

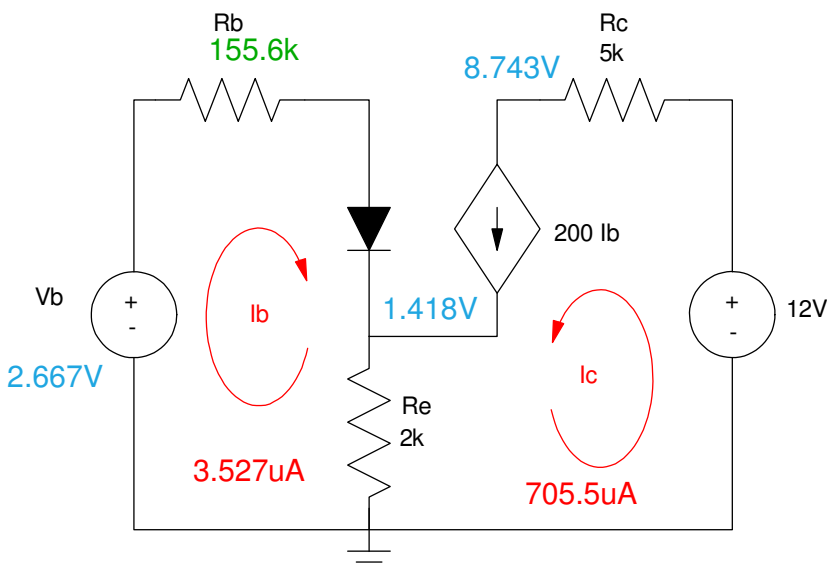
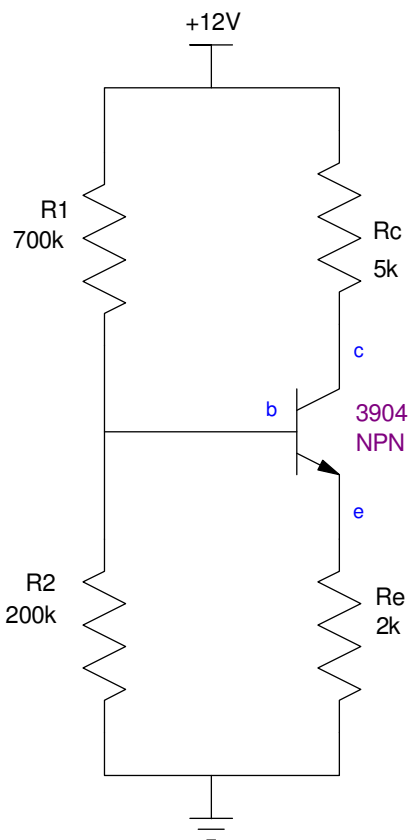
ECE 321 - Homework #5

DC Analysis of Transistor Amplifiers, 2-Ports, CE Amplifiers. Due Monday, May 2nd

Please make the subject "ECE 321 HW#4" if submitting homework electronically to Jacob_Glower@yahoo.com (or on blackboard)

1) Determine the Q-point for the following transistor circuit. Assume C's are large and assume 3904 transistors:

