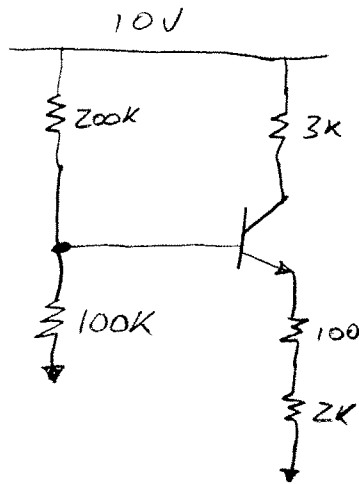


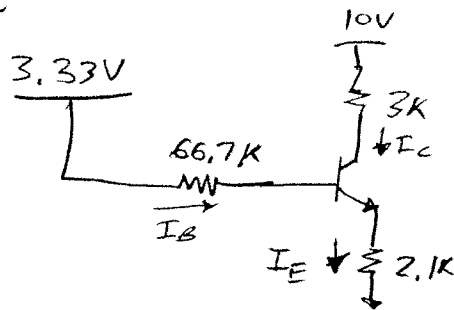
Homework # 5 Solutions - SAM PALERMO

1.



$$\beta = 150$$

Thevenin Eq Bias Circuit



$$I_E = \frac{V_{BB} - V_{BE}}{R_E + \frac{R_B}{\beta + 1}} = \frac{3.33V - 0.7V}{2.1k + \frac{66.7k}{151}} = 1.03mA$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_E}{\beta + 1} = \frac{1.03mA}{151} = 6.85\mu A$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B = 150(6.85\mu A) = 1.027mA$$

$$V_E = I_E R_E = 1.03mA(2.1k\Omega) = 2.16V$$

$$V_B = V_E + 0.7V = 2.16V + 0.7V = 2.86V$$

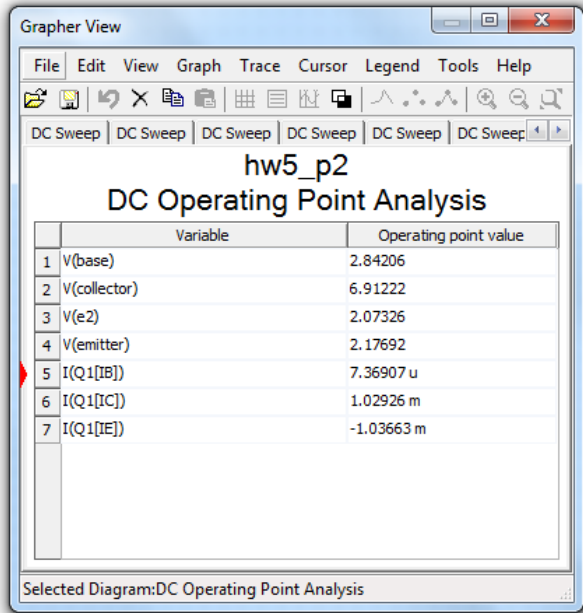
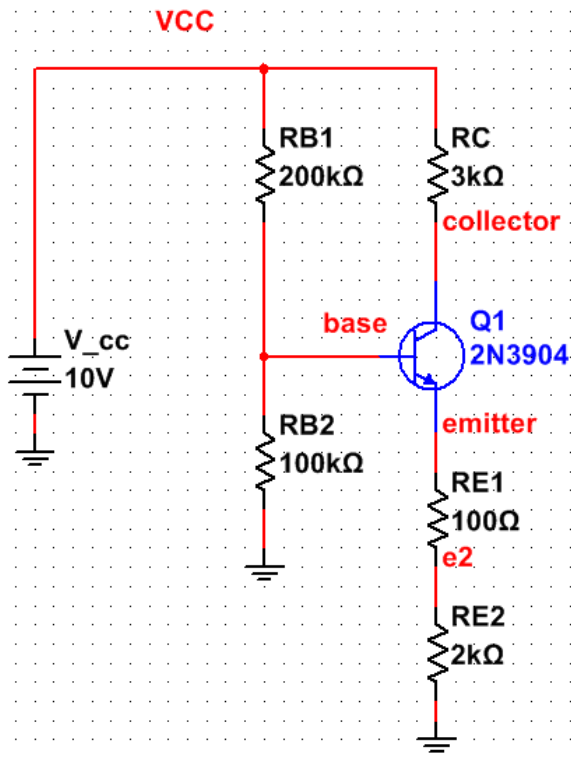
$$V_C = V_{CC} - I_C R_C = 10V - 1.027mA(3k) = 6.92V$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_{th}} = \frac{1.027mA}{25.9mV} = 39.7 \frac{mA}{V}$$

$$r_{\pi} = \frac{V_{th}}{I_{BQ}} = 3.78k\Omega \quad r_e = \frac{V_{th}}{I_{EQ}} = 25.0\Omega$$

3.

