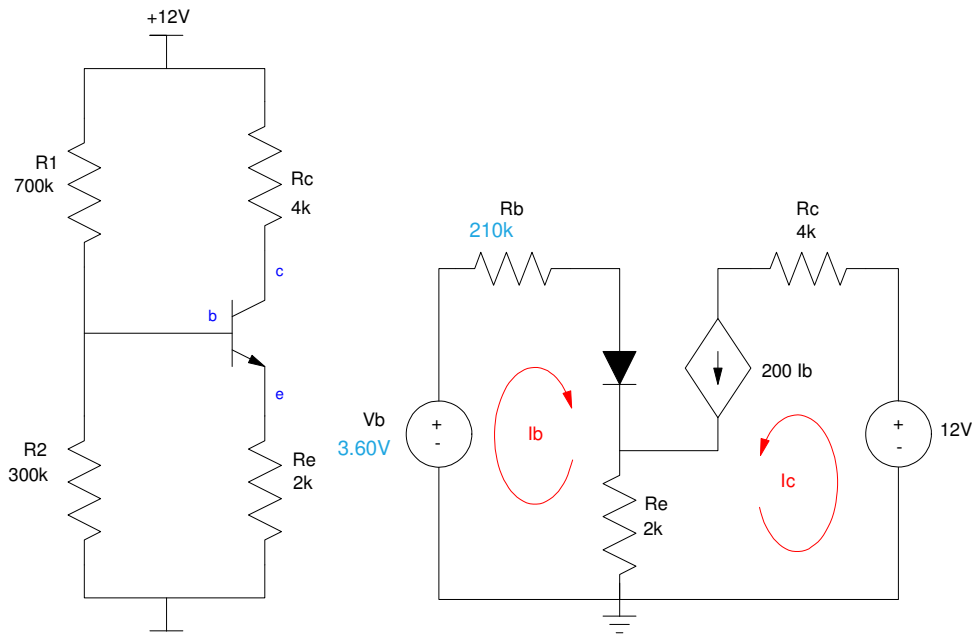


# ECE 321 - Homework #5

DC Analysis of Transistor Amplifiers, 2-Ports, CE Amplifiers. Due Monday, May 1st  
Please email to jacob.glower@ndsu.edu, or submit as a hard copy, or submit on BlackBoard

1) Determine the Q-point for the following transistor circuit. Assume C's are large and assume 3904 transistors:

- $V_{be} = 0.7V$
- $\beta = 200$



$$V_b = V_{th} = \left( \frac{300k}{300k+700k} \right) 12V = 3.60V$$

$$R_b = 300k || 700k = 210k$$

$$I_b = \left( \frac{V_b - 0.7}{R_b + (1 + \beta)R_e} \right) = 4.739\mu A$$

$$I_c = 200I_b = 947.7\mu A$$

$$V_{ce} = 12V - I_c R_c - (I_b + I_c)R_e = 6.304V$$

The Q-point is

- $V_{ce} = 6.304V$
- $I_c = 947.7\mu A$

2) Modify this circuit so that

- The Q-point is stabilized for variations in  $\beta$ , and
- The Q-point is  $V_{ce} = 5.0V$

