

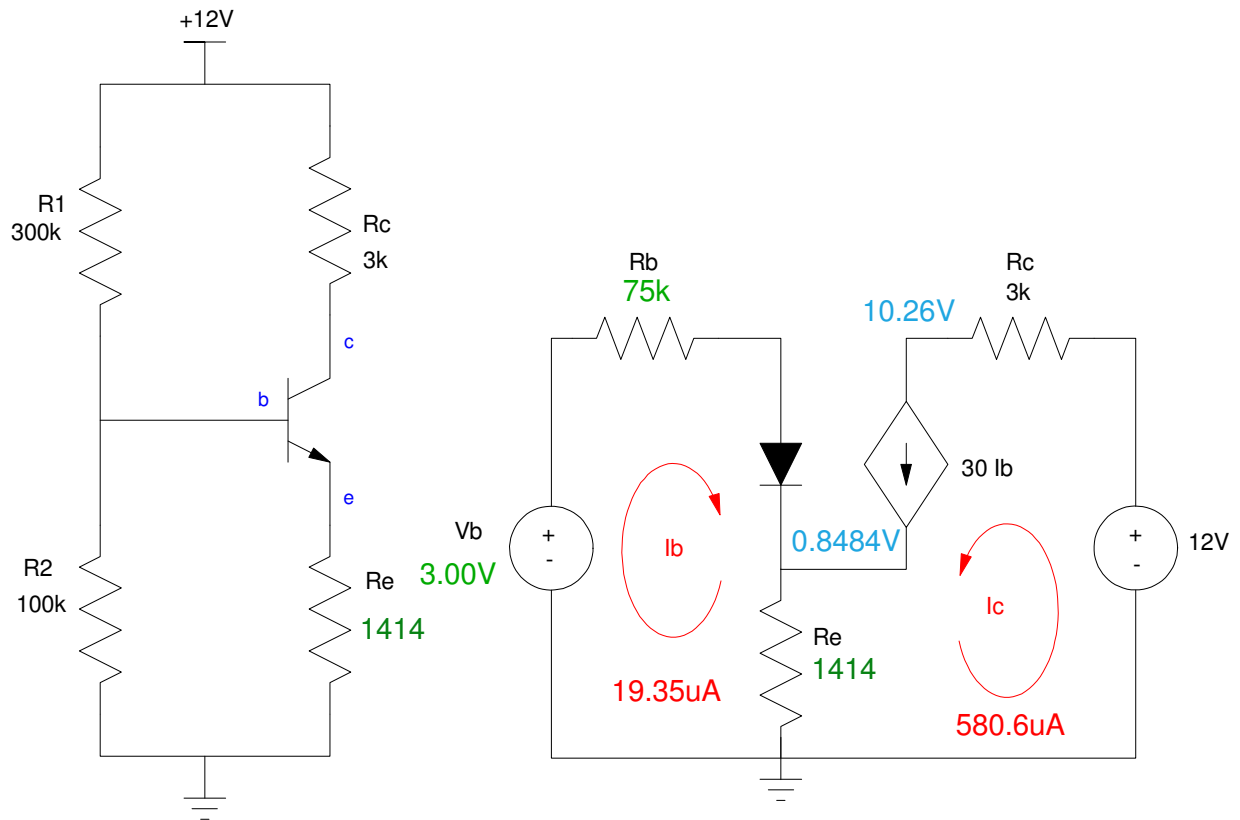
ECE 321 - Quiz #4 - Name _____

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:

- $V_{be} = 0.7V$
- $\beta = 30$
- $R_e = 900 + 100 * (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth day})$

R_e 900 + 100*mo + day	V_b	R_b	V_{ce}	I_c
1414	3.00V	75k	9.41V	580.6uA



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

- The Q point is $V_{ce} = 6.00V$ and
- The Q point is stabilized for variations in β

