



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2018/2019

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

FIRST YEAR SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

SIT 112: INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

DATE: 24/7/2019

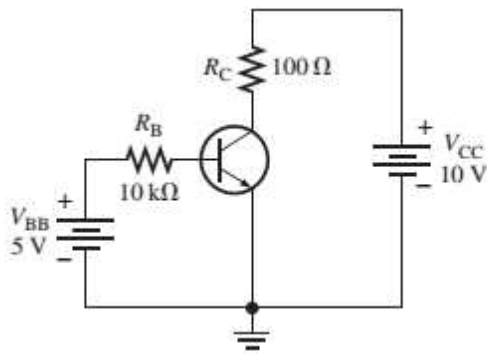
TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer Question One and Any Other Two Questions.

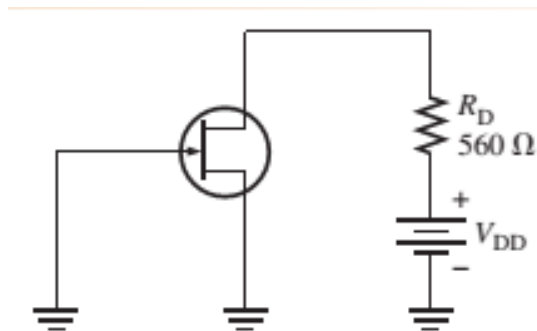
QUESTION ONE

- a) Explain the difference between a metal, semiconductor and insulator. Use band gap diagrams for illustration. (6 marks)
- b) Draw a diagram showing the V-I (voltage-current) characteristics of a pn-diode. Explain the diagram. (4 marks)
- c) Discuss how a BJT can be used as:
 - i. Amplifier
 - ii. Switch (4 marks)
- d) Determine I_B , I_C , I_E , V_{BE} , V_{CE} and V_{CB} in the circuit in Fig. Q1-1. The transistor has $\beta_{DC} = 150$.



(4 marks)

- e) Describe the difference between enhancement mode MOSFET and depletion mode MOSFET (4 marks)
- f) For the JFET in Fig. Q1-2, $V_{GS(off)} = -4V$ and $I_{DSS} = 12 \text{ mA}$. Determine the minimum value of V_{DD} required to put the device in constant current region of operation when $V_{GS} = 0V$.



(4 marks)

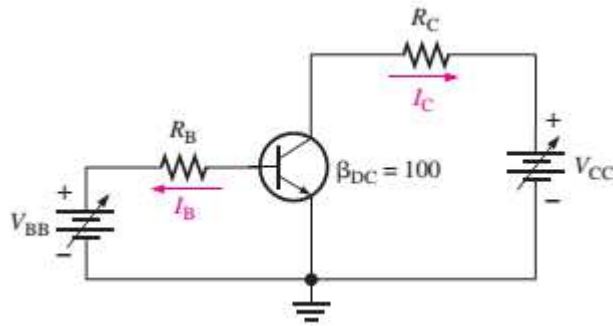
- g) Describe the difference between the following operation amplifier terms.
- Common mode vs differential mode
 - Non-inverting vs inverting amplifier (4 marks)

Question 2

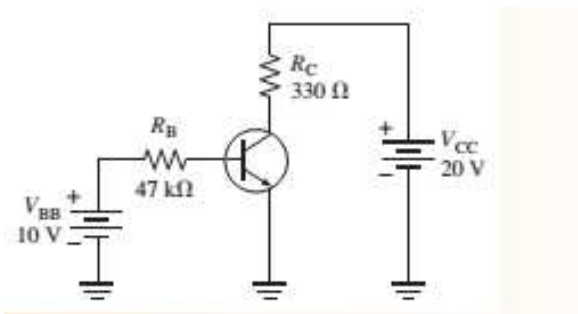
- Describe the difference between avalanche breakdown and Zener breakdown. (4 marks)
- Explain how hole current come about in semiconductors. (3 marks)
- Explain the effect of temperature in conduction in a semiconductor. (2 marks)
- Explain how a p-type semiconductor is formed. (3 marks)
- Describe the operation of the following diodes and state one application of each.
 - Zener diode
 - Light emitting diode
 - Photodiode (6 marks)