- $V_{be} = 0.7V$
- $\beta = 200$



$$V_b = \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) 12V = 2.667V$$

$$R_b = R_1 || R_2 = 155.6k\Omega$$

$$I_b = \left(\frac{V_b - 0.7V}{R_b + (1 + \beta)R_e} \right) = 3.527\mu A$$

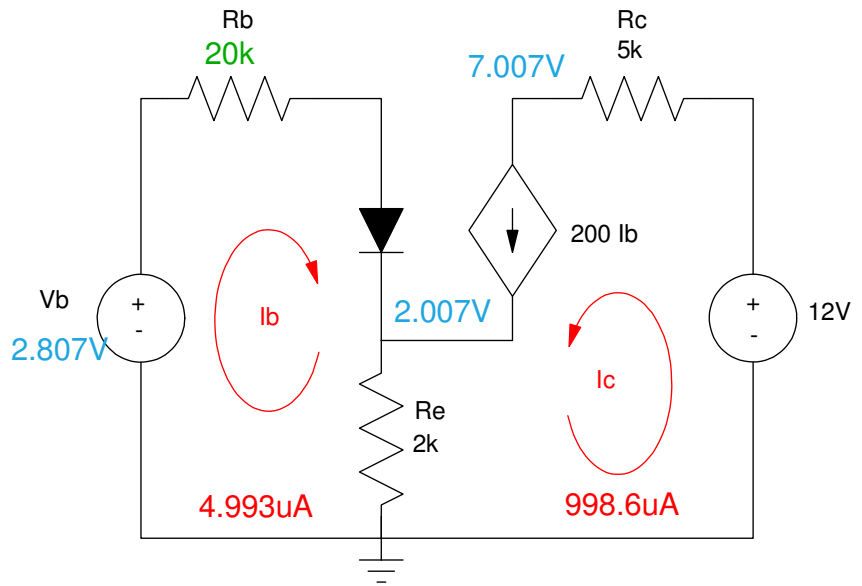
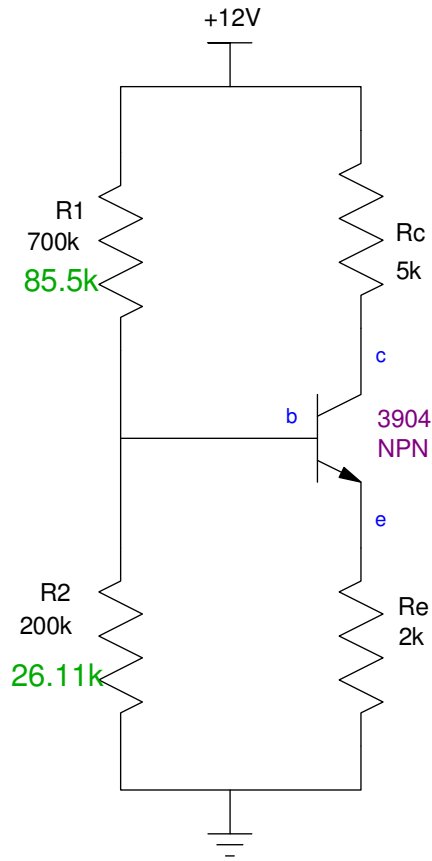
$$I_c = 200I_b = 705.5\mu A$$

$$V_e = R_e(I_b + I_c) = 1.418V$$

$$V_c = 12V - I_c R_c = 8.473V$$

2) Modify this circuit so that

- The Q-point is stabilized for variations in β , and
- The Q-point is $V_{ce} = 5.0V$



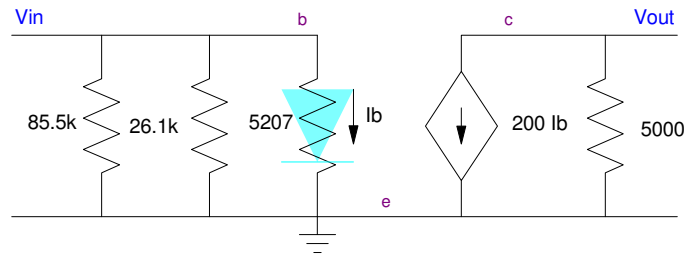
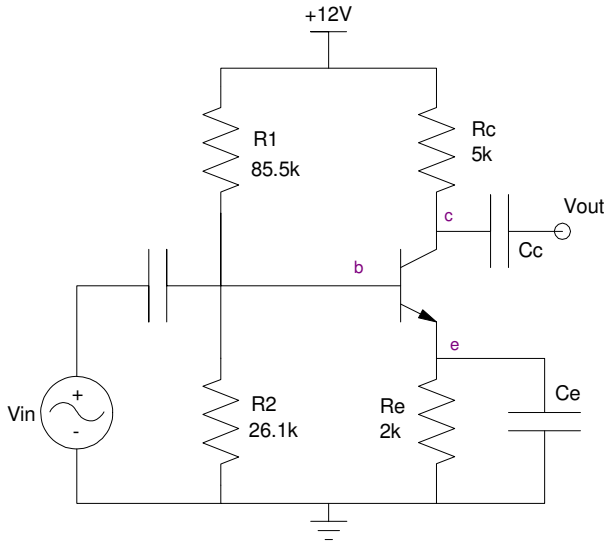
3) Draw the small-signal model for the circuit of problem #2 connected as a common emitter amplifier (below). From this, determine the 2-port model

Model the diode as

$$r_f = \left(\frac{n \cdot 0.026}{I_b} \right) = \left(\frac{0.026}{4.993 \mu A} \right) = 5207 \Omega$$

where n depends upon the diode

- n = 1..2 in general
- n = 1.45 for 1N4004 diodes
- n = 1.00 for 3904 NPN transistors in CircuitLab (?)