Stabilize the Q-Point

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

$$402k \gg R_b$$

Let  $R_b = 40k$

$V_{ce} = 5.00V$

$$V_{ce} = 12 - I_c R_c - (I_b + I_c)R_e$$

$$5V = 12V - 4000I_c - 2000\left(\frac{I_c}{200} + I_c\right)$$

$$I_c = 1.165mA$$

$$I_b = \frac{I_c}{200} = 5.824\mu A$$

$$V_b = I_b R_b + 0.7 + (I_b + I_c)R_e$$

$$V_b = 3.274V$$

Finding  $R_1$  and  $R_2$

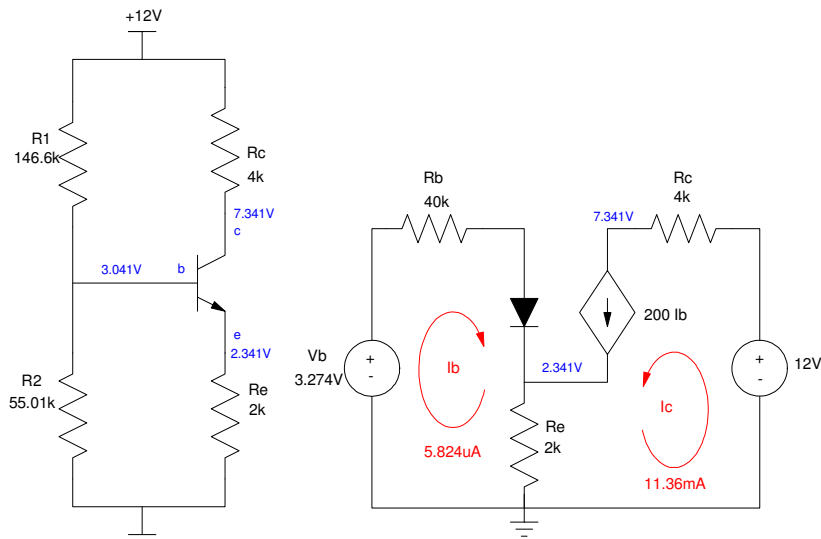
$$R_1 || R_2 = \left(\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}\right) = 40k$$

$$\left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}\right) 12V = 3.274V$$

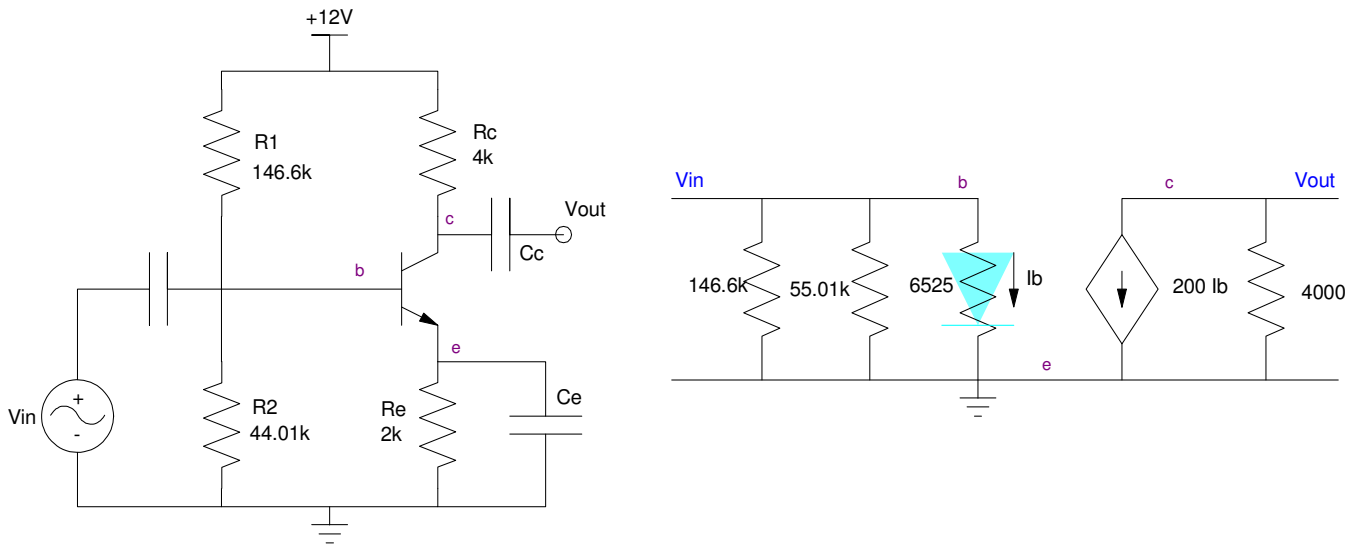
Solving

$$R_1 = \left(\frac{12V}{3.274V}\right) 40k = 146.6k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 55.01k\Omega$$



3) Draw the small-signal model for the circuit of problem #2 connected as a common emitter amplifier (below). From this, determine the 2-port model



Using  $n = 1.45$  (from CircuitLab)

