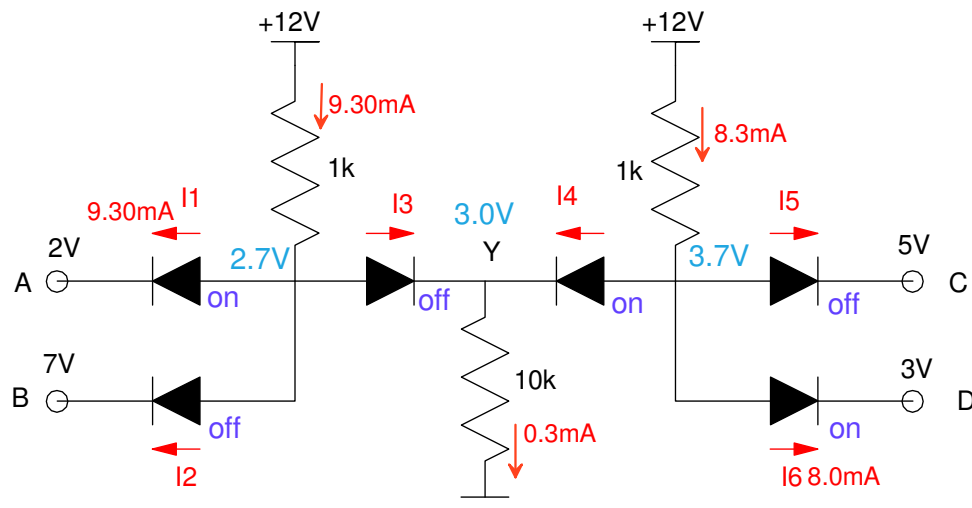


ECE 320 - Homework #4

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

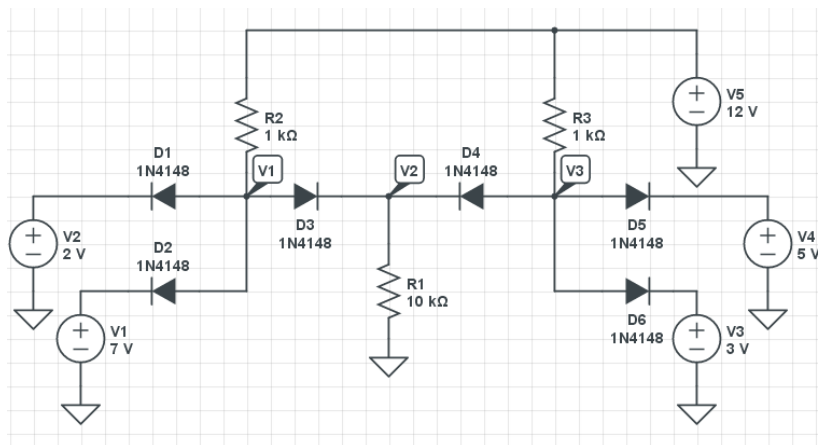
Max/Min:

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



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

V(V1)	2.686 V
V(V2)	3.150 V
V(V3)	3.678 V
I(D1.nA)	9.314 mA
I(D2.nA)	-2.520 nA
I(D3.nA)	-2.520 nA
I(D4.nA)	315.0 μ A
I(D5.nA)	-2.520 nA
I(D6.nA)	8.007 mA