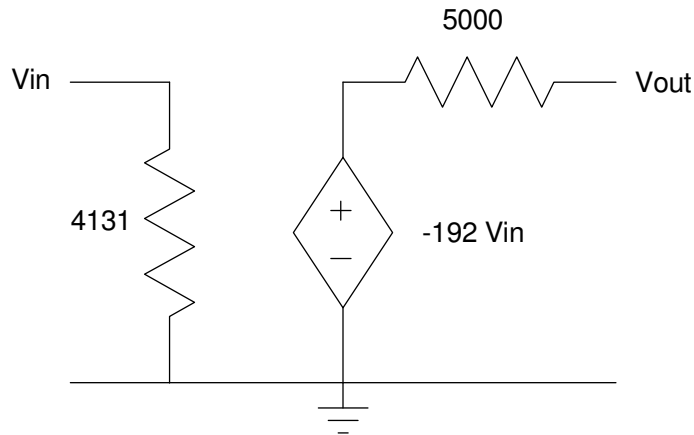


$$R_{in} = 85.5k || 26.1k || 5207 = 4131 \Omega$$

$$A_i = 0$$

$$R_{out} = 5k$$

$$A_0 = - \left(\frac{200 \cdot 5000}{5207} \right) = -192$$



4) Simulate this circuit in CircuitLab. Verify each of the 2-port parameters at 1kHz

- R_{in}
- R_{out}
- A_o



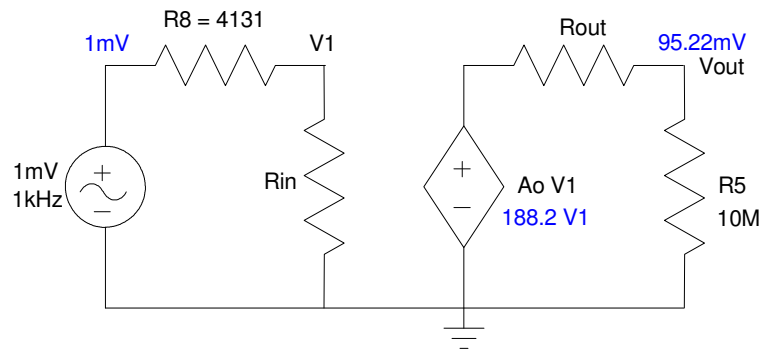
Rin

- $V_{in} = 1\text{mV @ } 1\text{kHz}$
- $R_8 = 4131\text{ Ohms}$
- $R_5 = 10\text{M}$
- V_{out} measured as 95.22mV

