## GCE 2004 June Series

ASSESSMENT and OUALIFICATIONS ALLIANCE

## Mark Scheme

## Electronics

## 5431/6431 (ELE1)

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Dr Michael Cresswell Director General

## ELE1 - Foundation Electronics

1
(a)

(b)

(4 marks)
(c) EXOR $\checkmark$

2
(a) resistor in series $\checkmark$ LED symbol $\checkmark$ to $0 \mathrm{~V} \checkmark$
(b) (i) $12-3.6=8.4 \mathrm{~V} \checkmark$
(ii) limits current $\checkmark$
(iii) $8.4 \div 0.02=\checkmark \quad 420 \Omega \checkmark$
(iv) $430 \Omega \checkmark$
(v) yellow orange brown gold $\checkmark \checkmark$
(vi) $8.4 \times 0.02 \checkmark=168 \mathrm{~mW} \checkmark$
(vii) $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} \checkmark$

3
(a) (i) breaks down $\checkmark$ at a specified voltage $\checkmark$ in reverse bias $\checkmark$
(ii) to maintain reverse breakdown voltage $\checkmark$ (4 marks)
(b) (i) $250+10 \checkmark=260 \mathrm{~mA} \checkmark$
(ii) $14.4-9.1 \checkmark=5.3 \mathrm{~V} \checkmark$
(iii) $5.3 / 0.26 \checkmark=20.4 \Omega \checkmark$
(c) (i) $260 \mathrm{~mA} \checkmark$
(ii) $9.1 \times 0.26 \checkmark=2.4 \mathrm{~W} \checkmark$ (3 marks)
(Total 13)

4
(a) $470 \times 10^{-6} \times 10^{4} \checkmark=4.7 \mathrm{~s} \checkmark$
(2 marks)
(b) $0.69 \times 4.7 \checkmark=3.2 \mathrm{~s} \checkmark$ (2 marks)
(c) $5 \times 4.7 \checkmark=23.5 \mathrm{~s}^{\checkmark}$

5
(a) prevents back emf from the coil damaging circuit $\checkmark$
(b) normally closed $\checkmark$
(c) normally open $\checkmark$
(d) common goes from NC contact $\checkmark$ to NO contact $\checkmark$

6
(a) (i)

(ii) $2.2 \times 470 \times 1.1 \checkmark=1137 \mathrm{~s} \checkmark$
(b) (i) the monostable triggers when the trigger voltage drops $\checkmark$
(ii) increases $\checkmark$
(iii) on diagram above
(iv) $\quad \mathrm{R}=1 / 3$ total resistance $\checkmark \quad \mathrm{LDR}=2 / 3$ total resistance $\checkmark$
$\mathrm{R}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \checkmark$
(c) on diagram above

7
(a) (i) $-\checkmark 12 \mathrm{~V}$
(ii) $+\checkmark 12 \mathrm{~V} \checkmark$
(iii) saturation $\checkmark$
(b) amplifies differences between inputs by a large amount $\checkmark$ leading to saturation of output, indicating which input is larger $\checkmark$