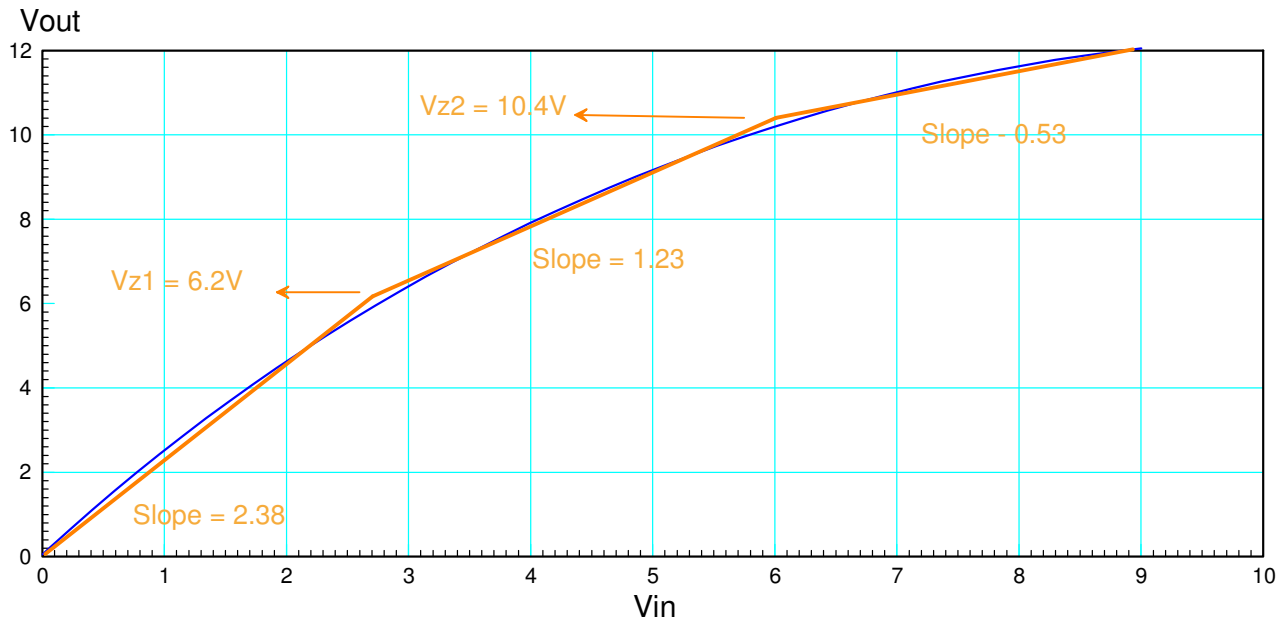
	I1	I2	I3	I4	I5	I6
Calculated (ideal diode)	9.30 mA	0	0	0.3 mA	0	8.0 mA
Simulated (nonlinear model)	9.314 mA	-0.00000025mA	-0.00000025mA	0.315mA	-0.00000025mA	8.007mA

The ideal diode model is fairly accurate

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



The zener voltages are the voltage (y-axis) where the slope changes

R0:

$$\text{Slope} = 2.38 = 1 + \frac{R_0}{1k}$$

$$R_0 = 1.38k$$

R1:

$$\text{Slope} = 1.23 = \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + 1000} \right) 2.38$$

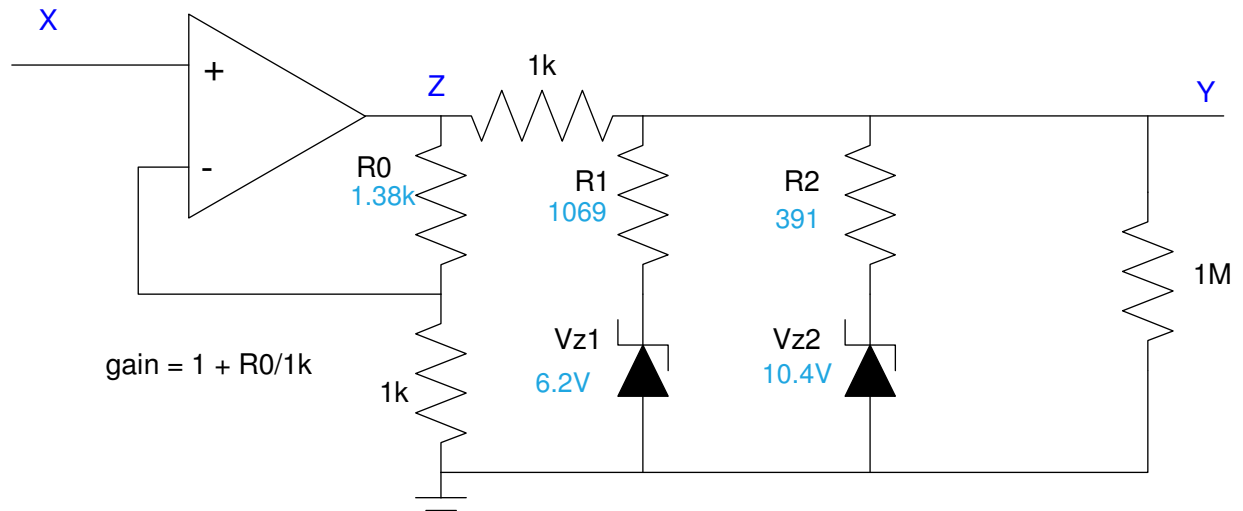
$$R_1 = \left(\frac{1.23}{2.38 - 1.23} \right) 1000 = 1069\Omega$$

