

2506/202
2507/202
ELECTRONICS AND CONTROL SYSTEMS
Oct./Nov. 2017
Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
DIPLOMA IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
(AIRFRAMES AND ENGINES OPTION)
(AVIONICS OPTION)

MODULE II

ELECTRONICS AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet;

Mathematical tables/Non-programmable scientific calculator.

This paper consists of EIGHT questions in TWO sections; A and B.

Answer THREE questions from section A and TWO questions from section B.

All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 8 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A: ELECTRONICS (60 marks)

Answer **THREE** questions from this section.

1. (a) (i) Define each of the following with respect to atomic structure:
- I. atomic number;
 - II. orbit.
- (ii) With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe the formation of a p-type semiconductor. (8 marks)
- (b) (i) State **three** applications of Zener diodes. *Voltage stabilizer*
- (ii) Draw a labelled construction diagram of an n-channel junction field effect transistor, indicating the bias voltages. (6 marks)
- (c) Figure 1 shows a circuit diagram of an OP-AMP based amplifier. Assuming an ideal OP-AMP, derive the expression for the output voltage, V_o . (6 marks)

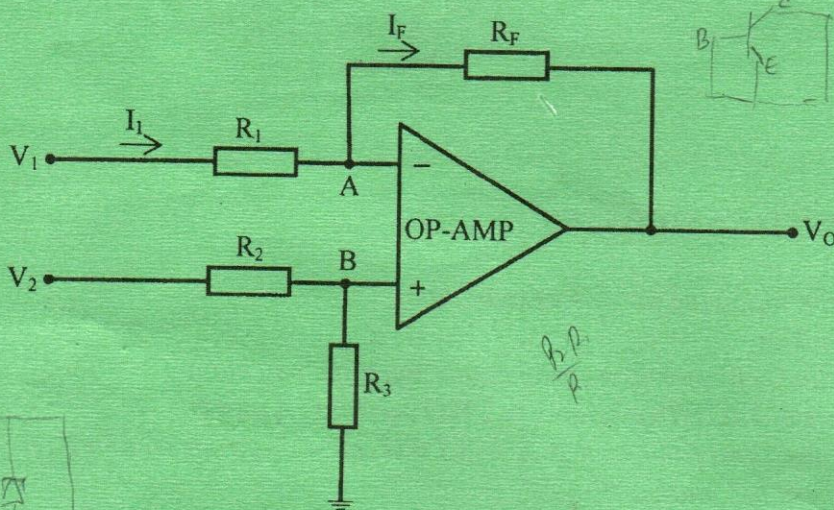


Fig. 1

2. (a) (i) State any **two** merits of light emitting diodes when used as display devices.
- (ii) Draw the electrical equivalent circuit of a piezoelectric crystal and sketch its response curve. (6 marks)

(b) An audio frequency class-A power amplifier draws a mean collector current of 8 mA from a 12 V dc supply. When a sinusoidal input signal is applied, the collector current varies between 11 mA and 5 mA while the collector voltage varies between 4 V and 20 V. Determine the:

- (i) dc power input;
- (ii) ac power output;
- (iii) efficiency of the amplifier.

(6 marks)

(c) Figure 2 shows a circuit diagram of a bistable multivibrator. Describe its operation.

(4 marks)

