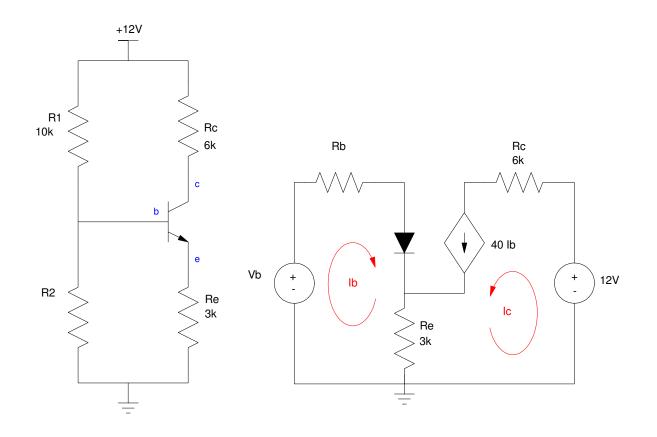
ECE 321 - Quiz #3 - Name

BJT Amplifiers & 2-Port Models

1) BJT Amplifier: DC Analysis. Determine the Thevenin equivalent of R1 and R2 as well as the Q-point. Assume ideal silicon transistors:

- |Vbe| = 0.7V
- $\beta = 40$
- $R2 = 1100 + 100^*$ (your birth month) + (your birth day). May 14th would give R = 1614 Ohms

R2 1100 + 100*mo + day	Vb	Rb	Vce	Ic



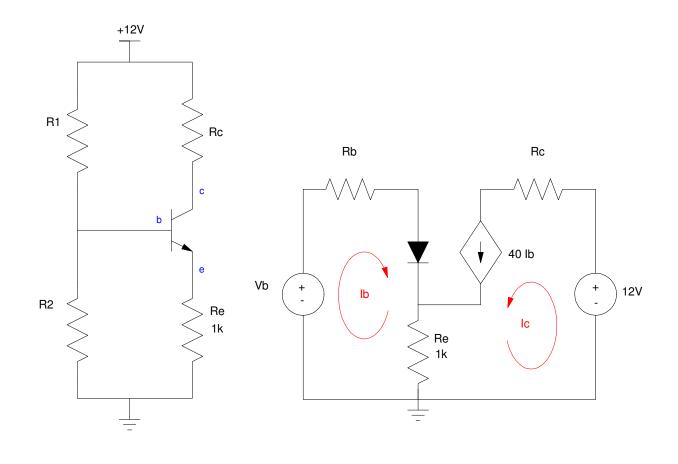
2) BJT Amplifier: DC Design. Determine R1 and R2 so that

- The Q point is Vce = 6.00V and
- The Q point is stabilized for variations in β

Assume

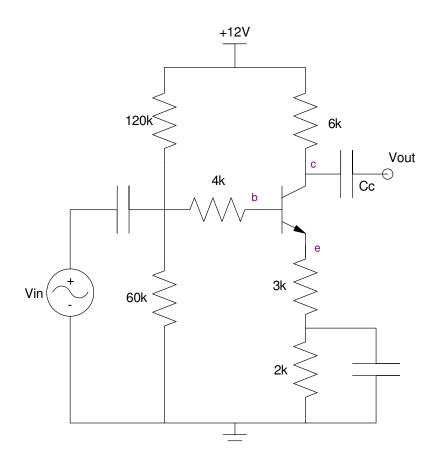
- Ideal silicon transistors (Vbe = 0.7V, $\beta = 40$)
- $Rc = 1100 + 100^{*}(birth month) + (birth day)$. May 14th gives Rc = 1614 Ohms

Rc 1100 + 100*mo + day	R1	R2	Vb	Rb



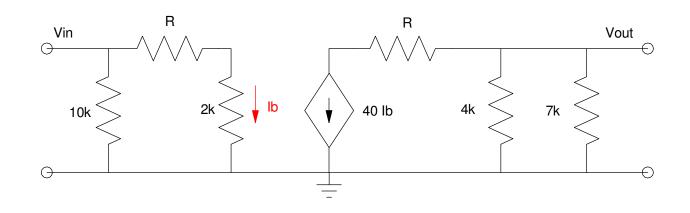
3) BJT: AC Analysis: Draw the small signal model for the following BJT amplifier. Assume

- *r_f* = 1500Ω
 β = 40



4) 2-Port Models. Determine the 2-port model for the following circuit:

R 1100 + 100*mo + day	Rin	Ain	Rout	Ao



5) 2-Port model (experimental): Determine the 2-port parameters based upon the following experimental data:

• Vin = 1 mV @ 1 kHz

• R1 = X Ohms

results in Vout = 43mV

• R2 = 10M Ohms

Case 3

• Vin = 1 mV @ 1 kHz

• R1 = 0 Ohms

• R2 = X Ohms

results in Vout = 37mV

Case 1:

- Vin = 1 mV @ 1 kHz
- R1 = 0 Ohms
- R2 = 10M Ohms

results in Vout = 57mV

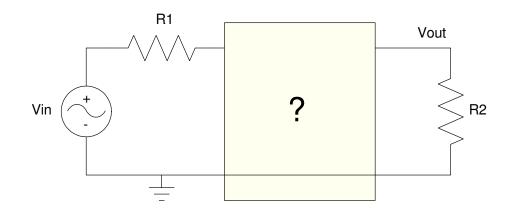
Assume

• $X = 1100 + 100^{*}$ (your birth month) + (your birth date) Ohms

Case 2:

• Ai = 0

X 1100 + 100*mo + day	Rin	Ai	Rout	Ао
		0		



6) Assume X and Y are related by the following transfer function

$$Y = \left(\frac{100(s+m)}{\left(s^3 + ms^2 + ds + 10\right)}\right) X$$

$$x(t) = 4 + 5\cos(mt) + d\sin(mt)$$

where

- m is your birth month (1..12), and
 d is your birth date (1..31)

Find y(t)

m birth month (112)	d birth date (131)	y(t)