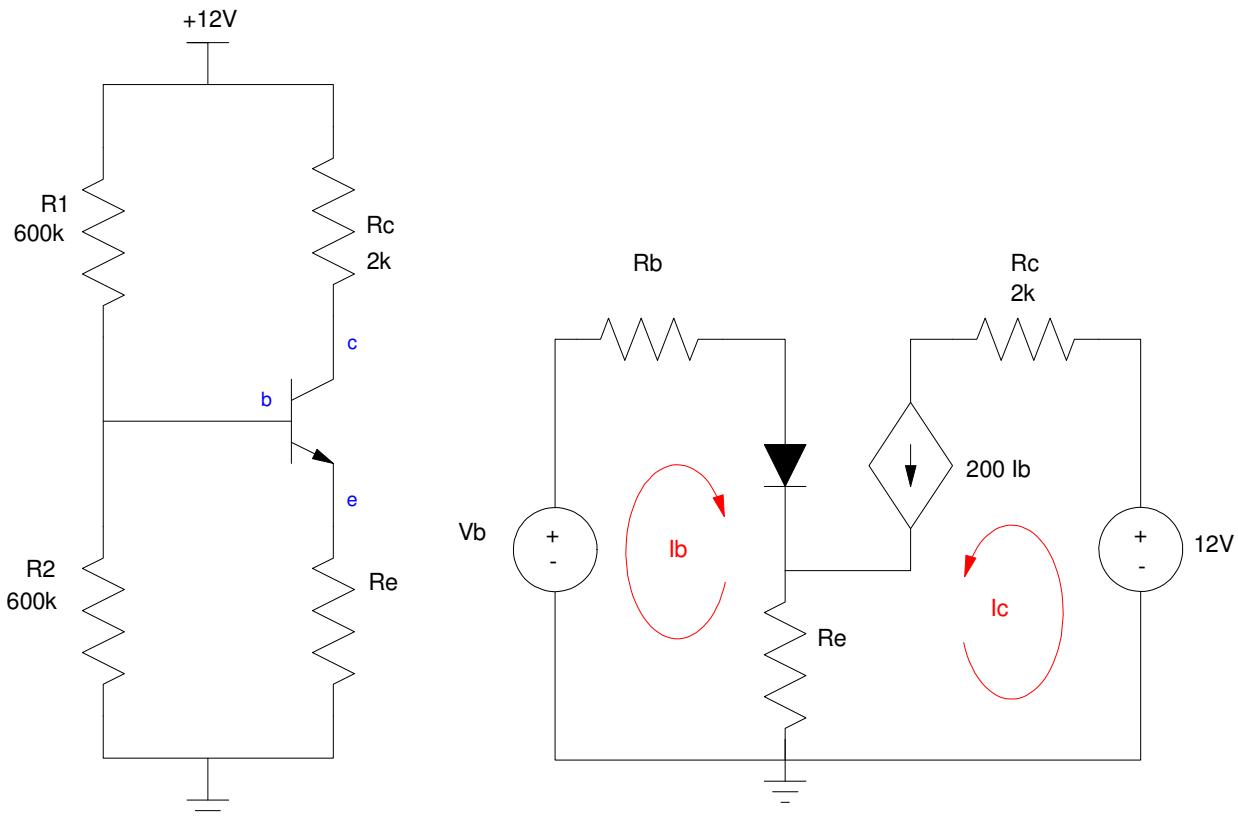


# ECE 321 - Quiz #4 - Name \_\_\_\_\_

BJT Amplifiers. Spring 2023

1) BJT Amplifier: DC Analysis. Determine the Thevenin equivalent of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  as well as the Q-point.  
Assume ideal silicon transistors:

- $|V_{BE}| = 0.7V$
- $\beta = 200$
- $R_E = 800 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth day})$ .