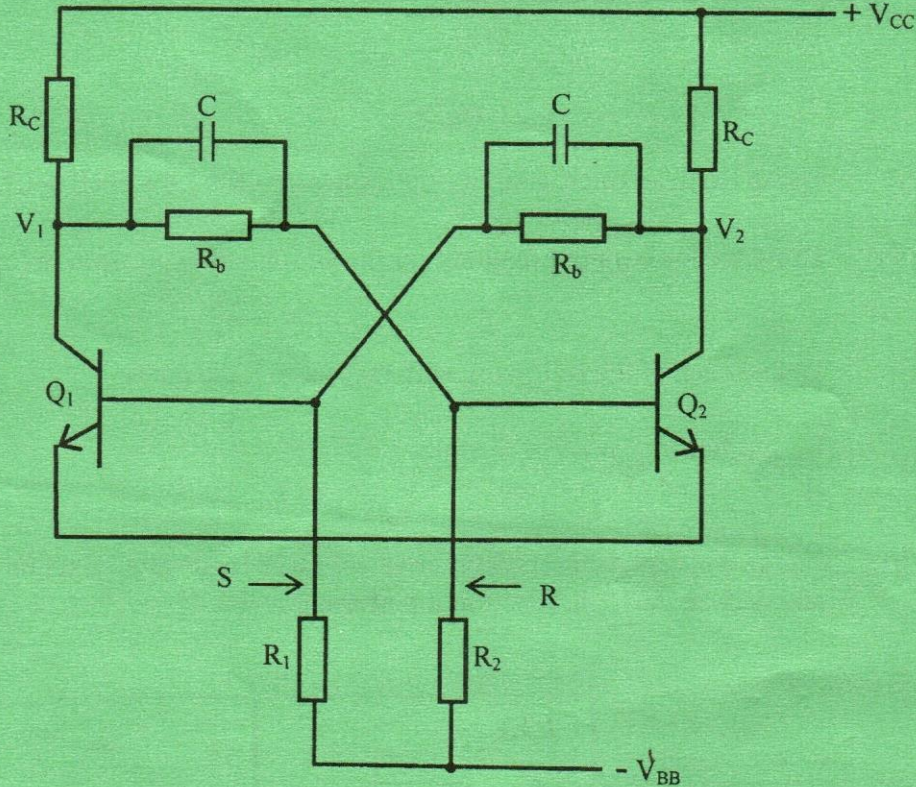


Fig. 2

(d) A single-phase bridge rectifier is supplied from a 340 V peak, 50Hz source. It feeds a pure resistive load of 47Ω . Determine the:

- (i) dc load voltage;
- (ii) dc load current.

(4 marks)

3/ (a) Perform each of the following:

- (i) convert $26A_{16}$ to binary;
- (ii) multiply 101.01_2 by 11.1_2 ;
- (iii) convert binary number 11011011 to its Gray code equivalent;
- (iv) add 8_{10} to 6_{10} in Excess-3 code and express the answer in Excess-3 code.

(9 marks)

- (b) Figure 3 shows a logic circuit diagram of a logic network. Obtain the minimized expression for the output F. (4 marks)

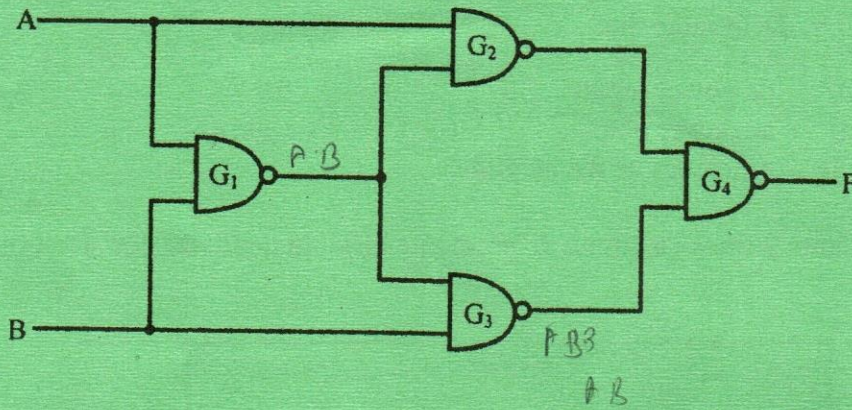


Fig. 3

- (c) (i) Using Boolean rules, simplify the expression $F = (A + B)(B + C)$.
 (ii) Draw the logic circuit diagram for the simplified expression in (c)(i). (7 marks)

4. (a) (i) Define each of the following with respect to logic gates:

- I. fan-in;
- II. speed of operation.

