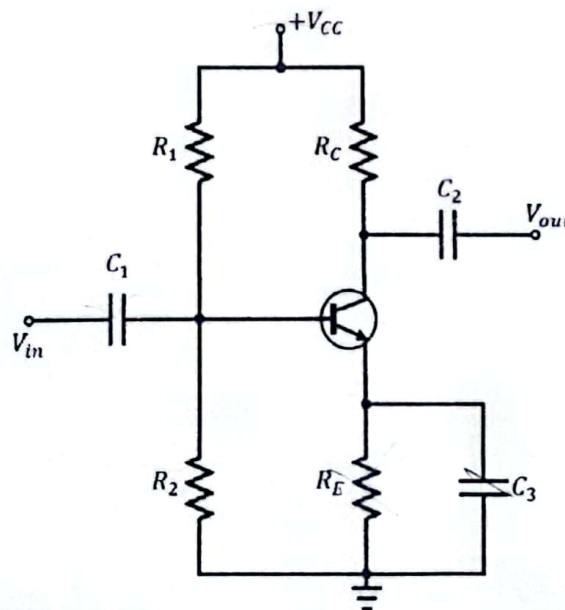


Figure 5: Circuit diagram of a voltage divider biased BJT amplifier network

- (b) Draw the r_e equivalent model for the circuit and label the components. (05 mark)
- (c) Write down the expressions for the ac input resistance Z_i and the ac output resistance Z_o . (02 marks)
- (d) Derive an expression for the voltage gain, A_v . (04 marks)
- (e) What is the value of the phase difference between input and output signals? Explain the reason. (04 marks)
- (f) If $I_E = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A}$, $R_C = 520 \Omega$, $\beta = 250$, and $r_o = \infty \Omega$, what will be the voltage gain? (Hint: $r_e = \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{I_E}$) (05 marks)

06. (a) What do you mean by the inverting and the non-inverting inputs of an operational amplifier (op-amp)? (04 marks)
- (b) Draw a circuit diagram of an inverting amplifier and derive an expression for the output voltage, V_o . (05 marks)
- (c) If the three input signals labeled as X , Y , and Z are provided, draw a circuit diagram of a summing amplifier to obtain $-(2X + Y + 3Z)$ as the output voltage. Write down the relevant input resistor values in terms of the feedback resistor, R_f . (08 marks)
- (d) Figure 6 shows a circuit diagram of an op-amp network called an instrumentational amplifier. Show that the output voltage V_o is given by $-\left(1 + \frac{2R}{R_G}\right)(V_2 - V_1)$. (08 marks)

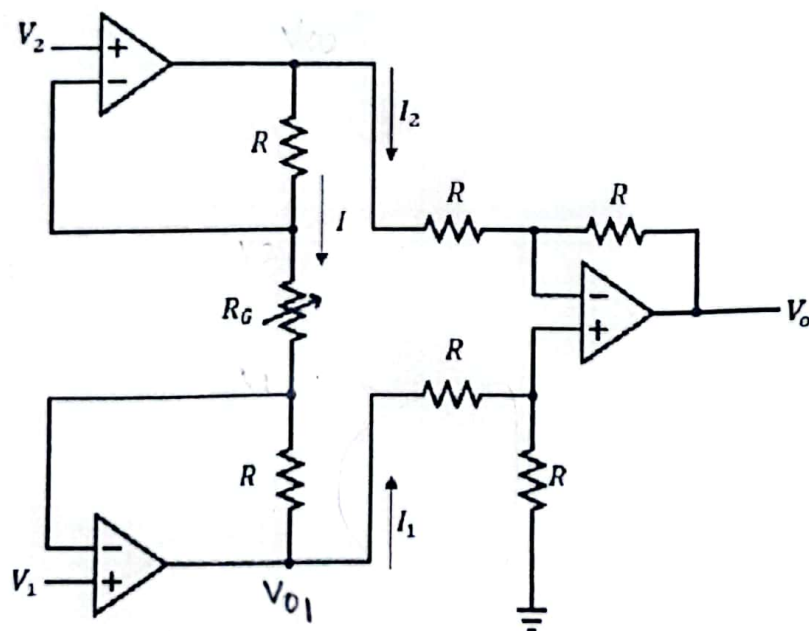


Figure 6: Circuit diagram of an Instrumentational amplifier

07. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a voltage buffer using an operational amplifier(op-amp). (04 marks)
- (b) Why is a voltage buffer more suitable than a voltage divider to connect a load to the system? (08 marks)
- (c) How can you use an op-amp as a comparator? (07 marks)
- (d) Show any two methods that can be used to apply a reference voltage to an op-amp comparator circuit. (06 marks)
08. (a) Convert the following binary numbers to BCD
- (i) 10011_2 (01 marks)
- (ii) 1101010001_2 (01 marks)
- (b) What is a Universal gate? Name one of the universal gates. *NOR, NAND* (03 marks)
- (c) Write down an expression for the output X for the logic circuit diagram shown in figure 7. (05 marks)

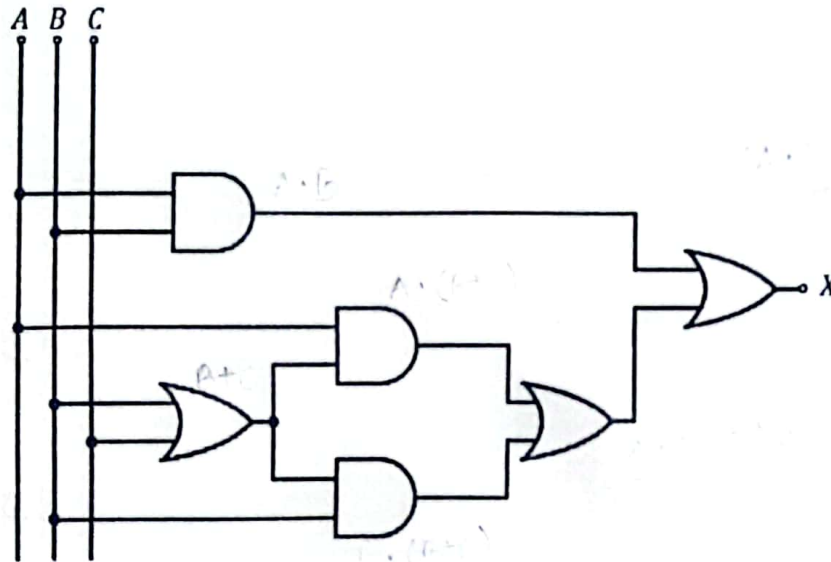


Figure 7: Circuit diagram of a Logic network

- (d) Simplify the expression of X to the simplest form using the laws and the theorems of Boolean algebra. (05 marks)
- (e) State de Morgan's theorem. (02 marks)
- (f) Draw a logic circuit diagram for the expression in part (d) using the universal gate that you named in part (b). (08 marks)