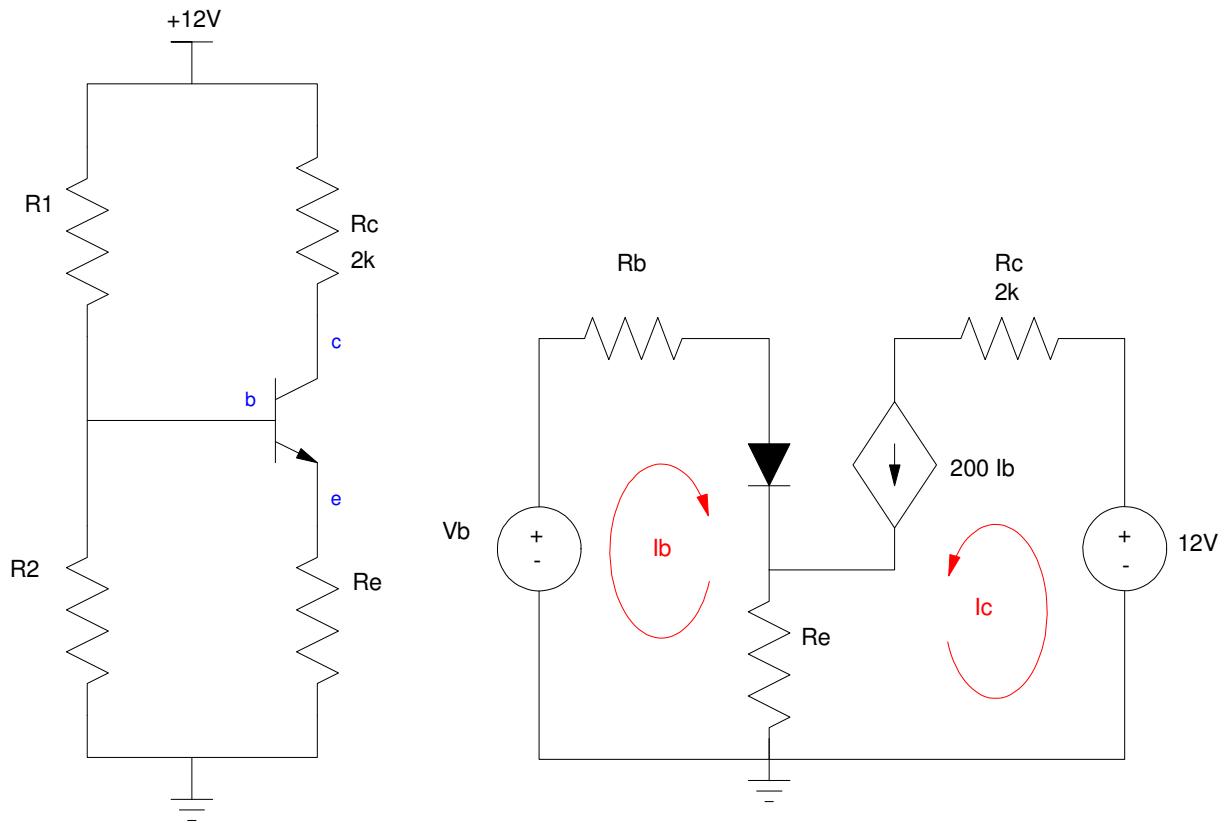
$R_E$ $800 + 100 \cdot \text{mo} + \text{day}$	$V_b$	$R_b$	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$

2) BJT Amplifier: DC Design. Determine R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> so that

- The Q point is V<sub>c</sub> = 8.00V and
- The Q point is stabilized for variations in  $\beta$

