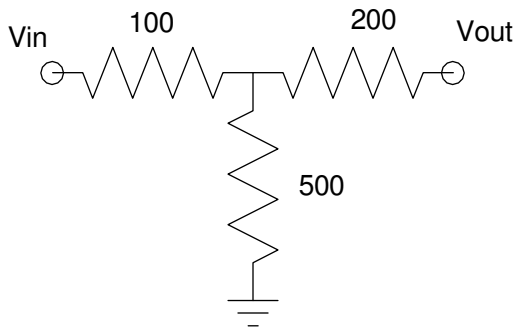


ECE 321 - Homework #4

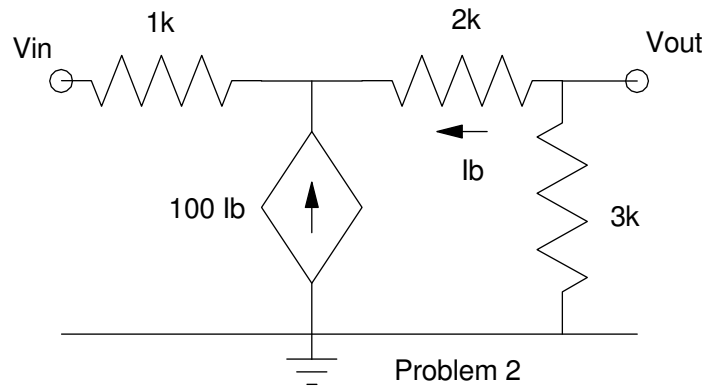
2-Port Models, DC Bias for Transistors, Common Emitter Amplifier. Due Monday, April 23rd, 2018

2-Port Model

- 1) Find the 2-port model for the following circuit
- 2) Find the 2-port model for the following circuit



Problem 1



Problem 2

Q-Point Design

- 3) Determine the Q-point for the following circuit. Assume ideal silicon transistor with
 - $\beta = 100$
 - $|V_{be}| = 0.7V$
 - $\min(|V_{ce}|) = 0.2V$
- 4) Change this circuit so that the Q-point is
 - $V_{ce} = 6V$, and
 - Stabilized for variations in β

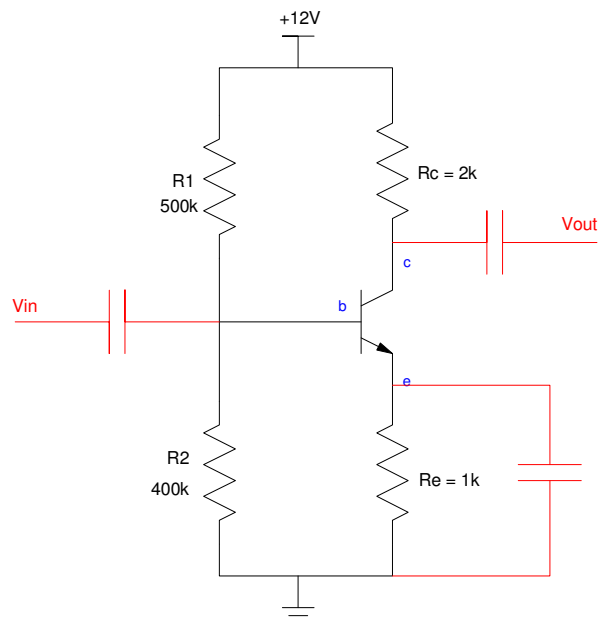
Common Emitter

- 5) Determine the 2-port model for the following common emitter amplifier
- 6) Check your analysis in PartSim with
 - A load at V_{out} of 1M Ohm
 - A load at V_{out} of 2k Ohms

Is the gain you computed correct?

Is the output impedance you computed correct?

Lab (over)



Problem 3

Problem 5)

Lab

7a) Specify the overall requirements for a circuit which incorporates the hardware built in previous homework assignments. For example:

- Input: +/- 1V AC signal capable of driving 1mA (i.e. a cell phone)
- Output: 8 Ohm Speaker
- Relationship:
 - $9 < \text{gain} < 11$ for frequencies less than 200Hz
 - $\text{gain} < 1$ for frequencies above 600Hz

7b) Specify how this design is split into three sections and the requirements for each section. For example:

Section 1: Amplifier

- Input: +/- 1V AC signal capable of driving 1mA (i.e. a cell phone)
- Output: +/- 10V AC signal capable of driving 1kOhm
- Relationship: $y = 10x$ (+/- 10%)

Section 2: Filter

- Input: +/- 10V AC signal capable of driving 1kOhm
- Output: +/- 10V AC signal capable of driving 1kOhm
- Relationship:
 - $9 < \text{gain} < 11$ for frequencies less than 200Hz
 - $\text{gain} < 1$ for frequencies above 600Hz

Section 3: Push-Pull Amplifier

- Input: +/- 10V AC signal capable of driving 1kOhm
- Output: 8 Ohm speaker
- Relationship: $y = x$ (+/- 10%)

(next week - homework #5): Assemble your three circuits together and collect data to validate

- Each section works separately
- The entire circuit works together