

ALL questions carry EQUAL weight

Q1) For each of the shown semiconductor devices state:

- (a) The name (b) One application (c) The direction of use.

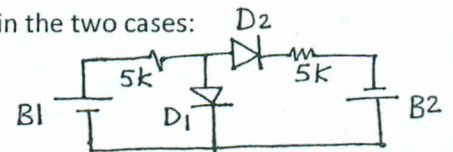


Q2) Compute the current through and the voltage across D1 and D2 in the two cases:

(a) $B1=15v, B2=10v.$

(b) $B1=10v, B2=15v.$

Be careful to indicate current directions, if any.



Q3) A bridge rectifier circuit has transformer ratio 20:1, 200v/50 Hz mains and load resistor 1K;

- (a) Compute the DC output.
 (b) Show how the DC output can be increased by 35% and compute the ripple factor.
 (c) Repeat (a) and (b) when one diode is burnt out.

Q4) (a) Draw a transistor switch circuit.

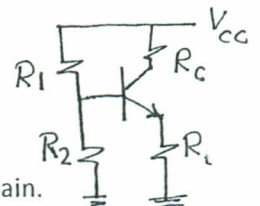
(b) Show that the switch in (a) is ON when $V_i=6v, R_B=3.3K, V_{CC}=9v, R_C=270\Omega, V_{CE(on)}=0.3v, V_{BE(on)}=0.7v$ and $\beta=50.$

(c) What is the minimum V_i that turns the above switch on?

Q5) (a) Compute V_C and V_B for the shown transistor circuit given that:

$V_{CC}=10v, R_1=24K, R_2=8.2K, R_C=2.7K, R_E=2.2K, \beta=150, V_{BE(on)}=0.7v.$

(b) If the circuit in (a) can be used as amplifier; sketch it and compute its voltage gain.



Q6) (a) Using one op amp and necessary resistors sketch a circuit having V_o and V_i such that:

(i) $V_o = -5V_i$ (ii) $V_o = 5V_i$ (iii) $V_o = V_i$

(b) What is the name and advantage of the circuit in (iii) above?

(c) Draw an op amp circuit having inputs V_1 and V_2 and output $V_o = V_2 - V_1$ using:

- (i) two op amps (ii) single op amp.

END