

ELT 431

$$t_H = \ln 2 R_2 C_1$$

$$t_L = \ln 2 R_1 C_1$$

$$t = \ln (R_1 + R_2) C_1$$

Instructions: Answer any four questions all questions carry equal marks.

$$\frac{(1+R_1)(\ln 2 R_2 C_1)}{R_1}$$

Q1(a) With the aid of a functional block diagram, explain how a 555 timer works as a monostable multivibrator.

(b) It is desired to design an astable multivibrator using a 555 timer. Given the timing capacitor of 1nF, period of 100μs and a duty cycle of 20%,

$$\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

- (i) Sketch the circuit diagram of the astable multivibrator.
- (ii) Determine timing resistors.

$$\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

(17.5 Marks)

✓ Q2

It is desired to design a high input resistance universal voltmeter to read 100V maximum. If the meter movement used has a full-scale deflection of 10 μA with an internal resistance of 100kΩ,

- (a) Sketch the schematic diagram of the voltmeter.
- (b) Label the schematic diagram of the voltmeter.
- (c) Determine the input resistors for the following ranges
  - (i) dc reading
  - (ii) rms reading
  - (iii) peak reading
  - (iv) peak to peak reading
- (d) Sketch the design of a light column voltmeter using operational amplifiers to measure up to 10V in steps of 1 V. On your sketch, label the component values. Use LEDs for display.

$$\frac{\ln 2 (R_1 + R_2) C_1}{\ln 2 (R_1 + 2R_2) C_1}$$

(17.5 Marks)

Q3 (a) Design an audio mixer with individual and master controls. It should be possible mix four signals independently and have a gain of 1 to 100.

(b) Design a non-inverting ac amplifier with a voltage gain of 20 to operate on a single supply of 15V.

(17.5 Marks)

ELT 431 ANALOGUE ELECTRONICS IV 2016/2017

$$0.2R_1 + 0.2R_2 = R_1$$

$$R_2 = 52461.6 \Omega$$

$$R_1 = 39306.23 \Omega$$

$$R_1 + R_2 = 144269.5$$

$$0.8R_1 - 0.2R_2 = 0 \times 5$$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = 0.20$$

$$R_2 = 115415.6$$

$$R_1 = 86561$$

$$R_1 + R_2 = 144269.5$$

$$+ 4R_1 - R_2 = 0$$

$$5R_1 =$$

▷  
▷

Q4 A double-input, single output differential amplifier is made of identical transistors. It has a  $10\text{k}\Omega$  collector resistor,  $20\text{k}\Omega$  tail resistor and two  $1\text{k}\Omega$  base resistors. A dual power supply of  $\pm 15\text{V}$  is used to power the amplifier. If the transistors have a dc beta of 100 000, an emitter to base voltage of  $0.7\text{V}$  and an emitter dynamic resistance given by  $r'_e = 50\text{mV}/I_E$ ,

- (a) Sketch the amplifier circuit.
- (b) Determine the amplifier's emitter current.
- (c) Calculate the amplifier's gain.
- (d) Calculate the amplifier's output voltage if the input voltages  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  are  $50\text{mV}$  and  $150\text{mV}$  respectively. (17.5 Marks)

Q5 Give two fixed three terminal LM 7805 ( $5\text{V}/1\text{A}$ ) and LM 7905 ( $-5\text{V}/1\text{A}$ ) IC regulators and other components design a power supply that outputs  $\pm 5\text{V}$  to  $\pm 15\text{V}$  @  $10\text{A}$ , operating from  $240\text{V}/50\text{Hz}$ ;

- (a) Sketch the schematic circuit diagram of the design.
  - (b) Calculate the minimum dc voltage needed for the power supply.
  - (c) Calculate the values of all resistors needed for the  $\pm 15\text{V}$  output. (17.5 Marks)
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- Q6
- (a) Sketch a four-input inverting adder whose output can be amplified.
  - (b) An operational amplifier is used as a sound-activated alarm. Sketch the schematic circuit of the design.
  - (c) Sketch a circuit of a current booster with a light-emitting diode as the load.

(17.5 Marks)