

ECE 320 - Homework #4

Max/Min Circuits, Clipper Circuits, Transistor Theory. Due Monday, February 8th

Max/Min:

1) Determine the voltages and currents for the following max/min circuit. What function does this circuit implement? $Y = f(A, B, C, D)$

$$I_1 = 0$$

$$I_2 = 4.7\text{mA} \quad (I_2 + I_3 = 5.3\text{mA})$$

$$I_3 = 0.6\text{mA}$$

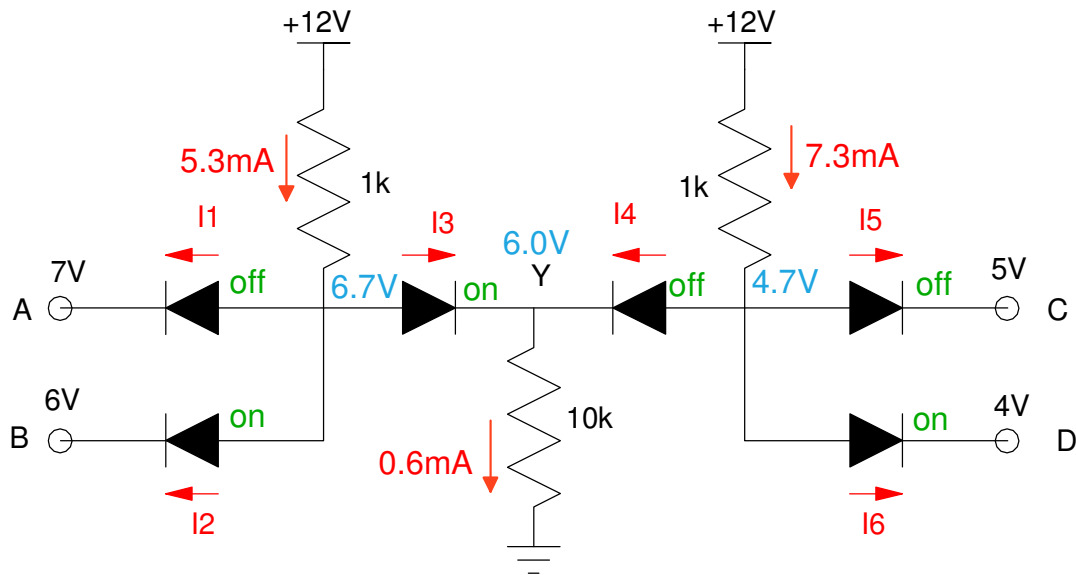
$$I_4 = 0$$

$$I_5 = 0$$

$$I_6 = 7.3\text{mA}$$

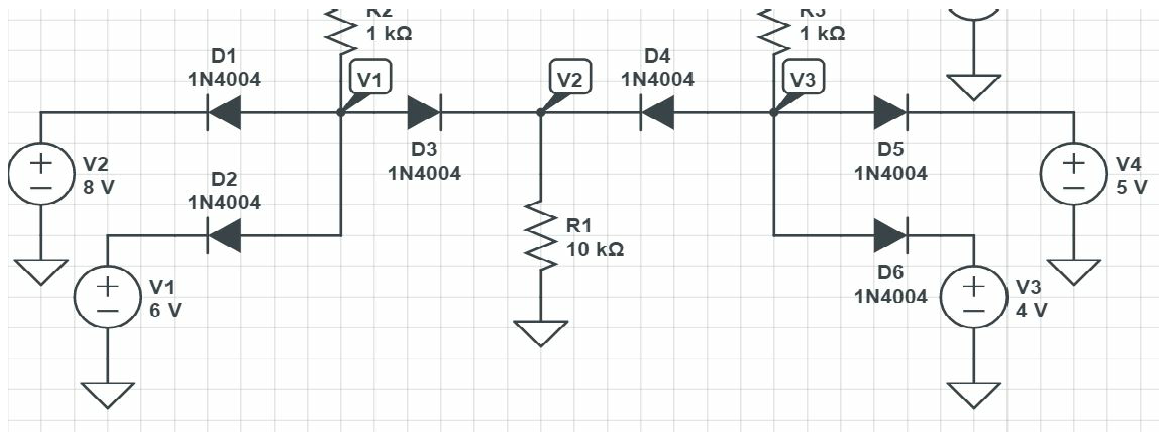
$$Y = \max(\min(A,B), \min(C,D))$$

$$Y = AB + CD$$



Problem 1-2.

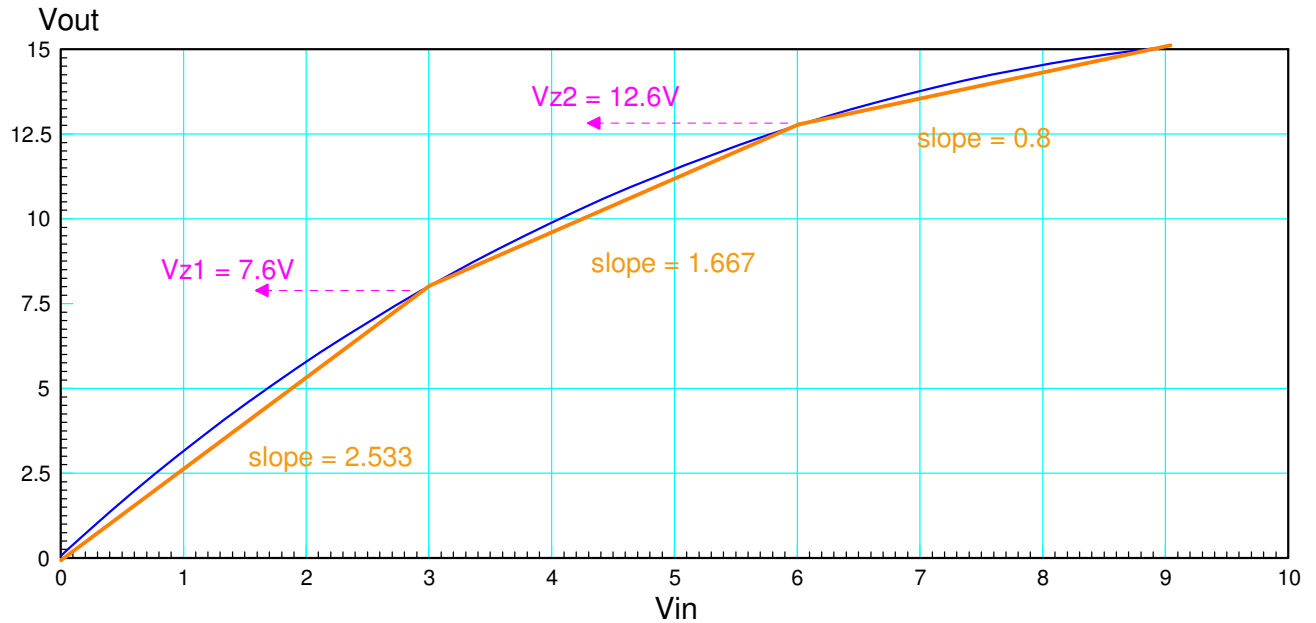
2) Check your results in CircuitLab (or similar program)



Clipper Circuits:

3) Design a circuit to approximate the following function subject to the following requirements:

- Input: 0 .. 10V, capable of 100mA
- Output: 100k resistor
- Relationship: Graph below, +/- 200mV



Gain = 2.533

$$gain = 1 + \frac{R_0}{1k} = 2.533$$

$$R_0 = 1.533k$$

Gain = 1.667

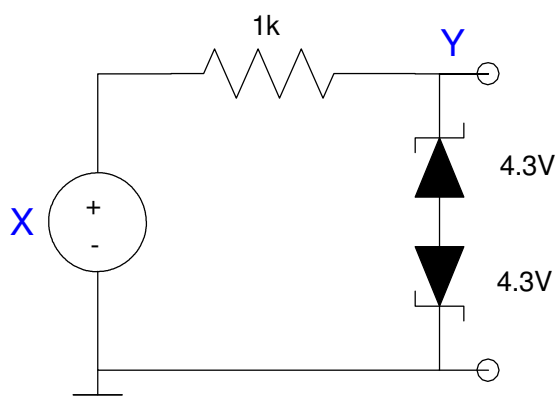
$$gain = (2.533) \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + 1k} \right)$$

5) Design a circuit which meets the following requirements:

- Input: -10 .. +10V, capable of 100mA
- Output: 1k resistor
- Relationship:

$$V_{out} = \begin{cases} +5V & V_{in} > +5V \\ V_{in} & -5V < V_{in} < +5V \\ -5V & V_{in} < -5V \end{cases}$$

Use two 4.3V zener diodes back-to-back in series



Transistors

6) Determine the current gain, β , for the transistor show below. Also label the off, active, and saturated regions.

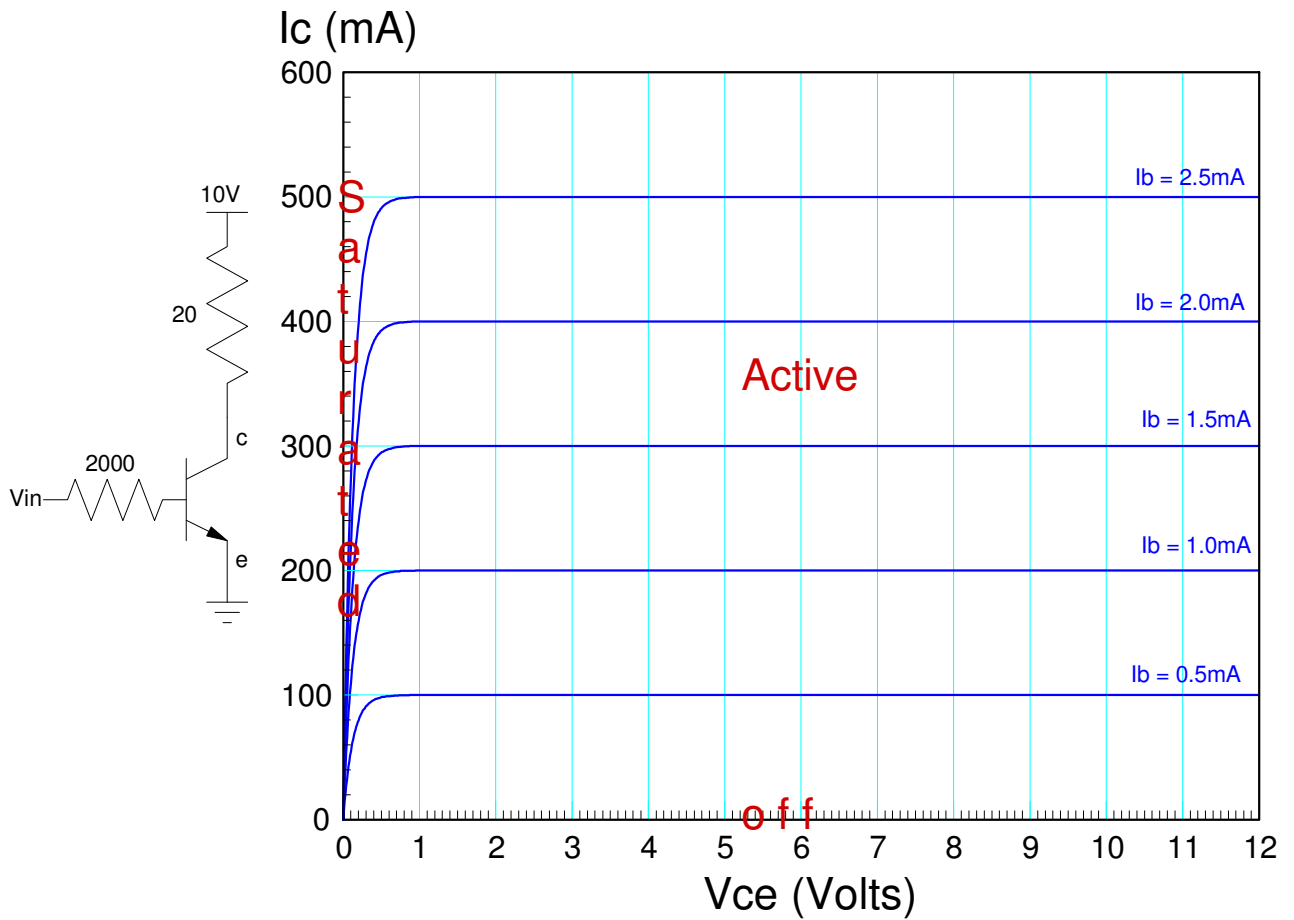
Pick a point in the active region, such as

- $I_b = 2.5\text{mA}$
- $I_c = 500\text{mA}$
- $V_{ce} = 11\text{V}$ (doesn't matter)

