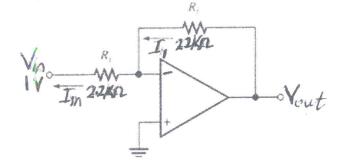


بات و الاتصالات الكهربية الشانية ECE223 اسم المادة: دوانر الكترونية الفرقة الثانية 1:00 تنين 24 يونية 2019 طهرا النين 24 يونية 2019 طهرا الامتحان النهائي للفصل الدراسي الثاني- الجرّع الثاني (دكتور عادل شاكرالفيشاوي)

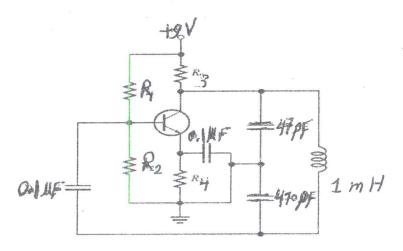


كلية الهندسة الالكترونية بمنوف قسم: هندسة الالكترونيات و الاتصالات الكهربية تاريخ الأختبار الأثنين 24 يونية 2019

Answer the following four questions
Question No. 1
1) If the input to an Op-Amp log amplifier is z, the output equation will be
2) Astable timer 555 has V _{cc} equals to 9 volts, Therefore, the maximum voltage across the external
capacitor used will be equals to while the minimum value equals to
3) The output voltage of a twin T filter (notch filter) at resonance frequency f _r is equals to
4) For an oscillator to have sustained oscillation, the gain around the feedback loop must be
(a) less than 1 (b) greater than 1 (c) 1 (d) equal to B.
5) The 555 timer can be used as a voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) by
6) If 10 mV is applied to the input to an inverting the op-amp and R _f is decreased, the output voltage
will (a) increase (b) decrease (c) not change. 7) The reason behind that the phase shift oscillator uses three RC sections that gives 180° total phase
shift is
, , ,
b) DC input energy to DC output energy. c) DC input energy to AC output energy.
9) If the output frequency of a certain voltage control oscillator VCO changes from 150 kHz to 165
kHz when the control voltage increases from 0.25V to 1V, the conversion gain K of the VCO be
equal to
10) The main internal components of a 555 Timer are
11) The basic conditions for phase locked loop PLL to acquire lock are
12) The main reasons behind using voltage follower are
13) In a switched-capacitor circuit, the 1000 pF capacitor is switched at a frequency of 100 kHz, the
value of emulated resistor will be equal to
14) The reason behind that Field Programmable Array FPAA uses emulated resistors that depends
on using switched capacitor instead of using real resistors is that
15) During reprogramming of an FPAA running in a system, the first memory into which
reconfiguration data are stored is the
Question No. 2
2-A) Determine the approximate values for each of the following quantities in the Figure below
a) Iin b) If c) Vout d) closed-loop gain ACL e) Zin



2-B) Determine the voltage gain A_v of the amplifier stage in Figure below in order to have sustained oscillation?. What is the frequency of the output signal if the Q of the coil is equal to and 15, respectively?.



Question No. 3

3-A) Draw and discuss in detail the block diagram of a function generator showing the signal at the input and output of each block.

3-B) Derive the output voltage equation in terms of input voltages for Op-Amp summing amplifier. 3-C) Wien bridge oscillator use a lead-lag circuit with the following values: $C_1 = C_2 = C = 0.01 \,\mu\text{F}$ and $R_1 = R_2 = R = 10.0 \,\text{K}\Omega$. Find the output oscillator frequency f_r . Draw the oscillator output showing its frequency. Then, plot the frequency and phase responses of the given lead-lag circuit. Then, show how to find the quality factor Q and the band width B.W. What is the rms output voltage of the given lead-lag circuit if an input signal with a frequency equal to f_r and with an rms value of 3.0 V is applied to the input?.

Question No. 4

4-A) Derive the relation between the output voltage V_{out} and input voltage V_{in} for an Op-Amp differentiator. Then, draw and compare between the output of an ideal differentiator and of Op-Amp differentiator due to a periodic square wave input signal.

4-B) Compare between linear and logarithmic compression of signals.

4-C) Draw a simplified CAB block diagram of Field Programmable Analog Arrays (FPAA).

توقيع أستاذ المادة: