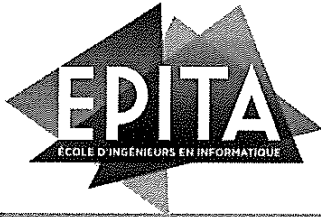


Name : ..... First name : ..... Groupe : .....



### Final exam of Electronics

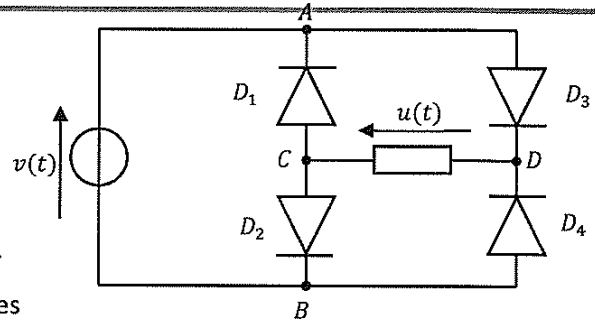
*Calculators and documents are not allowed. The number of points per question is indicative.*

**Answers to be written on this document only.**

#### Exercise 1 : Rectifier (6 points)

We consider the following circuit :

The voltage  $v(t)$  is a periodic signal given in question e and f. We use the ideal model for all diodes.



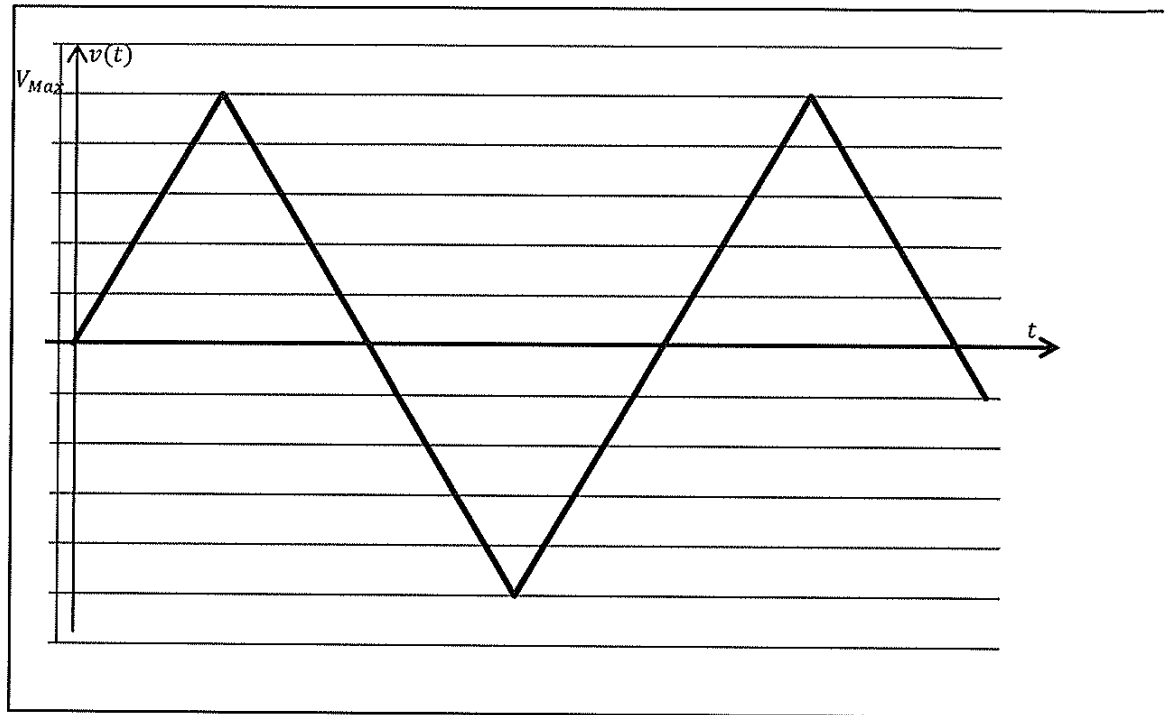
- a) If  $v$  is positive ( $0 \leq t \leq \frac{T}{2}$ ), which diodes are on ? justify your answer

- b) what is the expression of the voltage  $u$  ?