Assume

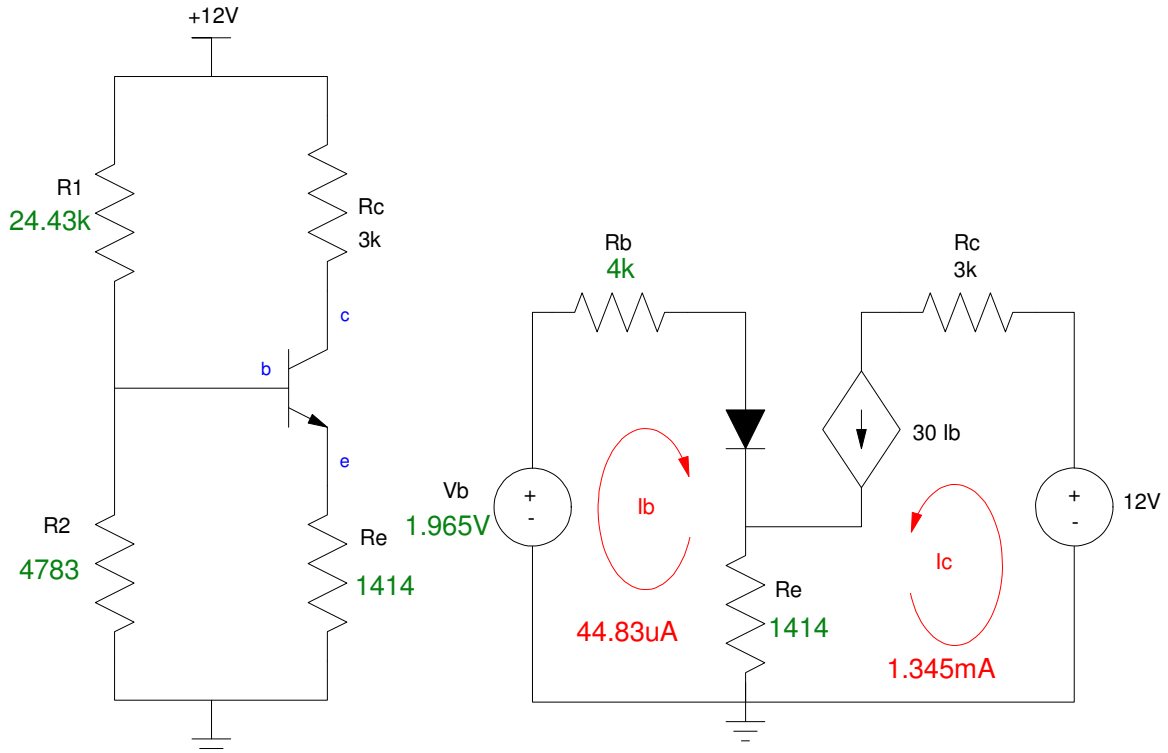
- Ideal silicon transistors ($V_{be} = 0.7V$, $\beta = 30$)
- $R_e = 900 + 100 * (\text{birth month}) + (\text{birth day})$

R_e 900 + 100*mo + day	R_1	R_2	V_b	R_b
1414	24.43k	4783	1.965V	4k

16.875k

5243

2.844V



To stabilize the Q-point

$$(1 + \beta)R_e \gg R_b$$

$$43.83k\Omega \gg R_b$$

Let $R_b = 4k$

For $V_{ce} = 6V$

$$I_c = \left(\frac{12V - 6V}{3000 + 1414 \left(\frac{31}{30} \right)} \right) = 1.345mA$$