Question 3

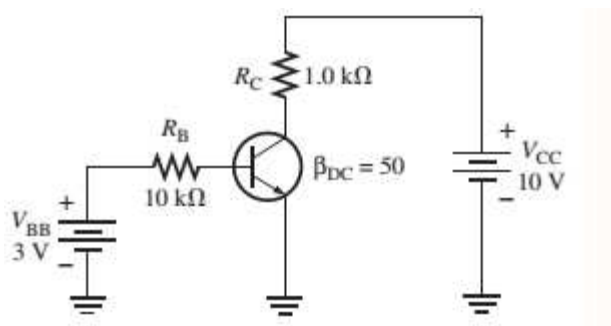
- Discuss how a BJT operates (4 marks)
- Sketch an ideal family of collector curves for the circuit in Fig. Q4-1 for $I_B = 5\mu\text{A}$ to $25\mu\text{A}$ in $5\mu\text{A}$ increments. Assume that $\beta_{DC} = 100$ and that V_{CE} does not exceed breakdown. (4 marks)



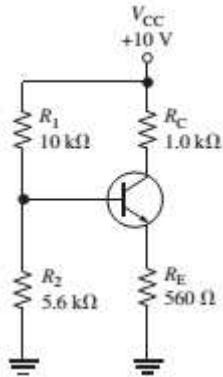
- Determine the Q-point for the circuit in Fig. Q4-2 and draw a DC load line. Find the maximum peak value of base current for linear operation. Assume $\beta_{DC} = 200$. (4 marks)



- Determine whether or not the transistor in Fig. Q4-3 is in saturation mode. Assume $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2\text{ V}$. (4 marks)

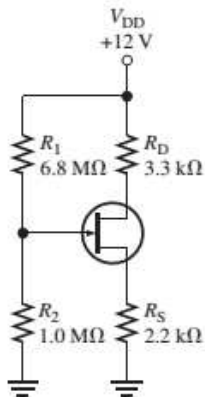


- Determine V_{CE} and I_C in the stiff voltage divider biased transistor circuit in Fig. Q4-4. Assume that $\beta_{DC} = 100$. (4 marks)

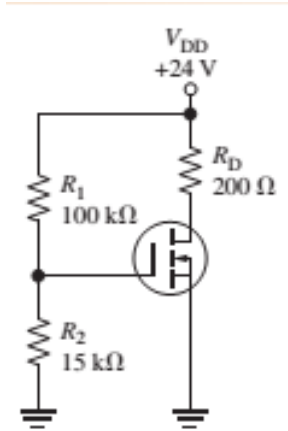


QUESTION 4

- Describe how a JFET operates. (4 marks)
- The partial data sheet in Fig for a 2B5459 JFET indicates that typically I_{DSS} for 9mA and $V_{GS(off)} = -8V$ (maximum). Using these values, determine the drain current for $V_{GS} = 0V, -1V$ and $-4V$. (4 marks)
- Determine I_D and V_{GS} for the JFET with voltage-divider bias in Fig. Q4-1, given that for this particular JFET the parameter values are such that $V_D \cong 7V$ (4 marks)



- Determine the Q-point for the JFET circuit in Fig. Q4-3. The transfer characteristic curve is shown. (4 marks)
- Determine V_{GS} and V_{DS} for the E-MOSFET in Fig. Q4-4. Assume that this particular MOSFET has minimum values of $I_{D(on)} = 200\text{ mA}$ and $V_{GS} = 4V$ and $V_{GS(th)} = 2V$ (4 marks)



Question 5

- a. Draw a diagram showing practical op-amp (3 marks)
- b. Define the following Op-amp parameters:
 - i. Common mode rejection ratio
 - ii. Open-loop voltage gain
 - iii. Slew rate(3 marks)
- c. For a certain D-MOSFET, $I_{DSS} = 10 \text{ mA}$ and $V_{GS(off)} = -8\text{V}$.
 - i. Is this an n-channel or a p-channel?
 - ii. Calculate I_D at $V_{GS} = -3 \text{ V}$
 - iii. Calculate I_D at $V_{GS} = +3\text{V}$

(6 marks)

- f. Describe the following BJT terms:
 - i. Emitter bias
 - ii. Collector bias(4 marks)
- g. Determine the dc current gain $\beta_{DC} = 100$ and the emitter current I_E for a transistor where $I_B = 50 \mu\text{A}$ and $I_C = 3.65 \text{ mA}$.

(4 marks)

