

ECE 363 QUIZ 1

NAME: Solution

3 problems for 30 pts

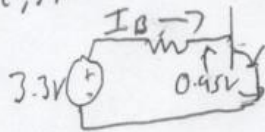
Problem #1: Transistor Switch Design (10 pts)

Design an npn BJT switch to drive a small DC motor that draws 50 mA of current. The control signal is 0 to +3.3V, and $V_{CC} = +12\text{ V}$. Use a 2N3904 transistor – check the datasheet (see attachment) for worst-case values of β , $V_{BE,sat}$, and $V_{CE,sat}$.

- (a) Choose standard 5% resistor values (see attachment for table) for R_B .
- (b) Compute the power dissipated in the 2N3904 transistor.

a) from data sheet

$$\beta_{min} = 60 @ 50\text{ mA}$$
$$V_{CE,sat} = 0.3\text{ V} @ 50\text{ mA}$$
$$V_{BE,sat} = 0.95\text{ V} @ 50\text{ mA}$$



For hard saturation

$$I_B \approx \frac{I_C}{\beta_{min}} = \frac{50\text{ mA}}{(1)(60)} = 8\text{ mA}$$

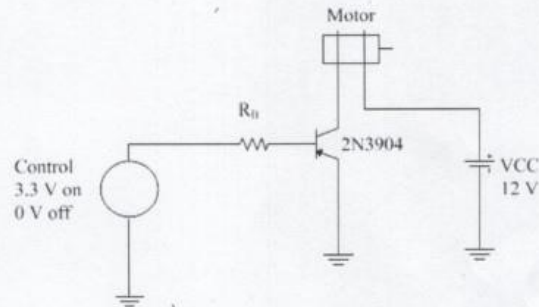
Use KVL on base circuit

$$3.3 - R_B I_B - 0.95 = 0 \quad R_B = \frac{3.3 - 0.95}{8\text{ mA}} = 293\Omega$$

Choose 300Ω

b) $P_{DT} = I_E V_{CE}$ $I_E = I_C + I_B = 50 + 8 = 58\text{ mA}$

$$P_{DT} = (58\text{ mA})(0.3\text{ V}) = 17.4\text{ mW}$$



Problem # 2 Ideal Op Amp Golden Rules (10 pts)

a) List the Op Amp Golden Rules using the Ideal Op Amp model.

① $I_{in-} = I_{in+} = 0$

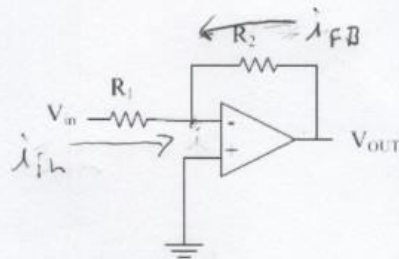
② with negative feedback $V_- = V_+$

③ $A_{v(oc)} = \infty$

④ $R_{in} = \infty$

⑤ $R_{out} = 0$

b) Apply the Op Amp golden rules to the circuit below to develop the equation for Gain V_{out}/V_{in} .



at node v_-

$$i_{in} + i_- + i_{fB} = 0$$

Use node voltages at v_-

where $v_- = v_+ = 0$

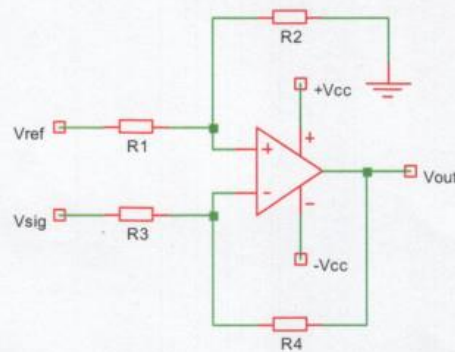
$$\frac{V_{in} - 0}{R_1} = \frac{0 - v_{out}}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_{in}}{R_1} = \frac{-v_{out}}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{V_{in}} = \text{Gain} = A_v = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

Problem #3: Ideal Op Amp Analysis (10 pts)

Many data acquisition systems use analog-to-digital converters that operate from 0 to +Vs. This means you cannot directly record negative voltage values! This is obviously a problem if your input signal Vsig is a sine wave, which is not unusual at all. A common technique is to use a level shifter, where an op amp shifts the signal up to a positive value somewhere between 0 and +Vs.