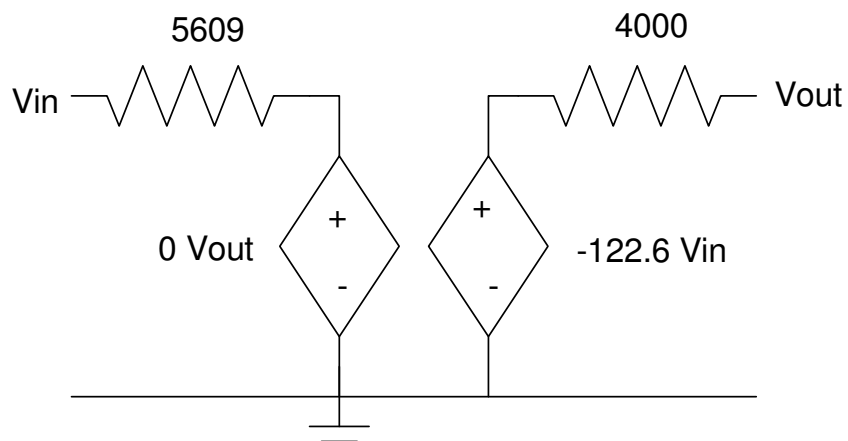
$$r_f = \left( \frac{nV_T}{I_b} \right) = \left( \frac{1.45 \cdot 26mV}{5.824\mu A} \right) = \left( \frac{0.038V}{5.824\mu A} \right) = 6525\Omega$$

$$R_{in} = 146.6k \parallel 55.01k \parallel 6525 = 5609.9\Omega$$

$$A_{in} = 0$$

$$R_{out} = 4k$$

$$A_{out} = -\frac{\beta R_c}{r_f} = -122.60$$



4) Simulate this circuit in CircuitLab. Verify each of the 2-port parameters at 1kHz

- $R_{in}$
- $R_{out}$
- $A_o$

Simulation	R8	R5	gain	
$A_o$	0	10M	144.4	$A_o = 144.4$ vs. 122.60
$R_{in}$	5k	10M	72.15	$R_{in} = 5020$ vs. 5609
$R_{out}$	0	4k	73.89	$R_{out} = 3817$ vs 4000