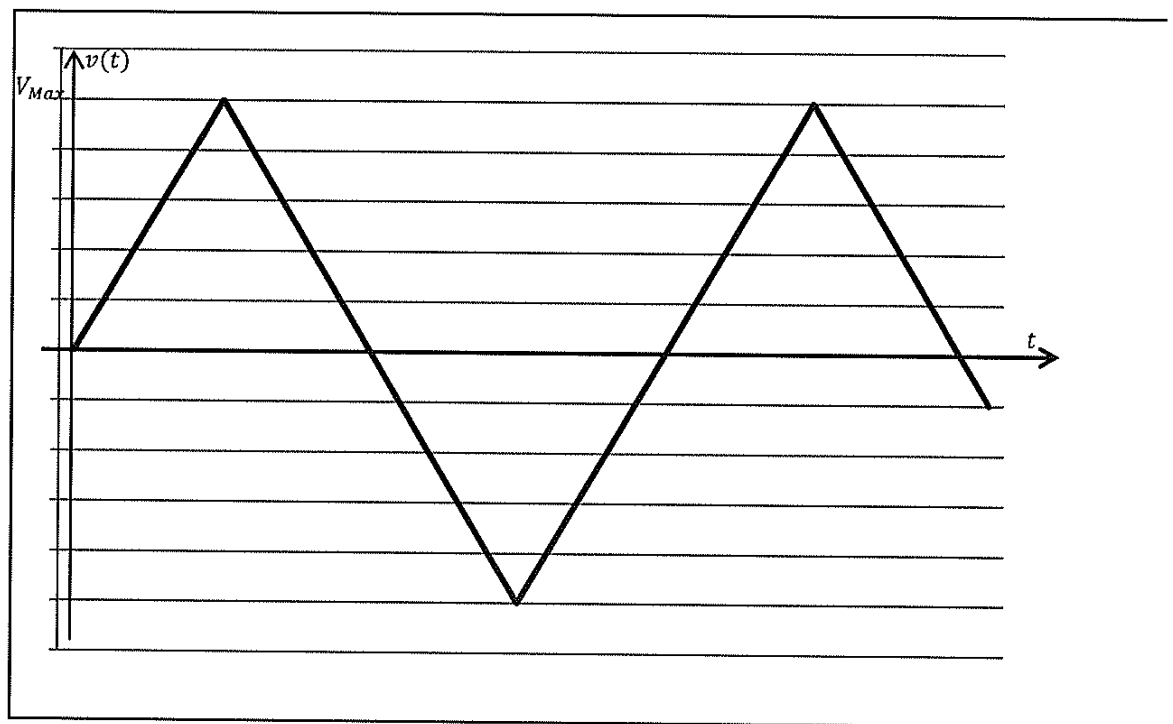
- c) If  $v$  is negative ( $\frac{T}{2} \leq t \leq T$ ), which diodes are on ? justify your answer

- d) What is the expression of the voltage  $u$  ?

e) Plot  $u(t)$ .



f) We then replace the diodes with their model with threshold voltage. Plot  $u(t)$ , and explain your answer. We note  $V_0$  the threshold voltage of each diode and we assume  $V_M > V_0$ .

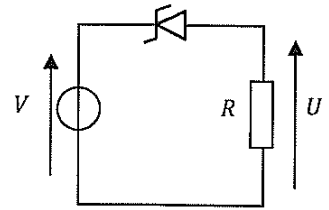


Exercise 2 : The Zener diode (4 points)

We consider the following diagram.  $V \in \mathbb{R}$

Plot the transfer characteristic  $U = f(V)$  using the real model of the diode.

You have to precise the equation of each part of the characteristic. We denote  $V_0$  the forward threshold voltage,  $r_D$ , the resistor when the diode is forward on,  $V_Z$ , the reverse threshold voltage and  $r_Z$ , the resistor when the diode is reverse on.