- Use the Golden Rules to find an expression for V_{OUT} in terms of V_{REF} and V_{SIG} .
- Let $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4$. Based on your answer to (a), what is the required value for V_{REF} to level shift the input signal to $+V_s/2$?
- Suppose $V_s = +5V$. Your input signal is a 3V peak-to-peak sine wave at 1 kHz. Sketch both V_{sig} and V_{out} over a 3 ms time interval.

a) Voltage divider at V_+ = $V_{REF} \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$
 Use Rule 2

$$I = \frac{V_{sig} - V_-}{R_3} = \frac{V_- - V_{out}}{R_4} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{V_{sig}}{R_3} - \frac{V_-}{R_3} = \frac{V_-}{R_4} - \frac{V_{out}}{R_4} \right) \frac{R_4}{1}$$

$$\frac{R_4}{R_3} V_{sig} - \frac{R_4}{R_3} V_- = V_- - V_{out} \Rightarrow V_{out} = V_- \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3} \right) - \frac{R_4}{R_3} V_{sig}$$

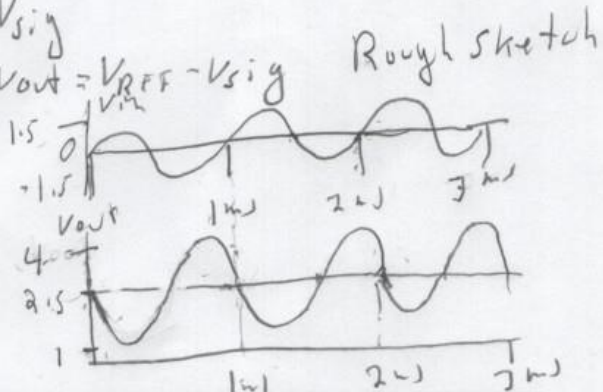
Use Rule 1 $V_- = V_+$

$$V_{out} = V_{REF} \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3} \right) - \frac{R_4}{R_3} V_{sig}$$

Let $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 \Rightarrow V_{out} = V_{REF} - V_{sig}$

$V_{REF} = \frac{V_s}{2}$ - shift

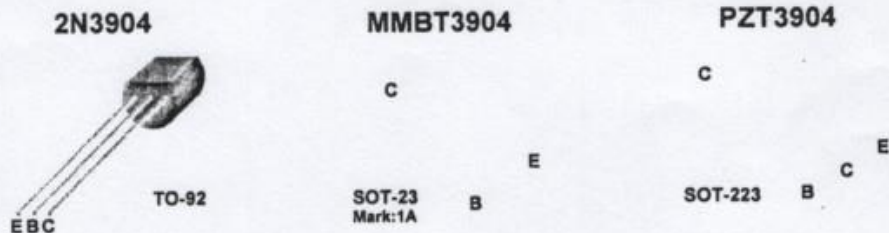
c) $= \frac{5}{2} = 2.5V$



2N3904 / MMBT3904 / PZT3904 NPN General Purpose Amplifier

Features

- This device is designed as a general purpose amplifier and switch.
- The useful dynamic range extends to 100 mA as a switch and to 100 MHz as an amplifier.



Absolute Maximum Ratings* $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
V_{CE0}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	40	V
V_{CB0}	Collector-Base Voltage	60	V
V_{EB0}	Emitter-Base Voltage	6.0	V
I_C	Collector Current - Continuous	200	mA
T_J, T_{stg}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

* These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.

NOTES:

- 1) These ratings are based on a maximum junction temperature of 150 degrees C.
- 2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.

Thermal Characteristics $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Max.			Units
		2N3904	*MMBT3904	**PZT3904	
P_D	Total Device Dissipation Derate above 25°C	625	350	1,000	mW
		5.0	2.8	8.0	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	83.3			$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	200	357	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

* Device mounted on FR-4 PCB 1.6" X 1.6" X 0.06".