- (ii) Figure 4 shows a circuit diagram of a CMOS logic gate. Explain its operation and deduce the logic function it performs. (7 marks)

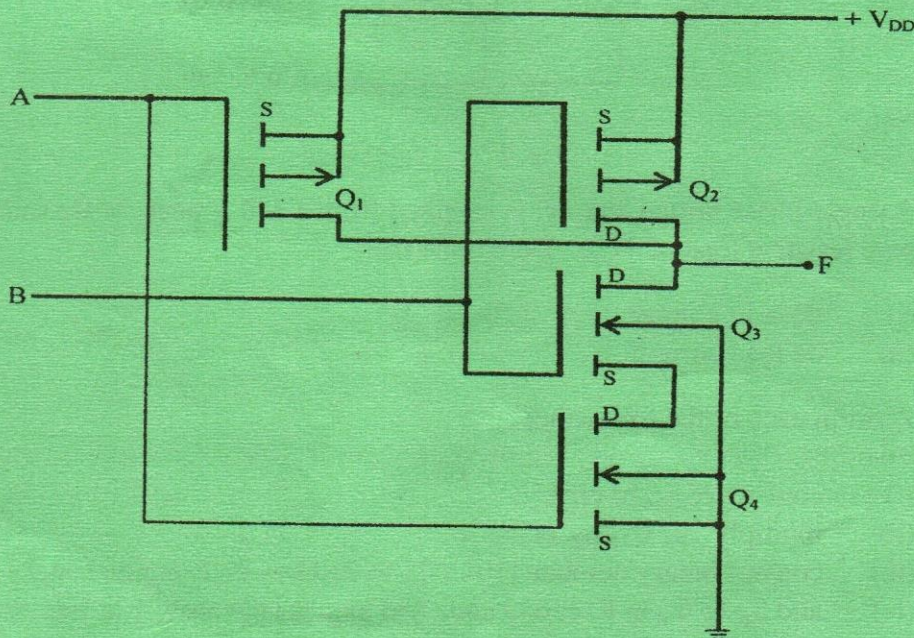


Fig. 4

(b) Figure 5 shows a block diagram of 4-to-1 multiplexer.

- (i) Draw its truth table.
- (ii) Obtain the Boolean expression for the output Y from the truth table in (b)(i).
- (iii) Implement the expression in (b)(ii) using logic gates. (6 marks)

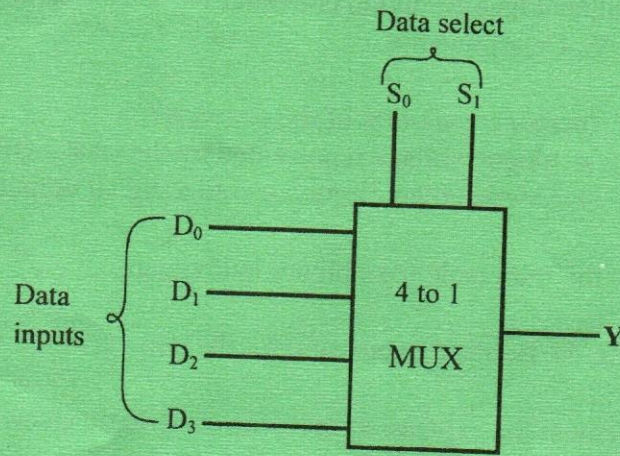


Fig. 5

(c) (i) State the **two** methods used in overcoming the switching difficulties associated with strobed operation of flip flops.

(ii) Figure 6 shows a logic circuit diagram of a binary counter. Assuming the flip flops are initially reset:

- I. draw the timing diagrams for Q_A , Q_B and Q_C due to application of clock pulses;
- II. determine the counting sequence of the counter. (7 marks)

