

Union College
ECE 248
Spring 2018
Assignment 3

Due: May 3, 2018

Unless otherwise noted, all problems from Malvino & Bates (8th ed).

Ignore the “Multisim” label for some of the problems – work out the calculations on paper.

A. BJT Basics (Read Textbook Ch 6.1 - 6.5)

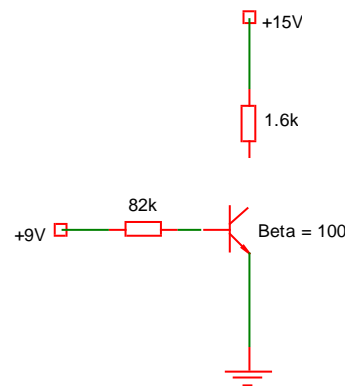
6.5 You should get $I_B = 0.02 \text{ mA}$.

6.8

6.30 You should get $V_{CE,MIN} = 4.11\text{V}$ and $V_{CE,MAX} = 4.70\text{V}$.

7.xx For the figure to the right, determine if the transistor is in active mode. Show all work!

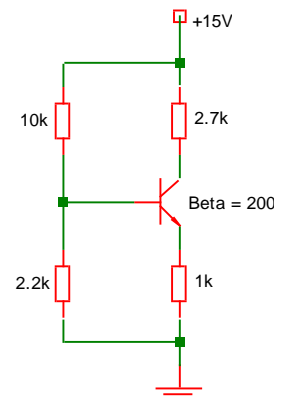
Hint: Check V_{CB} and V_{BE} . Also, you should find that $V_{CE} = -1.2\text{V}$, which means the transistor is NOT in active mode.



B. Voltage Divider Biasing (Read Textbook Ch 7.5, 7.6)

7.yy (Based on Problem 7.16 in textbook)

- (a) Show that the voltage divider is stiff.
- (b) Show that $V_{BB} = 2.7 \text{ V}$.
- (c) Show that $V_{CQ} = 9.6 \text{ V}$.
- (d) Show that $V_{CEQ} = 7.6\text{V}$.

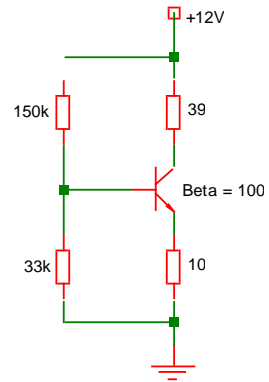


7.zz (Based on Problem 7.18 in textbook)

- (a) Show that the biasing voltage divider has $V_{TH} = 2.16V$.
- (b) Show that the voltage divider is NOT stiff.
- (c) Show that the base voltage is actually $V_{BB} = 0.75V$, which is much less than $V_{TH} = 2.16V$!

Hint: Using the Thevenized voltage divider, use KVL to determine the base current I_B . Once you know I_B you can compute the base voltage V_{BB} .

NOTE: This problem should highlight why a stiff divider makes it much easier to determine V_{BB} !



C. Amplifier Gain (Read Textbook Ch 8.2 - 8.7, 8.9-8.10)

8.19 Use the T-model for the AC circuit. You should get $R1//R2 = 271 \text{ ohm}$, $R_C//R_L = 1.02 \text{ kohm}$, and $r_e' = 6.1 \text{ ohm}$.

8.xx Compute the small signal voltage gain of the amplifier in Problem 8-19. Use $\beta = 200$. Your answer should be $V_{OUT}/V_{IN} = -166$.

8.yy

(a) Draw the AC equivalent circuit using the T-model. You should get $r_e' = 42.6 \text{ ohm}$.

(b) Compute the small signal voltage gain of the amplifier. Assume $\beta = 200$.

You should get $V_{OUT}/V_{IN} = -212$.

(c) What is the gain if the 100 kohm load resistor is replaced with a 1 kohm load resistor?

You should get $V_{OUT}/V_{IN} = -21$.