** Device mounted on FR-4 PCB 36 mm X 18 mm X 1.5 mm; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 6 cm².

Electrical Characteristics $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Max.	Units
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 1.0\text{mA}, I_B = 0$	40		V
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10\mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	60		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10\mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	6.0		V
I_{BL}	Base Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 30\text{V}, V_{EB} = 3\text{V}$		50	nA
I_{CEX}	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 30\text{V}, V_{EB} = 3\text{V}$		50	nA
ON CHARACTERISTICS*					
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	$I_C = 0.1\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 1.0\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 10\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 50\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 100\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$	40 70 100 60 30	300	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10\text{mA}, I_B = 1.0\text{mA}$ $I_C = 50\text{mA}, I_B = 5.0\text{mA}$		0.2 0.3	V V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10\text{mA}, I_B = 1.0\text{mA}$ $I_C = 50\text{mA}, I_B = 5.0\text{mA}$	0.65	0.85 0.95	V V
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS					
f_T	Current Gain - Bandwidth Product	$I_C = 10\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, f = 100\text{MHz}$	300		MHz
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5.0\text{V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$		4.0	pF
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{V}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$		8.0	pF
NF	Noise Figure	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}, R_S = 1.0\text{k}\Omega, f = 10\text{Hz to } 15.7\text{kHz}$		5.0	dB
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS					
t_d	Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{V}, V_{BE} = 0.5\text{V}$		35	ns
t_r	Rise Time	$I_C = 10\text{mA}, I_{B1} = 1.0\text{mA}$		35	ns
t_s	Storage Time	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{mA}$		200	ns
t_f	Fall Time			50	ns

* Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$

Ordering Information

Part Number	Marking	Package	Packing Method	Pack Qty
2N3904BU	2N3904	TO-92	BULK	10000
2N3904TA	2N3904	TO-92	AMMO	2000
2N3904TAR	2N3904	TO-92	AMMO	2000
2N3904TF	2N3904	TO-92	TAPE REEL	2000
2N3904TFR	2N3904	TO-92	TAPE REEL	2000
MMBT3904	1A	SOT-23	TAPE REEL	3000
MMBT3904_D87Z	1A	SOT-23	TAPE REEL	10000
PZT3904	3904	SOT-223	TAPE REEL	2500

Standard Resistor Values ($\pm 5\%$)						
1.0	10	100	1.0K	10K	100K	1.0M
1.1	11	110	1.1K	11K	110K	1.1M
1.2	12	120	1.2K	12K	120K	1.2M
1.3	13	130	1.3K	13K	130K	1.3M
1.5	15	150	1.5K	15K	150K	1.5M
1.6	16	160	1.6K	16K	160K	1.6M
1.8	18	180	1.8K	18K	180K	1.8M
2.0	20	200	2.0K	20K	200K	2.0M
2.2	22	220	2.2K	22K	220K	2.2M
2.4	24	240	2.4K	24K	240K	2.4M
2.7	27	270	2.7K	27K	270K	2.7M
3.0	30	300	3.0K	30K	300K	3.0M
3.3	33	330	3.3K	33K	330K	3.3M
3.6	36	360	3.6K	36K	360K	3.6M
3.9	39	390	3.9K	39K	390K	3.9M
4.3	43	430	4.3K	43K	430K	4.3M
4.7	47	470	4.7K	47K	470K	4.7M
5.1	51	510	5.1K	51K	510K	5.1M
5.6	56	560	5.6K	56K	560K	5.6M
6.2	62	620	6.2K	62K	620K	6.2M
6.8	68	680	6.8K	68K	680K	6.8M
7.5	75	750	7.5K	75K	750K	7.5M
8.2	82	820	8.2K	82K	820K	8.2M
9.1	91	910	9.1K	91K	910K	9.1M

Standard Capacitor Values ($\pm 10\%$)						
10pF	100pF	1000pF	.010 μ F	.10 μ F	1.0 μ F	10 μ F
12pF	120pF	1200pF	.012 μ F	.12 μ F	1.2 μ F	
15pF	150pF	1500pF	.015 μ F	.15 μ F	1.5 μ F	
18pF	180pF	1800pF	.018 μ F	.18 μ F	1.8 μ F	
22pF	220pF	2200pF	.022 μ F	.22 μ F	2.2 μ F	22 μ F
27pF	270pF	2700pF	.027 μ F	.27 μ F	2.7 μ F	
33pF	330pF	3300pF	.033 μ F	.33 μ F	3.3 μ F	33 μ F
39pF	390pF	3900pF	.039 μ F	.39 μ F	3.9 μ F	
47pF	470pF	4700pF	.047 μ F	.47 μ F	4.7 μ F	47 μ F
56pF	560pF	5600pF	.056 μ F	.56 μ F	5.6 μ F	
68pF	680pF	6800pF	.068 μ F	.68 μ F	6.8 μ F	
82pF	820pF	8200pF	.082 μ F	.82 μ F	8.2 μ F	