The gain is

$$I_c = \beta I_b$$

$$\beta = \left(\frac{500\text{mA}}{2.5\text{mA}} \right) = 200$$



7) Draw the load-line and determine the Q-point for

- $V_{in} = 0V, 3V, 6V$

$V_{in} = 0V$

- $I_b = 0$
- $I_c = 0$
- $V_c = 5 - 20 I_b = 5V$

$V_{in} = 3V$

$$I_b = \left(\frac{3-0.7}{2000} \right) = 1.15mA$$

$$I_c = 200I_b = 230mA$$

$$V_{ce} = 10 - 20I_c = 5.40V$$

$V_{in} = 6V$

$$I_b = \left(\frac{6-0.7}{2000} \right) = 2.65mA$$

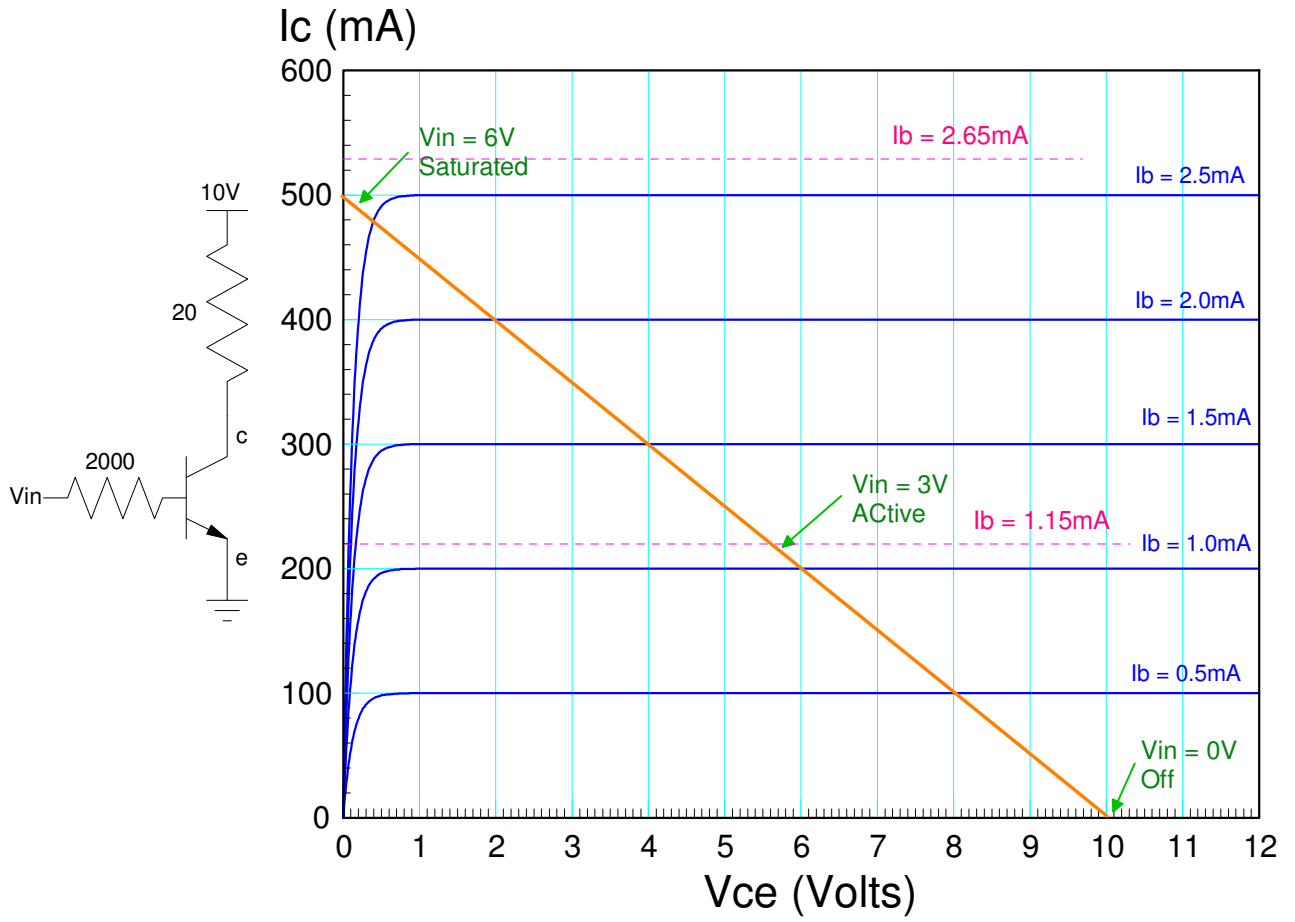
$$I_c = 200I_b = 530mA \quad \text{if active}$$

$$V_{ce} = 10 - 20I_b = -0.60V \quad \text{if active}$$

That can't happen, so it's not active. Instead, it's saturated

$$V_{ce} = 0.2V$$

$$I_c = \left(\frac{10V-0.2V}{20} \right) = 490mA$$



Problem 6 - 7

Lab (over)



Lab: Please include a photo of your circuit to receive credit for problems 8-10

8-10) Build the following circuit with your electronics kit.

- Measure V_{ce} and I_c for $1k < R_b < \text{infinity}$.
- Determine the operating point for each condition and the current gain for your 3904 transistor
- Draw the load line on the graph below and mark each point you measured

R_b	V_{be}	V_{ce}	I_b	I_c	Current Gain (I_c/I_b)	Operating Region (off / active / saturated)
1k br - bl - re	0.777	0.045	4.393 mA	51.25 mA	11.67	saturated
10k br - bl - or	0.730	0.109	444 μ A	50.61 mA	114	saturated
100k br - bl - ye	0.672	4.05	44.98 μ A	11.2 mA	249	active
1M br - bl - gr	0.605	4.98	4.56 μ A	1.90 mA	416	active
infinity	0	5.17	0	0	?	off