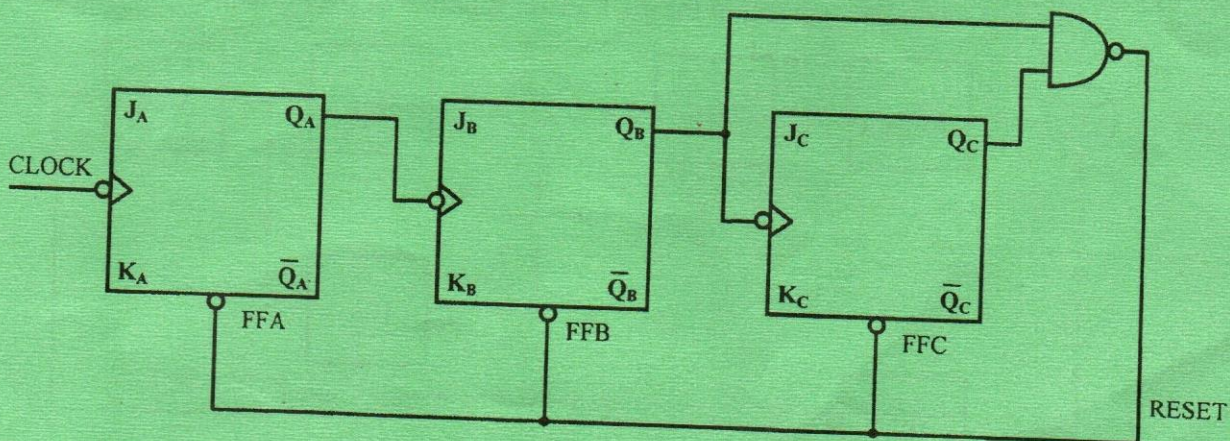


Fig. 6

5. (a) (i) Define each of the following with respect to digital-to-analogue converters:
- I. resolution;
 - II. speed.
- (ii) A 6-bit analogue-to-digital converter has a maximum precision supply voltage of 20 V. Determine the:
- I. percent resolution of the converter;
 - II. analogue voltage represented by the least significant bit;
 - III. analogue voltage equivalent to a digital output of 100110. (8 marks)
- (b) (i) Draw the truth table for a binary half adder.
- (ii) Obtain the Boolean expression for the outputs of the adder in (b)(i).
- (iii) Implement the expression in (b)(ii) using logic gates. (6 marks)
- (c) (i) Explain how an EPROM is erased and re-programmed.
- (ii) State **two** advantages of bipolar RAMs over mosfet RAMs. (6 marks)

SECTION B: CONTROL SYSTEMS (40 marks)

Answer TWO questions from this section.

6. (a) State **four** demerits of open loop control systems. (4 marks)
- (b) Figure 7 shows a block diagram of a control system.
- (i) Simplify the blocks to canonical form.
 - (ii) Obtain the expression for the transfer function of the system. (9 marks)

