

**KABARAK**



**UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION**

**SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: PHYS 120**

**COURSE TITLE: BASIC ELECTRONICS**

**STREAM:               SESSION II**

**DAY:                    TUESDAY**

**TIME:                  9.00 – 11.00 A.M.**

**DATE:                  10/08/2010**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer QUESTION 1 and ANY OTHER TWO

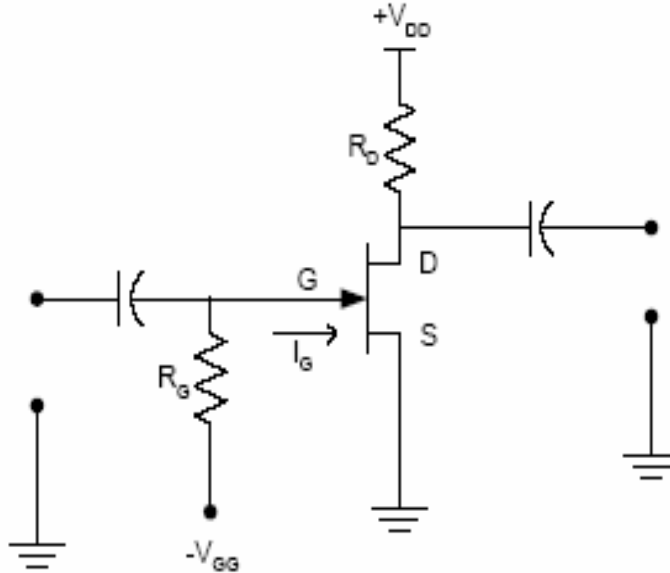
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**Question 1 (30 marks)**

- (a) Explain the difference in conductivity between metals, conductors and insulators. 3 marks
- (b) Explain the term band gap as applied in semiconductors. 1 mark
- (c) Starting with pure silicon material, describe how a p-type semiconductor can be achieved. 3 marks
- (d) Define the following amplifier terms
- i) Closed loop gain
  - ii) Open loop gain
  - iii) Loop gain 3 marks
- (e) The input to the shunt – series feedback amplifier is 5 mA and the output is 4.5 mA when the feedback network is 10. Find the open loop gain of the amplifier. 3 marks
- (f) I. Sketch the typical drain curves for an n-type JFET for varying  $V_{gs}$ . On the curves, mark and explain the Pinch – off voltage ( $V_p$ ) and the  $I_{DSS}$  5 marks
- II. Given that  $V_p = 5V$  and  $I_{DSS} = 10mA$ , find the drain – source resistance of the JFET. 2 marks
- (g) Compare the I/V characteristic curves of a Si and Germanium diodes 4 marks
- (h) Explain the three main operating regions of a transistor 6 marks

**Question 2 (20 marks)**

- a) Describe the operation of a full-wave rectifier 5 marks
- b) Draw and explain the principle operation of a zener diode voltage regulator. 5 marks
- c) Explain the formation of the depletion layer in a simple pn junction 2 marks
- d) The circuit below shows a gate-biased JFET amplifier.
- (i) Write the load-line equation. 2 marks
  - (ii) Determine the Q - point values for the gate biasing circuit if  $V_{GG} = -5 V$ ,  $V_{GS(off)} = -7 V$ ,  $I_{DSS} = 9 mA$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5 V$ , and  $R_D = 500 \Omega$ . 6 marks



**Question 3 (20 marks)**

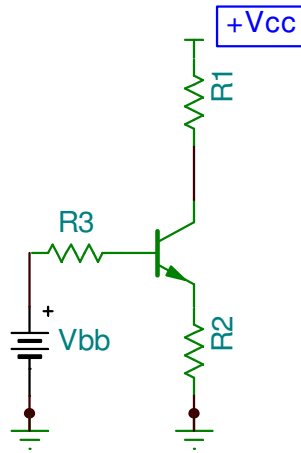
- a) Draw a black box representation of an amplifier with feedback, and use the diagram to show that the closed loop gain of an amplifier employing negative feedback is of the form

$$A_0 = \frac{A}{1 + A\beta} \quad \text{where } A \text{ is the open loop gain and } \beta, \text{ the feedback factor. } \quad 6 \text{ marks}$$

- b) Derive the expression for the input and output impedance of a series-shunt feedback amplifier. 6 marks
- c) Describe the following advantages of negative feedback amplifier
- i) Minimization of gain distortion 4 marks
  - ii) Bandwidth extension 4 marks

**Question 4 (10 marks)**

- a) With the aid of a well labeled charge carrier flow diagram, derive the fundamental BJT relations. 8 marks
- b) For the circuit shown below,  $R_1 = 4\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 200\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 500\ \Omega$ ,  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7\ \text{V}$ ,  $V_{bb} = 5\text{V}$  and  $V_{CC} = 12\ \text{V}$ .



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|------|--|---------|
| i)   | Find the transistor currents $I_B$ , $I_C$ and $I_E$ . | 6 marks |
| ii)  | Determine $V_{CB}$                                     | 3 marks |
| iii) | Draw the load-line and estimate the Q point            | 3 marks |