R2:

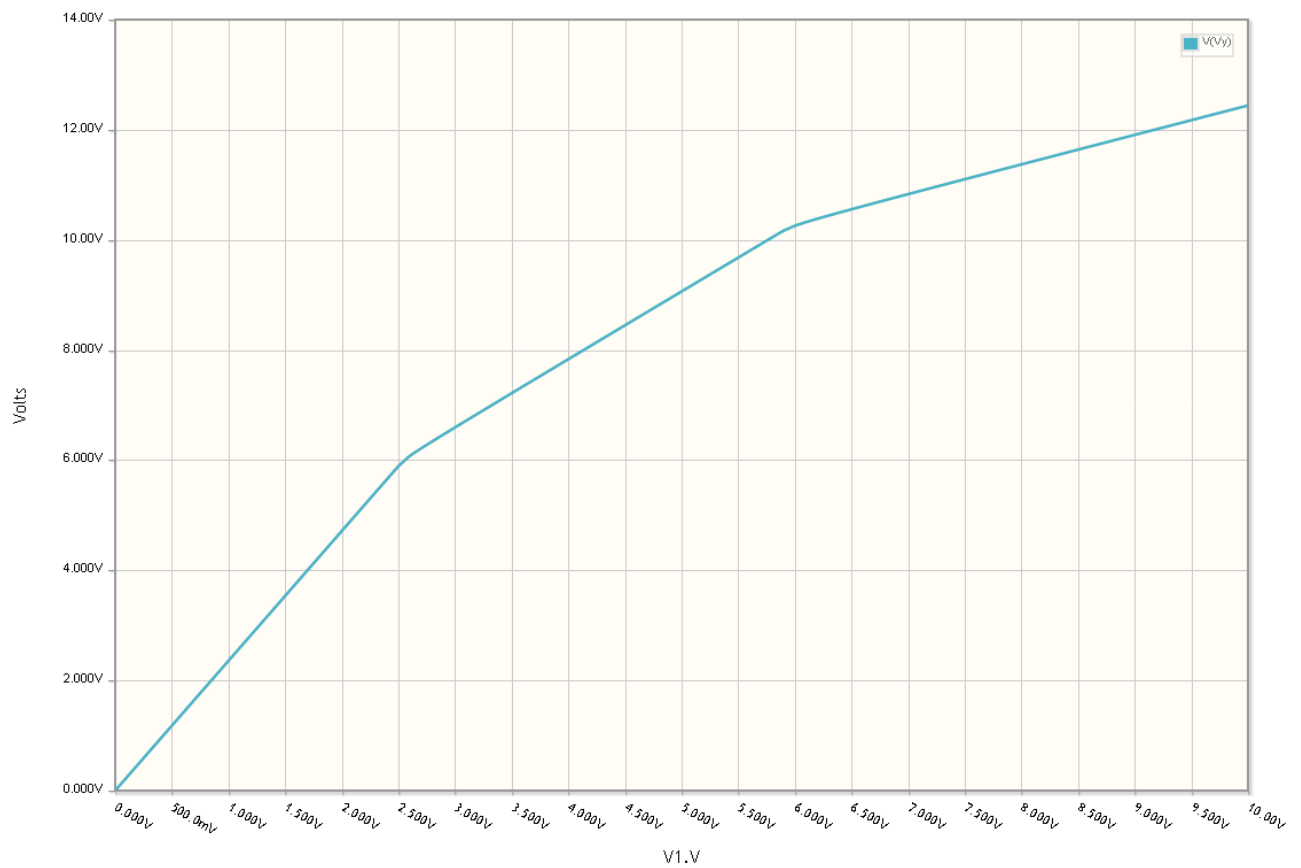
$$\text{Slope} = 0.53 = \left(\frac{R_{12}}{R_{12} + 1000} \right) 2.38$$

$$R_{12} = R_1 || R_2 = \left(\frac{0.53}{2.38 - 0.53} \right) 1000 = 286.5\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 391.4\Omega$$