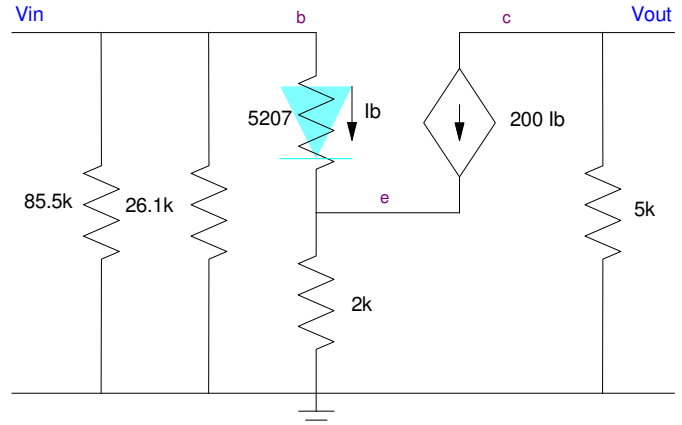
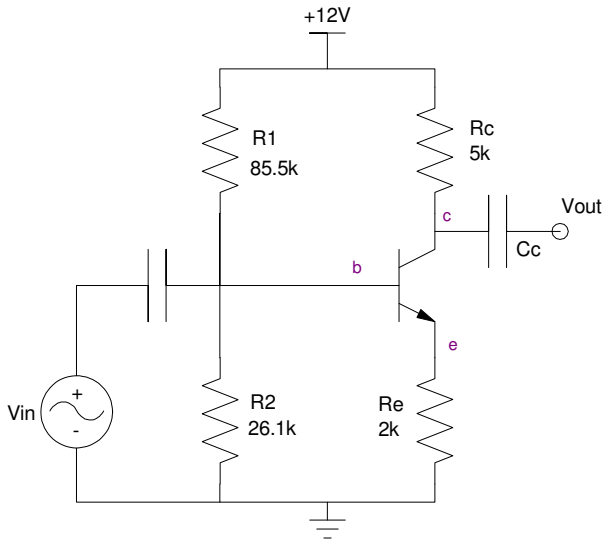
$$95.22\text{mV} = \left(\frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + 4131} \right) 188.2\text{mV}$$

$$R_{in} = \left(\frac{95.22\text{mV}}{188.2\text{mV} - 95.22\text{mV}} \right) 4131\Omega$$

$$R_{in} = 4230\Omega$$



5) Remove C_e . Now draw the small-signal model for the circuit of problem #2. From this, determine the 2-port model for the Common Emitter amplifier



R_{in} : Apply 1V to V_{in} . Compute the current

$$I = \frac{1V}{85.5k} + \frac{1V}{26.1k} + \frac{1V}{5207+2k(\beta+1)} = 52.47\mu A$$

$$R_{in} = \frac{1V}{52.47\mu A} = 19.06k\Omega$$

$A_{in} = 0$

$R_{out} = 5k$

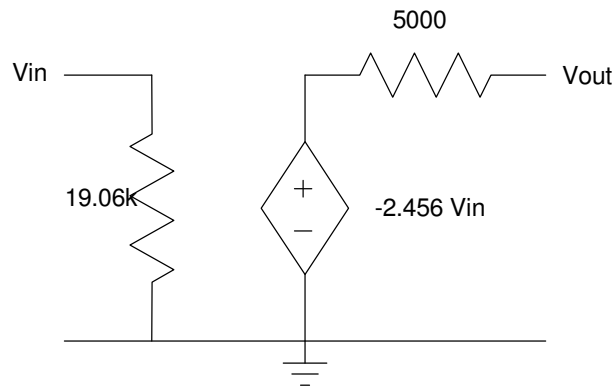
short V_{in} and $I_b = 0$

A_{out} : Apply 1V to V_{in}

$$I_b = \left(\frac{1V}{5207+2k(\beta+1)} \right) = 2.456\mu A$$

$$I_c = 200I_b = 491.2\mu A$$

$$V_{out} = -5k \cdot I_c = -2.456$$



6) Simulate this circuit in CircuitLab. Verify each of the 2-port parameters at 1kHz

Same simulation as before but with $C_e = 1\text{pF}$ (essentially not there)

A_o

- $V_{in} = 1\text{mV @ 1kHz}$
- $R_8 = 0$
- $R_5 = 10\text{M}$
- V_{out} measured as a 2.452 mVp sine wave
- $A_o = 2.452$ (vs. 2.456 computed)

R_{out}

- $V_{in} = 1\text{mV @ 1kHz}$
- $R_8 = 0$
- $R_5 = 5\text{k}$
- V_{out} measured at 1.228mV

$$R_{out} = \left(\frac{2.452 - 1.228}{1.228} \right) 5000\Omega$$

$$R_{out} = 4984\Omega \text{ (vs. 5k computed)}$$

R_{in}

- $V_{in} = 1\text{mV @ 1kHz}$
- $R_8 = 20\text{k Ohms}$
- $R_5 = 10\text{M}$

V_{out} measured as 1.195mV

$$R_{in} = \left(\frac{1.195}{2.452 - 1.195} \right) 20\text{k}\Omega$$

$$R_{in} = 19.01\text{k}\Omega \text{ (vs. 19.06k computed)}$$