DC Operating Points



2. Common Emitter Amplifier

$$A_v = - \frac{g_m (R_C \parallel R_L)}{1 + \frac{g_m R_{E1}}{\alpha}} = - \frac{(39.7 \text{ mA/V}) (3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 20 \text{ k}\Omega)}{1 + \frac{(39.7 \text{ mA/V}) (100 \Omega)}{0.993}}$$

$$A_v = -20.7 \text{ V/V} = 26.3 \text{ dB}$$

$$R_{in} = R_B \parallel (r_{\pi} + (\beta+1)R_{E1})$$

$$= 66.7 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel [3.78 \text{ k}\Omega + 151(100)]$$

$$R_{in} = 14.7 \text{ k}\Omega = 83.3 \text{ dB}\Omega$$

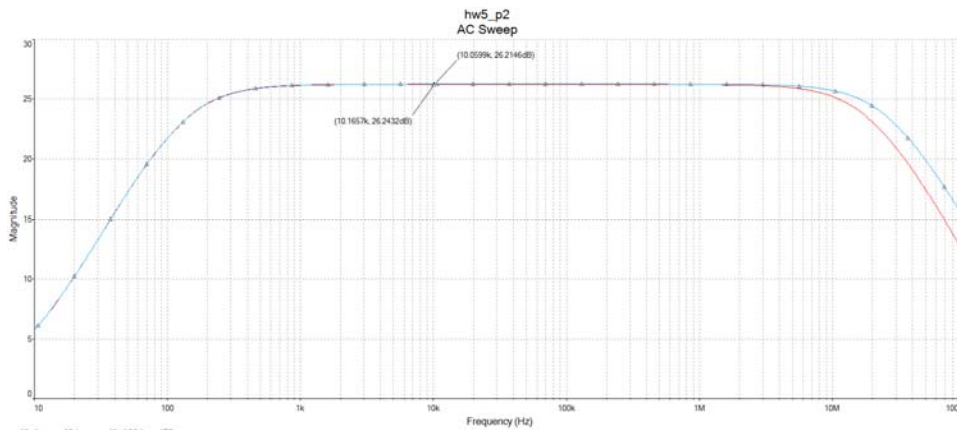
$$R_{out} = R_C = 3 \text{ k}\Omega = 69.5 \text{ dB}\Omega$$

$$G_v = \frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + R_s} A_v = \frac{14.7 \text{ k}\Omega}{14.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 50} (-20.7)$$

$$G_v = -20.6 \text{ V/V} = 26.3 \text{ dB}$$

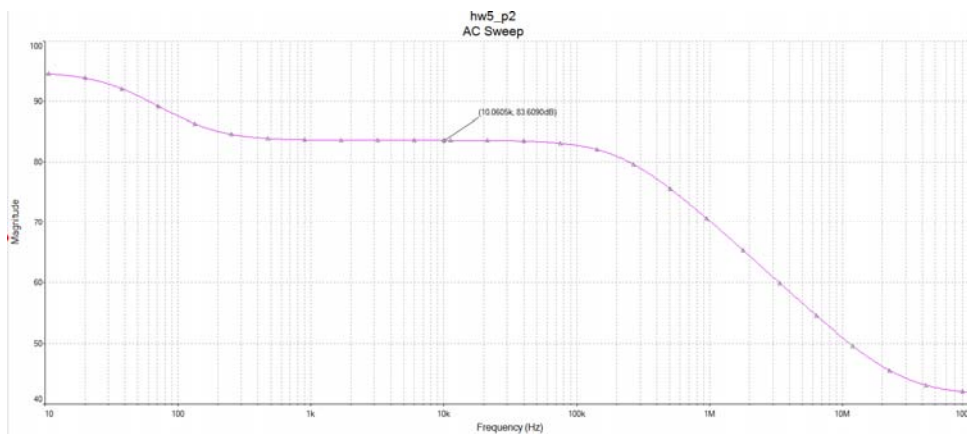
2. Common Emitter Amplifier

A_v and G_v



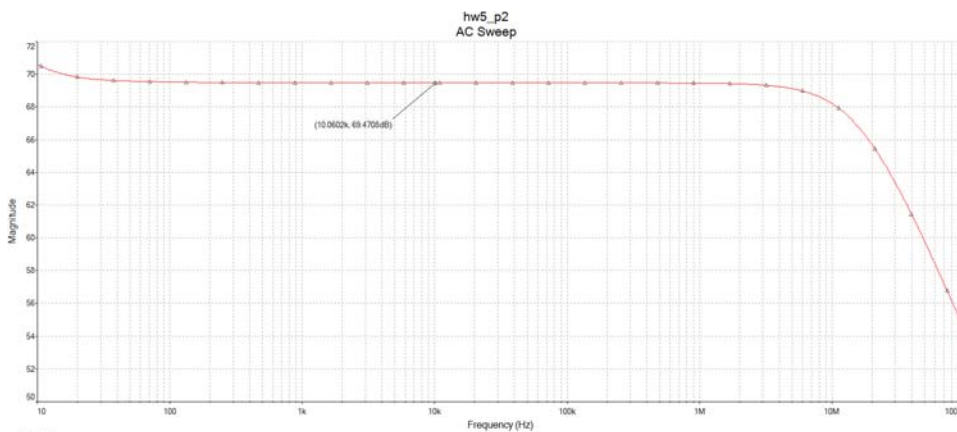
The simulated value of 26.2dB closely matches the hand calculation of 26.3dB for both A_v and G_v .