$$I_b = \frac{I_c}{30} = 44.83\mu A$$

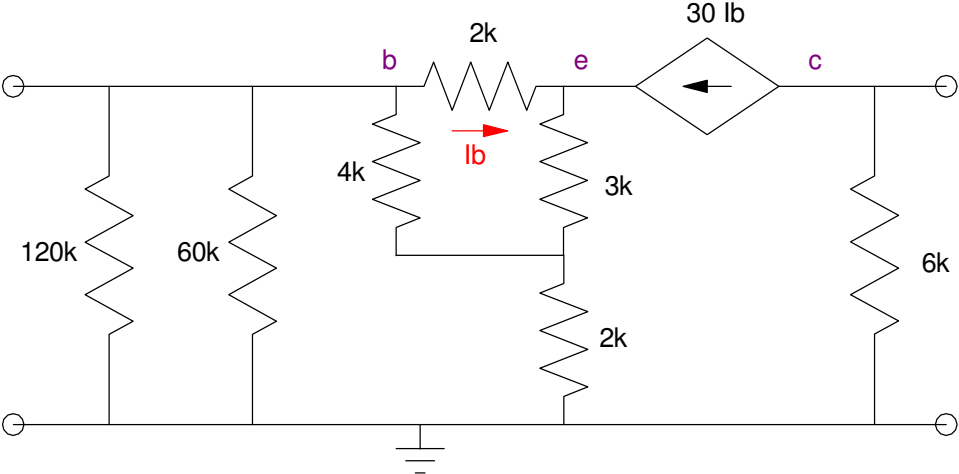
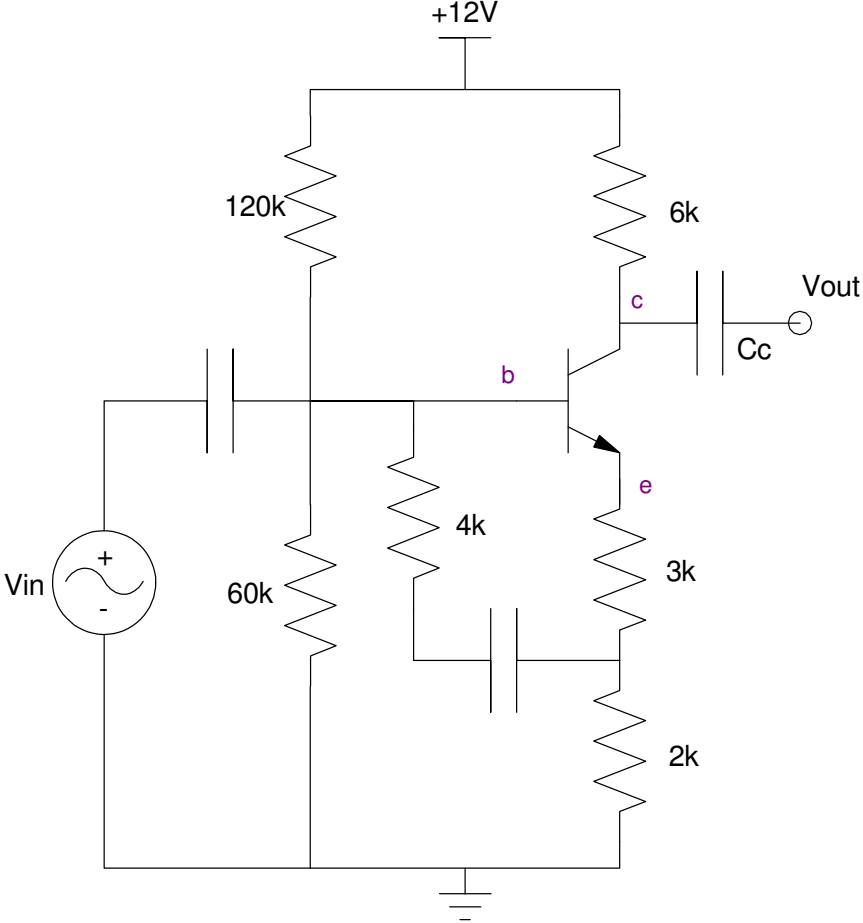
2.844V

$$V_b = R_b I_b + 0.7 + R_e (I_b + I_c) = \del{1.965V}$$

$$R_1 = \left(\frac{12V}{1.965V} \right) R_b = \del{24.43k\Omega} \quad 16.875k$$