4) Check your design in CircuitLab

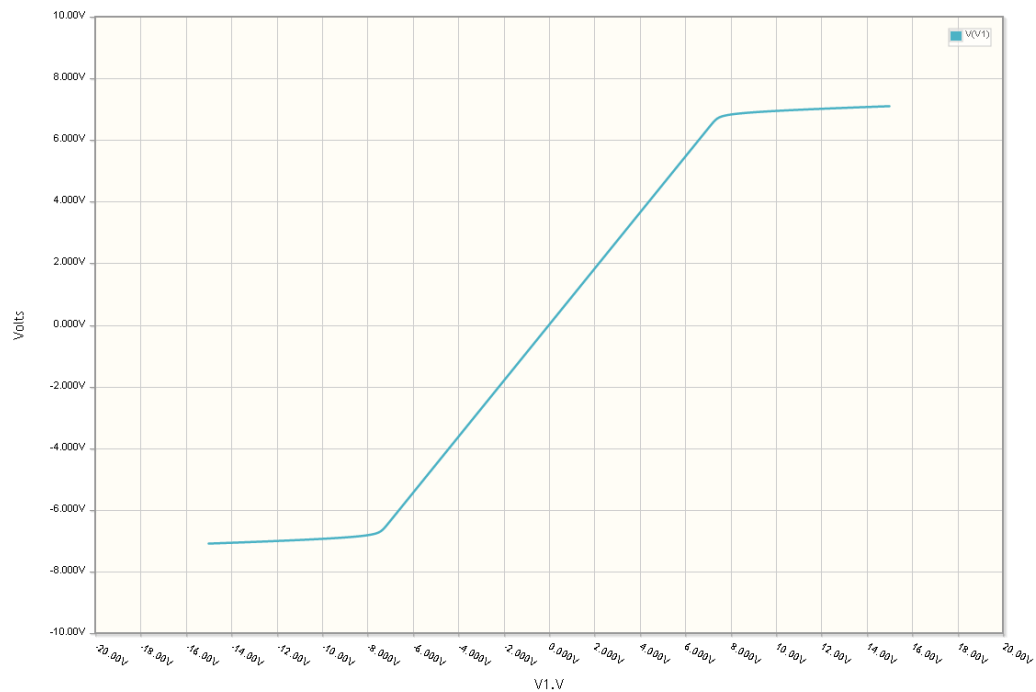
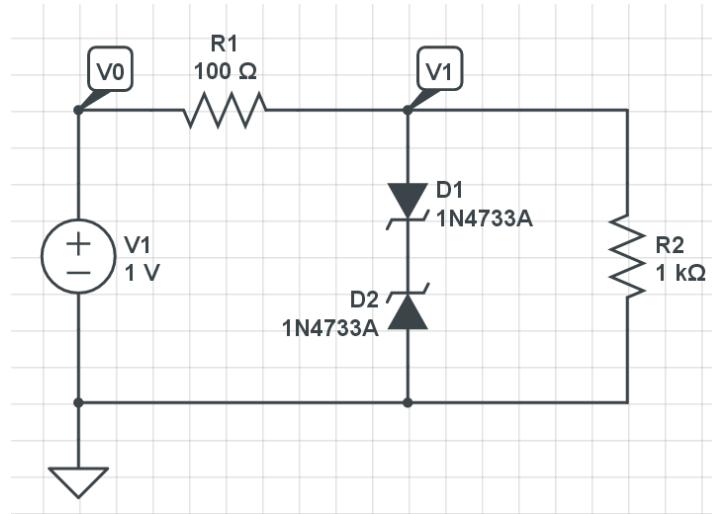


5) Design a circuit which meets the following requirements:

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

$$V_{out} = \begin{cases} +7V & V_{in} > +7V \\ V_{in} & -7V < V_{in} < +7V \\ -7V & V_{in} < -7V \end{cases}$$