Assume

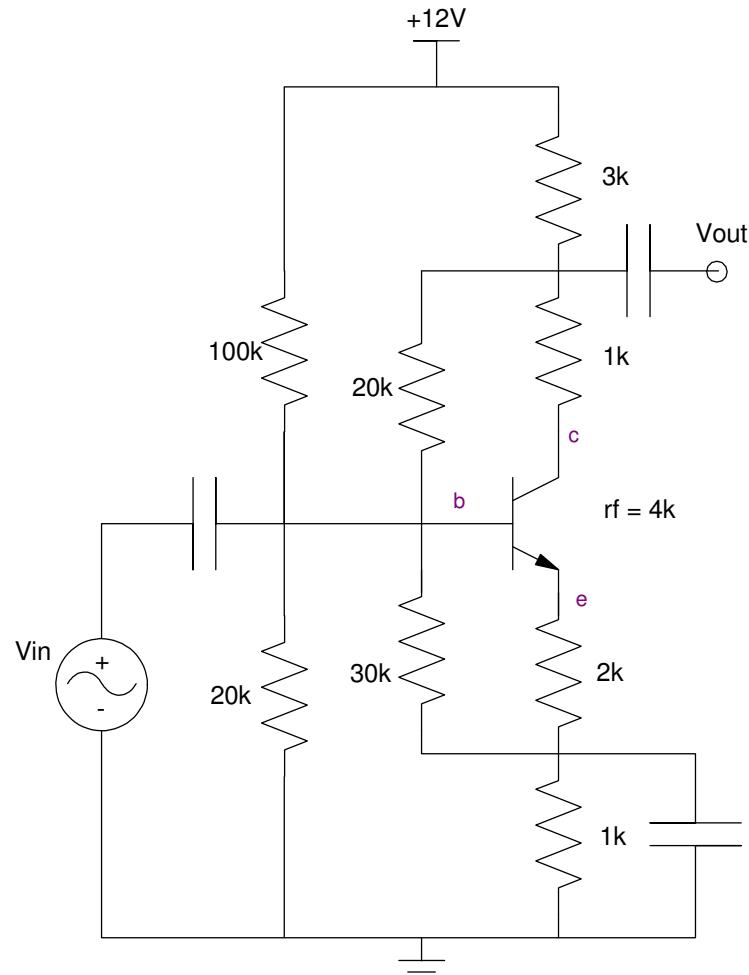
- Ideal silicon transistors ( $V_{be} = 0.7V$ ,  $\beta = 200$ )
- $R_e = 800 + 100*(\text{birth month}) + (\text{birth day})$ .



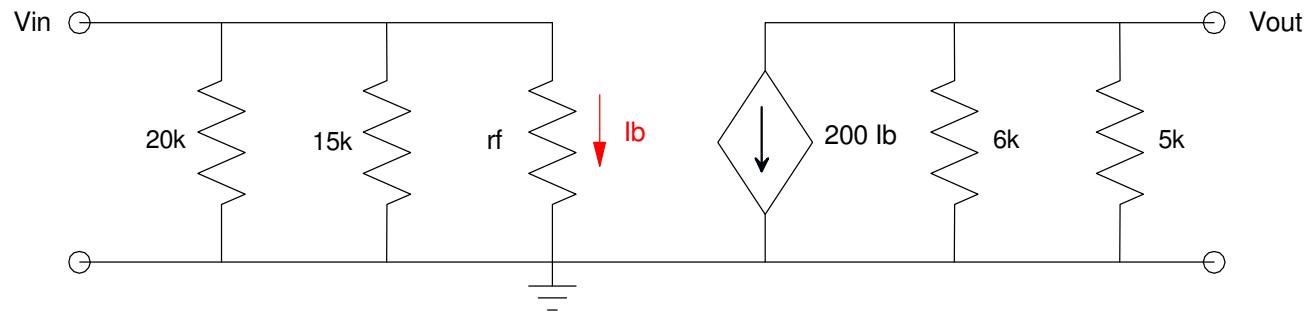
$R_e$ $800 + 100*\text{mo} + \text{day}$	$R_1$	$R_2$	$V_b$	$R_b$

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

- $r_f = 4k\Omega$
- $\beta = 200$



4) BJT: AC Analysis: Determine the 2-port model for the following CE amplifier.