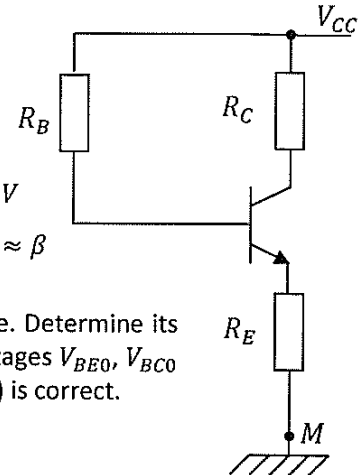
**Exercise 3 : Transistor Biasing (6 points)**

We consider the following circuit, where :

- $R_B = 200k\Omega$ ,  $R_C = 500\Omega$ ,  $R_E = 1k\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 10V$
- The transistor characteristics :  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0,7V$  when the Base-Emitter junction is forward on and  $V_{CE_{SAT}} = 0,2V$

*Rq : For the numerical applications only, you are allowed to consider  $\beta + 1 \approx \beta$  in order to simplify the calculations !*

1. We assume that the transistor is working in the active mode. Determine its operating point (ie the currents  $I_{B0}$ ,  $I_{C0}$  and  $I_{E0}$ , and the voltages  $V_{BE0}$ ,  $V_{BC0}$  and  $V_{CE0}$ ). You have to verify if this assumption (active mode) is correct.



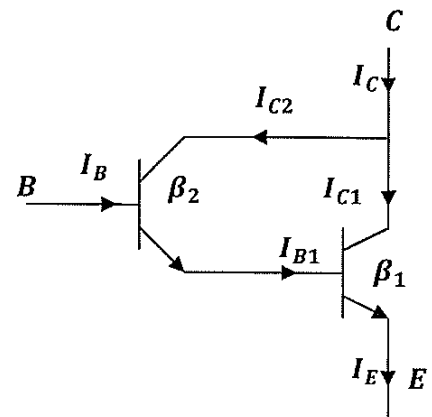
2. What is the expression of the saturation current  $I_{C_{sat}}$  of the transistor ?

Exercise 4 : Darlington Circuit (2 points)

We consider the following circuit.

$\beta_1$  is the current gain of the right transistor and  $\beta_2$  the current gain of the left transistor, determine the current gain  $\beta$  of the equivalent transistor, as a function of  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$ .

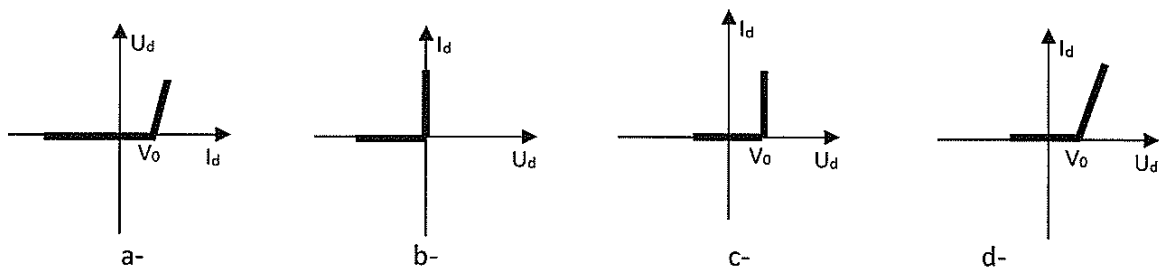
We assume that the two transistors are working in the active mode.



Rq : You can start by the expression of  $I_C$  function of  $I_B$ .

**Exercise 5** : MCQ (2.5 points – without negative points)

**Q1.** Which of these diode characteristics corresponds to the one of the 'real' model?



**Q2.** When the Zener diode is reverse on, it can be described by one of the two following models: model with a threshold voltage or real model; the ideal model does not exist for such a diode.

a- True

b- False

**Q3.** The transistor effect : (choose the correct answer)

a- Allows to control a big current flowing through the emitter and the collector.

b- Allows to control a big current flowing through the base and the collector.

c- Allows to control a big current flowing through the emitter and the base.

**Q4.** When we want that the transistor operates as a switch:

a- The transistor is equivalent to a closed switch when a current flows through the base.

b- The transistor is equivalent to a closed switch when no current flows through the base.

c- The transistor is equivalent to an open switch when a current flows through the base

d- The transistor is equivalent to an open switch when no current flows through the base.