Use a pair of zener diodes with $V_Z = 6.3V$



Transistors

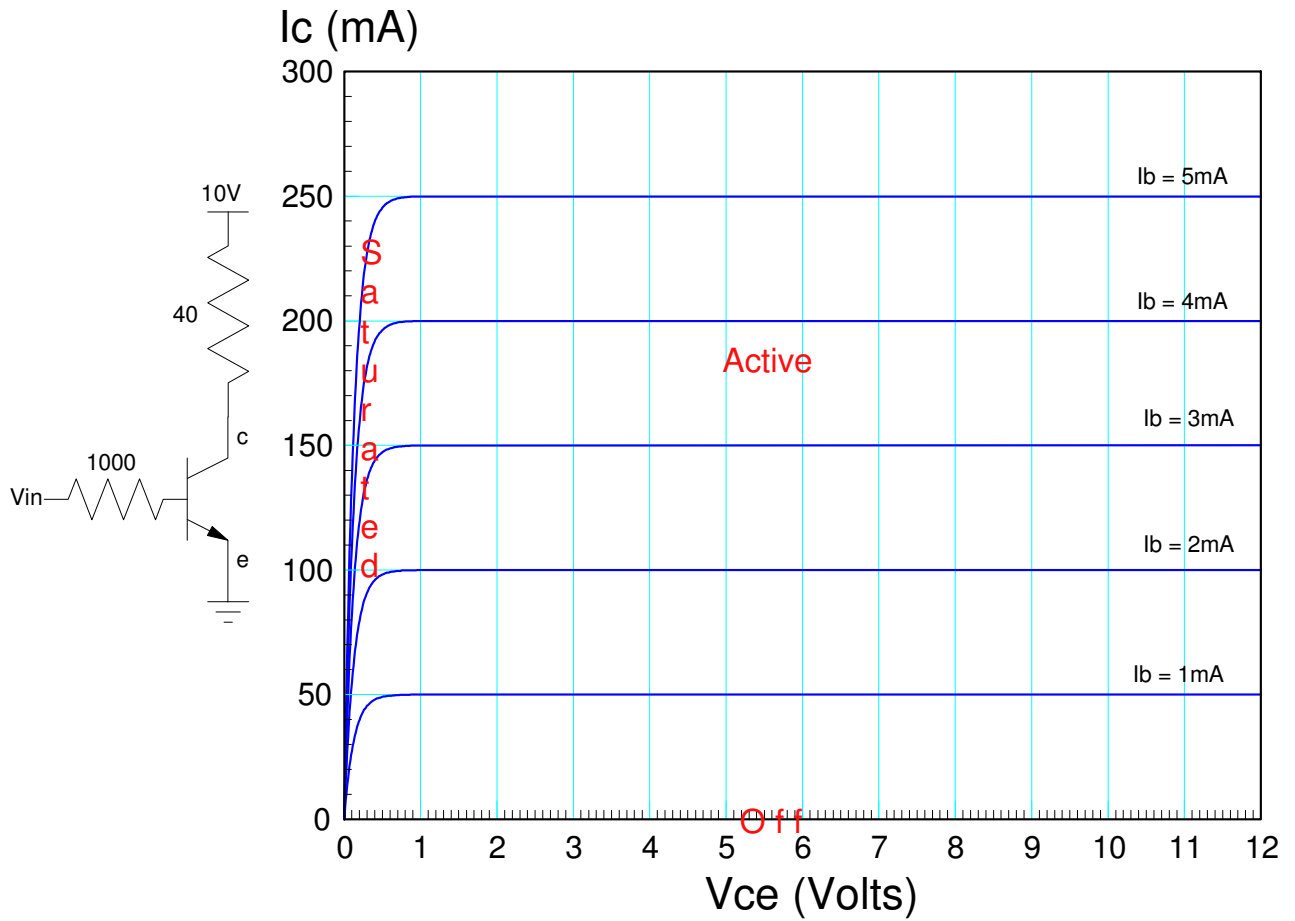
6) Determine the current gain, β , for the transistor show below. Also label the off, active, and saturated regions.

