

الجامعة الإسلامية العالمية ماليزيا
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA
يُونَيْتِي سَلَامٌ أَنْتَ رَابِعِيَا مَلِيْسِيَا

KULLIYAH OF ENGINEERING

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II, 2019/2020 SESSION**

Programme	: Engineering	Level of Study	: UG 2
Time	: 9:00 am - 12:00 pm	Date	: 06/08/2019
Duration	: 3 Hrs		
Course Code	: EECE 2313	Section(s)	: 1-2
Course Title	: Electronic Circuits		

This Question Paper Consists of **6 (Six)** Printed Pages (Including Cover Page) with **5 (Five)** Questions.

INSTRUCTION(S) TO CANDIDATES

DO NOT OPEN UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

- Total mark of this examination is **80**.
- This examination is worth **60 %** of the total course assessment.
- Answer **ALL QUESTIONS**.
- Only approved calculator with 'KoE approved' sticker is allowed (non-programmable and non-graphical).
- Marks assigned to each problem are listed in the margins.

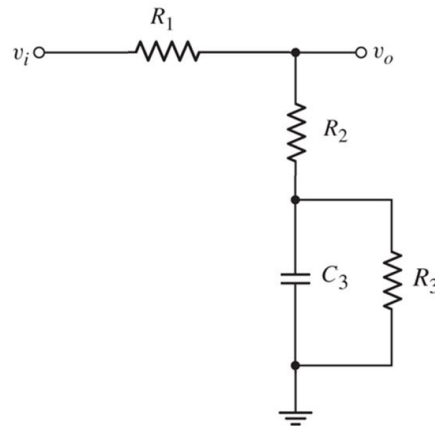
Any form of cheating or attempt to cheat is a serious offence which may lead to dismissal.

***All electronics gadgets are prohibited in the exam hall / venue.
(e.g. mobile / smart phones, smart watches, and smart glasses)***

Q.1 [20 marks]

(a) Consider the circuit shown in **Fig. 1(a)**, derive the expression (step by step) of the voltage

transfer function $T(s) = \frac{v_o(s)}{v_i(s)}$ and find the time constants and the corner frequencies.



(10 marks)

Fig. 1(a)

(b) Draw the Bode plots (**magnitude and phase**) of the following transfer function. **(10 marks)**

$$T(s) = \frac{10^6(100+s)}{s(s+1000)(s+500)}$$

and find the magnitude in dB and phase angle at angular frequency $\omega = 300 \text{ rad/s}$ and $\omega = 800 \text{ rad/s}$.

Q.2 [20 marks]

(a) Design a voltage amplifier as shown in **Fig. 2** such that the magnitude of the voltage gain, v_o/v_s is 3.0 and the amplifier can be operated within 20 Hz to 20 kHz assume that the transistor has small-signal hybrid- π parameters, $r_{\pi} = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$, $g_m = 40\text{mA/V}$, $r_o = \infty$ and negligible device capacitances.

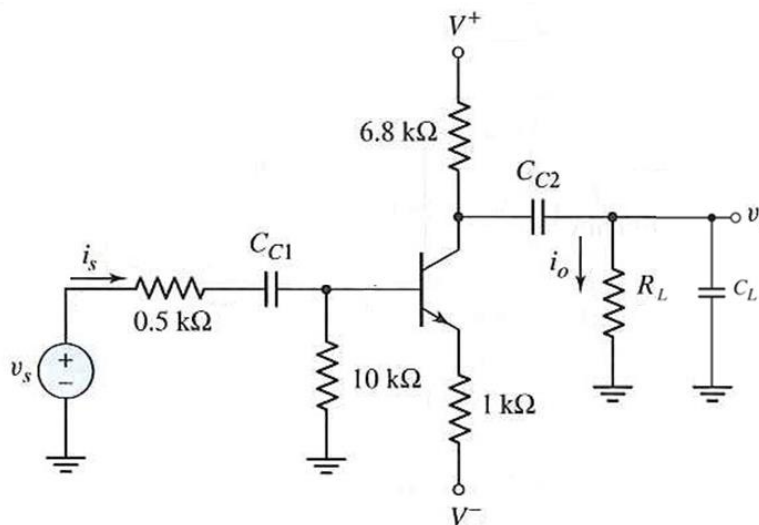


Fig. 2(a)

- (b) A common drain amplifier is shown in **Fig.2 (b)** that operates at very high frequencies. The transistor parameters are: $g_m = 0.2 \text{ mA/V}$ and $r_o = 300 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_{gd} = 2 \text{ pF}$ and cutoff frequency, $f_T = 100 \text{ kHz}$. [Given that $R_{si} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_1 = 32 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_1 = 18 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_D = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_S = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ and $C_S = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$]

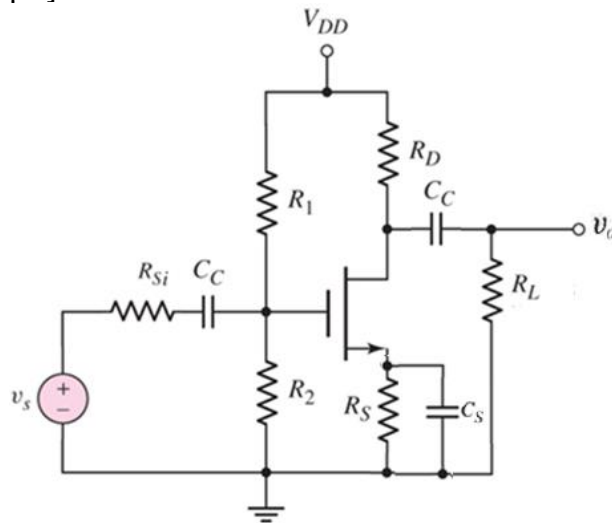


Fig. 2(b)

