

ORDRE DES INGÉNIEURS DU QUÉBEC

NOVEMBER 2018 SESSION

Open-book examination  
Calculators: only authorized models  
Duration: 3 hours

14-IF-A1 ELECTRONICS

## QUESTION 1 (20 points)

In the circuit of Figure 1, the Zener diode ( $V_Z = 9\text{ V}$ ,  $R_Z = 0$ ,  $I_{Z\min} = 0$ ) maintain a 9 V output voltage when the input  $V_S$  varying from 18 to 24 V and the current on the load  $I_L$  varying from 400 to 800 mA.

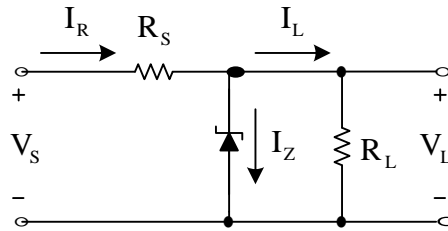


Figure 1

- Determine the resistance  $R_S$ . (8 points)
- Determine the maximal power of the diode Zener. (6 points)
- Calculate the output voltage variation if  $R_Z = 1\ \Omega$ . (6 points)

## QUESTION 2 (20 points)

For the circuit of Figure 2,  $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $V_D = 0.7 \text{ V}$  and

$$v_i = 10 \sin(2\pi \frac{t}{T}) \text{ V} :$$

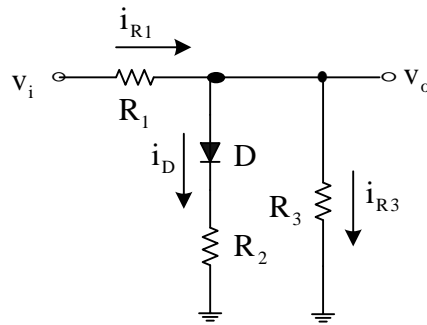


Figure 2

- Find and sketch the voltage  $v_o$  for  $0 \leq t \leq T$ . (10 points)
- Find and sketch the current  $i_D$  for  $0 \leq t \leq T$ . (10 points)

### QUESTION 3 (20 points)

For the circuit in Figure 3,  $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_1 = 15 \text{ nF}$ ,  $C_2 = 180 \text{ pF}$  and assuming ideal operational amplifier :

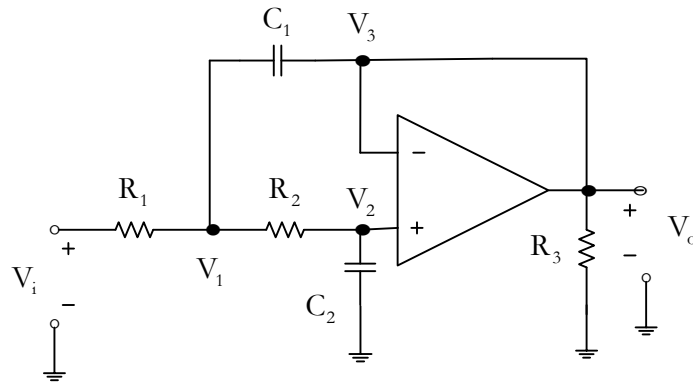


Figure 3

Find the gain  $\frac{V_o}{V_i}$ . (20 points)

### QUESTION 4 (20 points)

For the circuit in Figure 4,  $R_B = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_E = 100 \Omega$ ,  $R_C = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{EE} = 1.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_T = 26 \text{ mV}$  and  $r_o = \infty$  :

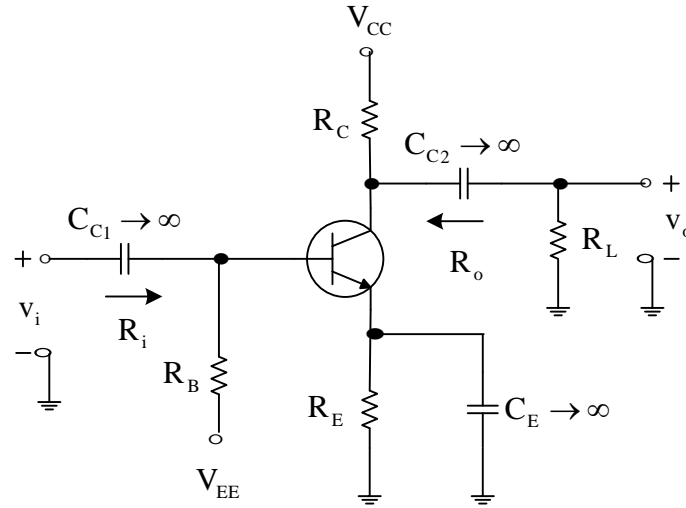


Figure 4

- Determine  $I_C$  and  $V_{CE}$ . (8 points)
- Determine  $R_i$  and  $A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i}$ . (12 points)

### QUESTION 5 (20 points)

For the circuit in Figure 5,  $R_{\text{sig}} = 100\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_G = 1\text{M}\Omega$ ,  $R_D = 4.7\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 3.3\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $V_t = 1\text{V}$ ,  $k_n = 0.4\text{mA/V}^2$ ,  $V_A = 50\text{V}$  (NMOS) and  $V_{DD} = 6\text{V}$  :

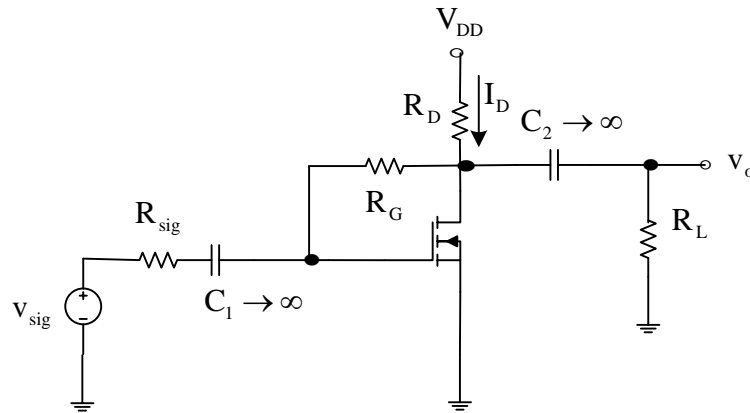


Figure 5

- Determine  $I_D$  and  $V_{GS}$ . (8 points)
- Determine the transconductance  $g_m$ . (4 points)
- Determine  $A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_{\text{sig}}}$ . (8 points)