$rf$ $800 + 100 \cdot mo + day$	$R_{in}$	$A_{in}$	$R_{out}$	$A_o$

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

Case 1:

- $V_{in} = 1\text{mV}$  @ 1kHz
- $R_1 = 0 \text{ Ohms}$
- $R_2 = 10\text{M Ohms}$

results in  $V_{out} = 230\text{V}$

Case 2:

- $V_{in} = 1\text{mV}$  @ 1kHz
- $R_1 = X \text{ Ohms}$
- $R_2 = 10\text{M Ohms}$

results in  $V_{out} = 170\text{mV}$

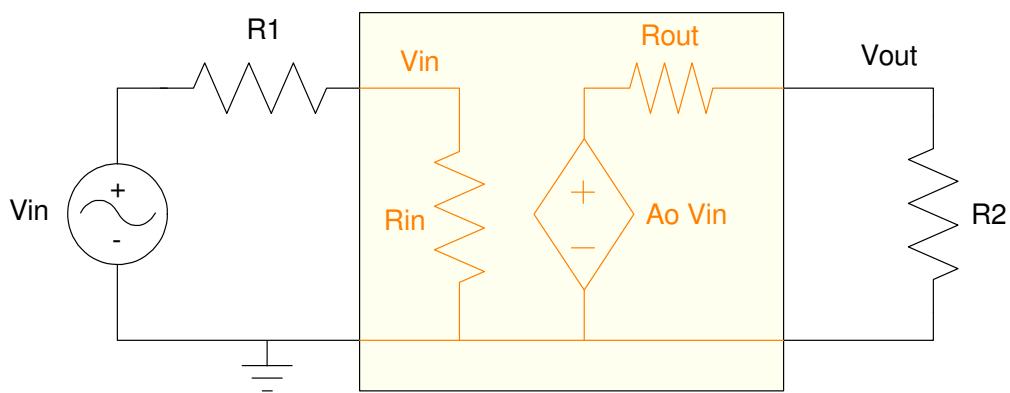
Case 3

- $V_{in} = 1\text{mV}$  @ 1kHz
- $R_1 = 0 \text{ Ohms}$
- $R_2 = X \text{ Ohms}$

results in  $V_{out} = 130\text{mV}$

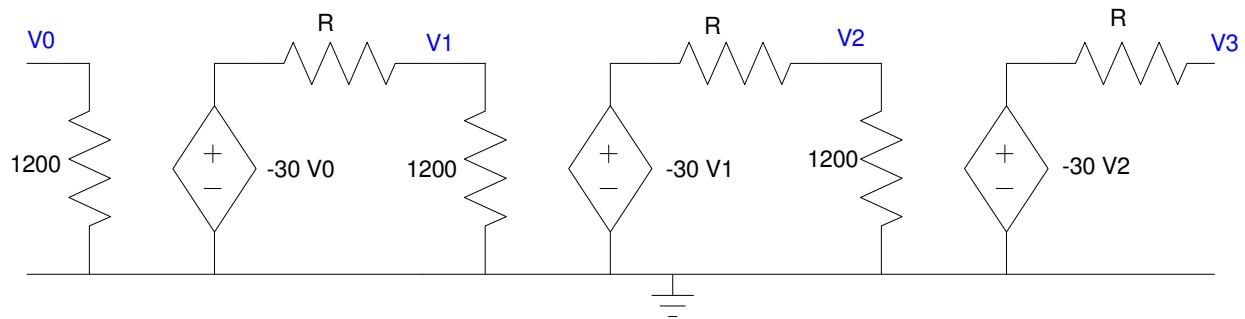
Assume

- $X = 800 + 100*(\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date}) \text{ Ohms}$



$X$ $800 + 100*\text{mo} + \text{day}$	$R_{in}$	$A_i$	$R_{out}$	$A_o$
		<b>0</b>		

6) Determine the 2-port model for the following cascaded CE amplifier



R 800 + 100*mo + day	Rin	Ai	Rout	Ao