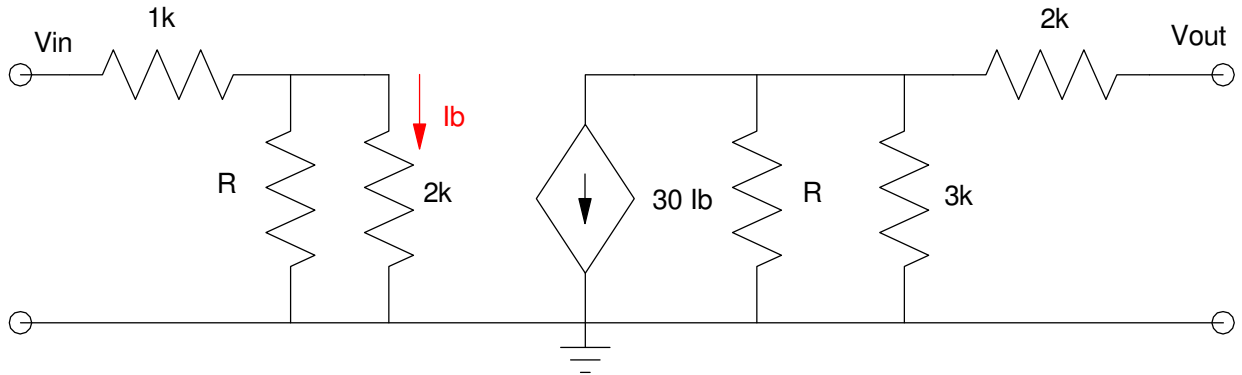
3) BJT: AC Analysis: Draw the small signal model for the following BJT amplifier. Assume

- $r_f = 2000\Omega$
- $\beta = 30$



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

R 900 + 100*mo + day	R _{in}	A _{in}	R _{out}	A _o
1414	1828	0	2961	-6.53



$$R_{in} = 1k + 1414 \parallel 2000 = 1828$$

$$A_{in} = 0$$

$$R_{out} = 2k + 3k \parallel 1414 = 2961$$

A_o: Set V_{in} = 1V

$$V_b = \left(\frac{828.4}{828.4 + 1k} \right) 1V = 0.4531V$$

$$I_b = \left(\frac{0.4531V}{2k} \right) = 226.5\mu A$$

$$30I_b = 6.796mA$$

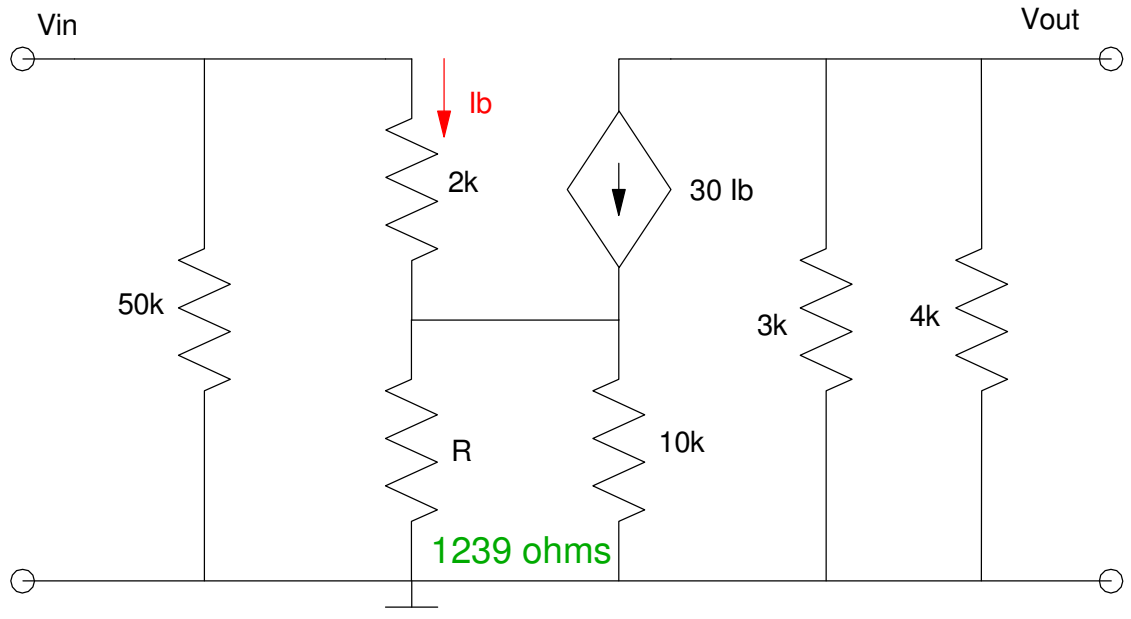
$$V_{out} = -6.796mA \cdot (1414 \parallel 3000)$$