Pick a point in the active region:

When $I_b = 5\text{mA}$, $I_c = 250\text{mA}$

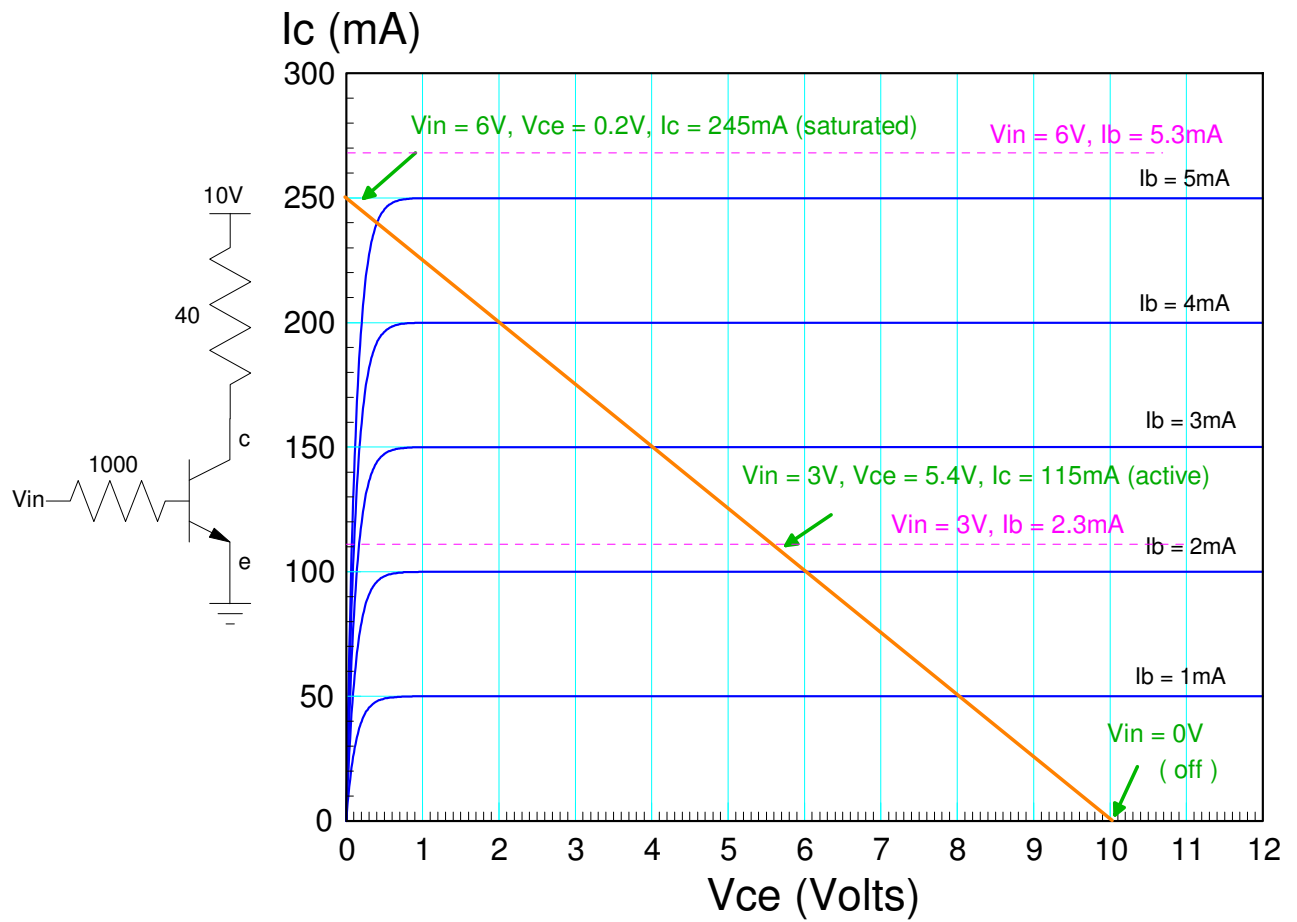
$$\beta I_b = I_c$$

$$\beta = \frac{250\text{mA}}{5\text{mA}} = 50$$



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

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



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	I_b	V_{ce}	I_c	Current Gain (I_c/I_b)	Operating Region (off / active / saturated)
1k br - bl - re	4.25mA	0.01V	4.99 mA	1.174	saturated
10k br - bl - or	428uA	0.06 V	4.94 mA	11.54	saturated
100k br - bl - ye	43.30 uA	3.11 V	1.89 mA	43.65	active
1M br - bl - gr	4.410 uA	4.79 V	0.21 mA	47.62	active
infinity	0 uA	4.98 V	0 mA	n/a	off