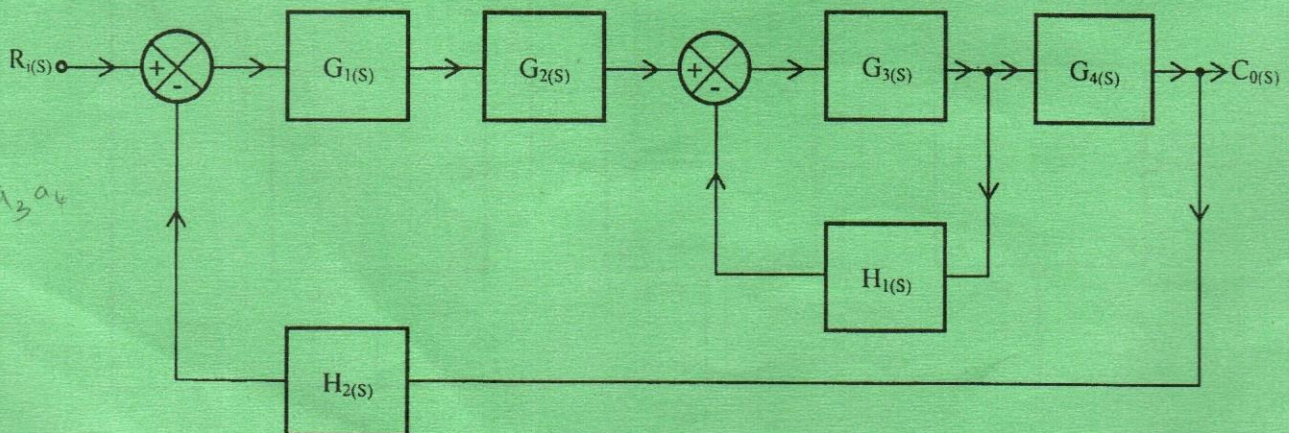


Fig. 7

- (c) The rotor of an electrical machine has a moment of inertia $I \text{ kg.m}^2$ and rotates at an angular velocity of $\omega \text{ rad/sec}$. It develops a torque $T \text{ Nm}$ when it rotates through an angle θ radians. If the viscous function (rotor bearing friction, windage) coefficient of the moving system is F , derive the expression for the transfer function. (7 marks)

7. (a) (i) Figure 8 shows a diagram of a symbol used in analogue computing systems.

- I. Identify the symbol.
- II. State the function of the input marked IC.
- III. Write down the expression for the output voltage in terms of the inputs.

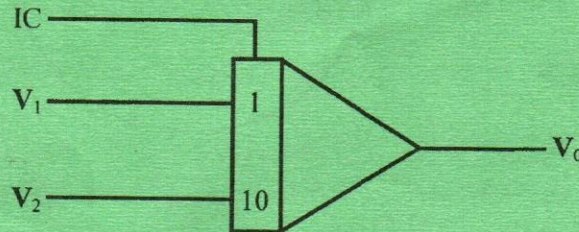


Fig. 8

- (ii) Explain the following with respect to analogue computing:

- I. amplitude scaling;
- II. time scaling.

(8 marks)

- (b) (i) State **two** advantages of ac servomotors over dc servomotors.

- (ii) A stepper motor has 12 stator slots and 8 rotor slots.

Determine the:

- I. number of steps per revolution;
- II. step angle.

(6 marks)

- (c) Figure 9 shows a circuit diagram of a phase lag compensating network. Derive its transfer function. (6 marks)

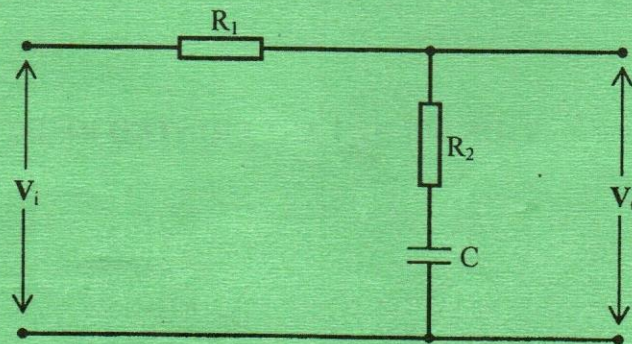


Fig. 9

8. (a) (i) State **two** factors affecting system performance.
- (ii) Draw a labelled block diagram showing how velocity feedback damping is applied to a control system. (5 marks)
- (b) Figure 10 shows a signal flow graph for an electrical circuit. Obtain its transfer function using Mason's formula. (7 marks)

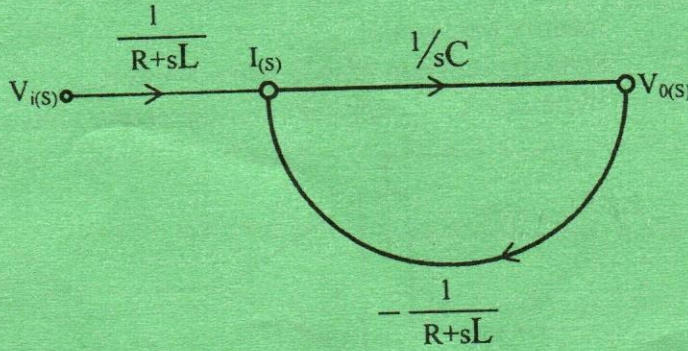


Fig. 10

- (c) A closed loop control system has the characteristic equation given by:
- $$S^3 + 4.5 S^2 + 3.5 S + 1.5 = 0$$
- Using Routh-Hurwitz criterion, determine the stability of the system. (8 marks)

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