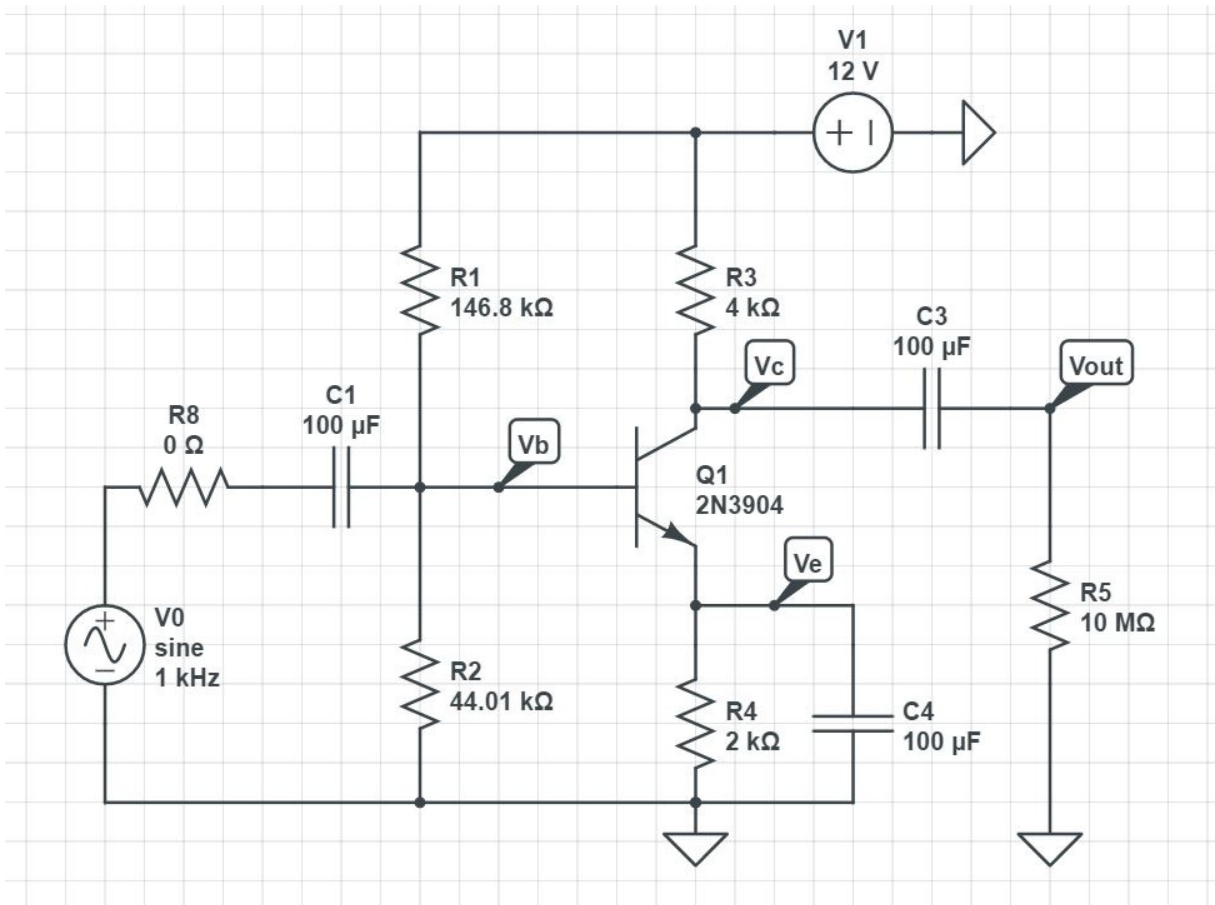
Sample Calculations

$$72.15 = \left( \frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + 5000} \right) 144.4$$

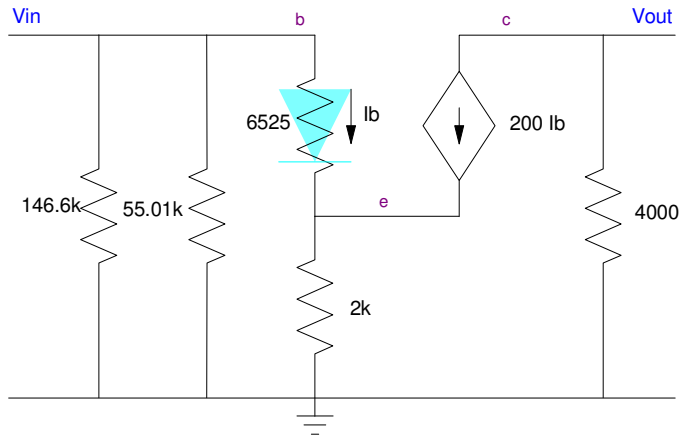
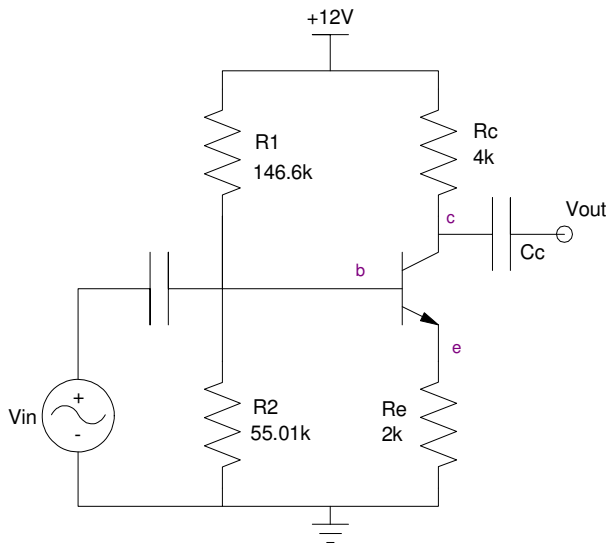
$$R_{in} = \left( \frac{72.15}{144.4 - 72.15} \right) \cdot 5000 \Omega$$

$$73.89 = \left( \frac{4k}{4k + R_{out}} \right) 144.4$$

$$R_{out} = \left( \frac{144.4 - 73.89}{73.89} \right) \cdot 4k \Omega$$



5) Remove  $C_e$ . Now draw the small-signal model for the circuit of problem #2. From this, determine the 2-port model for the Common Emitter amplifier



Rin:

$$R_{in} = 146.6k || 55.01k || 6525 + 2000 \cdot (1 + \beta)$$

$$R_{in} = 21.55k$$

$A_i = 0$

Rout = 4k

$$A_o = -(200)(4000) \left( \frac{1}{6525 + 2000 \cdot \beta + 1} \right)$$

$$A_o = -1.9583$$

6) Simulate this circuit in CircuitLab. Verify each of the 2-port parameters at 1kHz

- Rin
- Rout
- Ao

Simulation	R8	R5	gain	Simulation Result
Ao	0	10M	1.962	Ao = 1.962 1.9583 calculated
Rin	22k	10M	1.152	Rin = 31.22k 21.55k calculated
Rout	0	4k	0.9821	Rout = 3991 4000 calculated