- (i) Draw the simplified high-frequency small signal equivalent circuit diagram and Miller equivalent circuit diagram. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Write the expression of Miller capacitance and find its value. **(2 marks)**
- (iii) Evaluate the upper 3dB frequency (f_H) considering Miller capacitance **(2 marks)**
- (iv) Evaluate the upper 3dB frequency (f_H) without considering Miller capacitance. **(2 marks)**
- (v) What is effect of miller capacitance and how do you consider bandwidth of the amplifier? **(2 marks)**

Q.3 [20 marks]

- (a) Design a Wilder current source in **Fig. 3(a)** to give an output current of $I_0 = 12 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ and $I_R = 1.5 \text{ mA}$. The transistor parameters are $V_{BE1} = 0.7 \text{ V}$, $V_T = 26 \text{ mV}$, $V_{A1} = V_{A2} = 85 \text{ V}$ and $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = 75$. Also, calculate the output resistance R_0 . **(6 marks)**

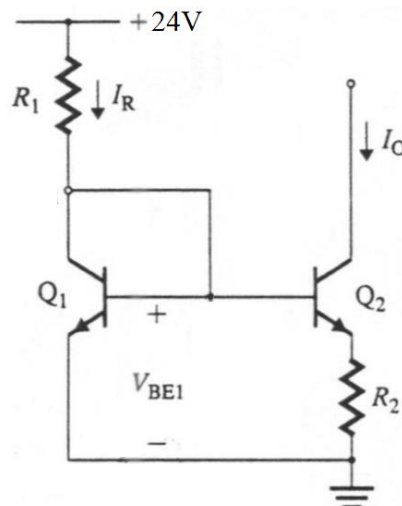


Fig. 3(a)

- (b) Design a MOSFET current source to give three different output current as shown in **Fig. 3(b)** with a reference current $I_R = 15 \text{ mA}$. Assume that the channel constant K_x and the threshold voltage V_t are identical for all MOSFETs, also, consider that $\lambda = 0$. **(8 marks)**

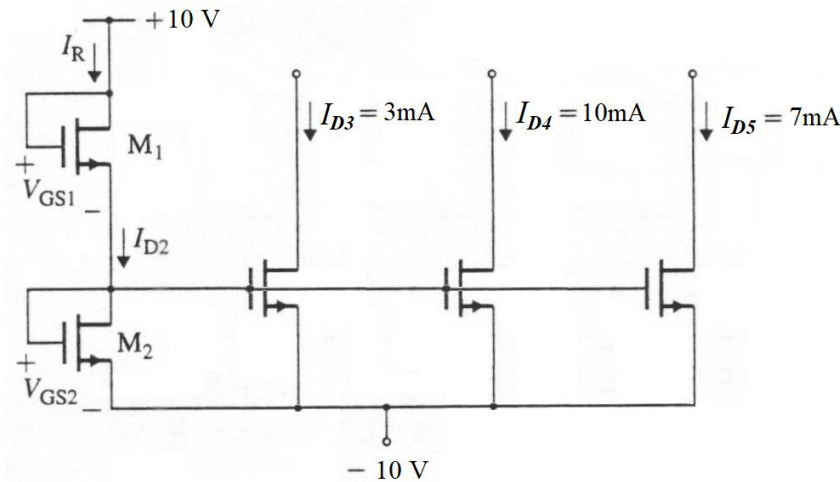


Fig. 3(b)

- (c) What are the conditions for sustaining oscillation of an oscillator? Draw the schematic and design an Op-amp based variable frequency Wien-Bridge oscillator for generating frequencies range from 10 kHz to 15 kHz. **(6 marks)**

Q.4 [20 marks]

- (a) Explain why there are only four types of topologies in feedback amplification systems. **(4 marks)**
- (b) The feedback voltage v_{fb} and error voltage v_e of a feedback amplifier are 5mV and 100 μ V respectively, determine the gain of the feedback amplifier. Assume that the open loop gain of the amplifier is 2500. **(4 marks)**
- (c) The change of gain is 30% of a voltage amplifier without feedback. Draw the schematic and design a feedback amplifier to determine the feedback factor β_v so that the change of gain would be reduced to 10%. Assume that the open-loop gain of the amplifier is 60dB. **(6 marks)**
- (d) The input resistance of a feedback current amplifier is $R_{if} = 750\Omega$. Determine the output resistance R_{of} , bandwidth f_{BWf} and current gain A_{if} with feedback. Assume that the input resistance, output resistance, bandwidth and current gain without feedback of the amplifier are, $R_i = 5k\Omega$, $R_o = 10k\Omega$, $f_{BW} = 55kHz$ and $A_i = 3500$ respectively. **(6 marks)**

USEFUL FORMULA

BJT	MOSFET
$i_C = I_S e^{v_{BE}/V_T} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{v_{CE}}{V_A}\right)$ $g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T}$ $r_\pi = \frac{\beta V_T}{I_{CQ}}$ $r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_{CQ}}$ $V_T = 26 \text{ mV}$ $V_{BE}(\text{on}) = 0.7 \text{ V}$	$I_D = \frac{1}{2} k'_n \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$ $g_m = 2\sqrt{K_n I_{DQ}}$ $r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_{DQ}}$ $K_n = \frac{k'_n}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)$

END OF PAPER