$$V_{out} = -6.531V$$

$$A_o = -6.531$$

5) 2-Port Models. Determine the 2-port model for the following circuit:

R 900 + 100*mo + day	R _{in}	A _{in}	R _{out}	A _o
1414	22.35k	0	1714	-1.273



$$R_{in} = 50k \parallel (2k + 31(1239))$$

$$R_{in} = 22.35k\Omega$$

$$A_i = 0$$

$$R_{out} = 3k \parallel 4k = 1714 \text{ Ohms}$$

A_o: Apply 1V to Vin

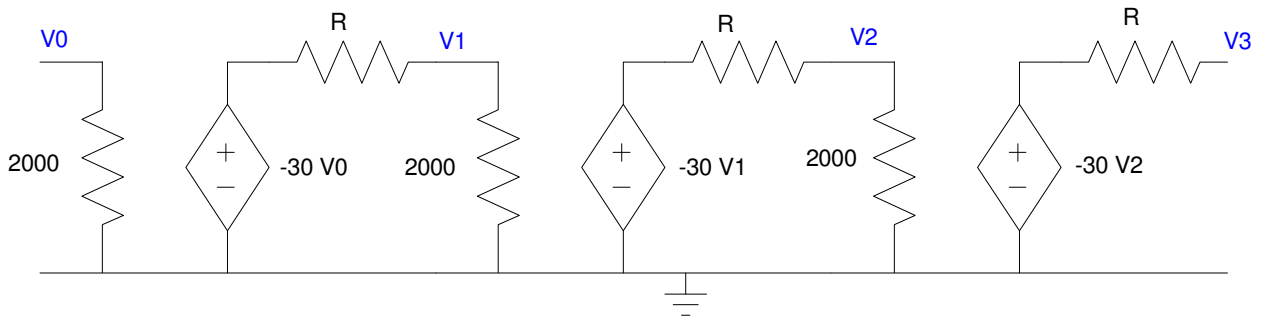
$$I_b = \left(\frac{1V}{2k + 31 \cdot 1239} \right) = 24.75\mu A$$

$$I_c = 30I_b = 742.6\mu A$$

$$V_{out} = -(3k \parallel 4k) 742.6\mu A = -1.273$$

6) Determine the 2-port model for three cascaded CE amplifiers

R 900 + 100*mo + day	Rin	Ain	Rout	Ao
1414	2000	0	1414	-9266



Aout: Apply 1V to Vin

$$V_0 = 1V$$

$$V_1 = \left(\frac{2000}{2000+1414} \right) (-30)(V_0) = -17.57V$$

$$V_2 = \left(\frac{2000}{2000+1414} \right) (-30)(V_1) = +308.9V$$

$$V_3 = (-30)V_2 = -9266V$$