R_{in}



The simulated R_{in} value of 83.6dB Ω closely matches the hand calculation of 83.3dB Ω .

R_{out}



The simulated R_{out} value of 69.5dB Ω closely matches the hand calculation of 69.5dB Ω .

3. Common Collector Amplifier

$$A_v = \frac{R_E \parallel R_L}{r_e + R_E \parallel R_L} = \frac{2.1k\Omega \parallel 20k\Omega}{25.0\Omega + 2.1k\Omega \parallel 20k\Omega}$$

$$A_v = 0.987\% = -0.114dB$$

$$R_{in} = R_B \parallel [r_{\pi} + (\beta + 1)(R_E \parallel R_L)]$$

$$= 66.7k\Omega \parallel [3.78k\Omega + (151)(2.1k\Omega \parallel 20k\Omega)]$$

$$R_{in} = 54.3k\Omega = 94.7dB\Omega$$

$$R_{out} = R_E \parallel \left[r_e + \frac{R_S \parallel R_B}{\beta + 1} \right]$$

$$= 2.1k\Omega \parallel \left[25.0\Omega + \frac{50 \parallel 66.7k\Omega}{151} \right]$$

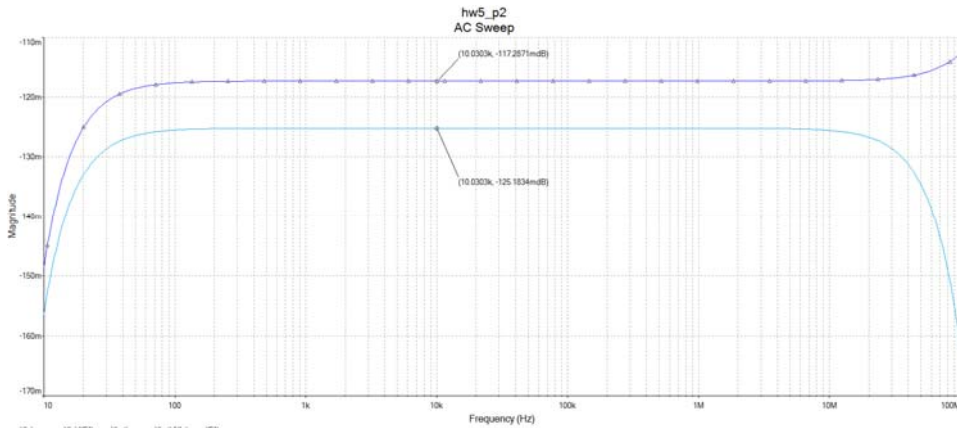
$$R_{out} = 25.0\Omega = 28.0dB\Omega$$

$$G_v = \frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + R_S} A_v = \frac{54.3k\Omega}{54.3k\Omega + 50} (0.987) = 0.986$$

$$G_v = 0.986\% = -0.121dB$$

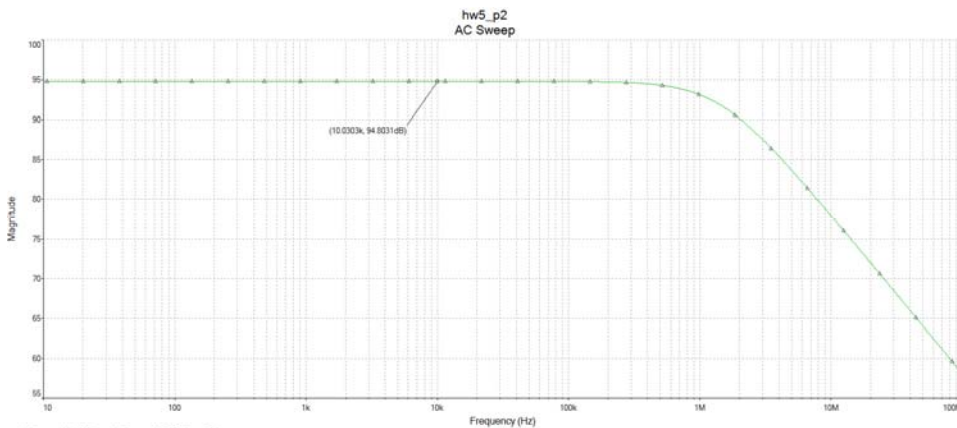
3. Common Collector Amplifier

A_v and G_v



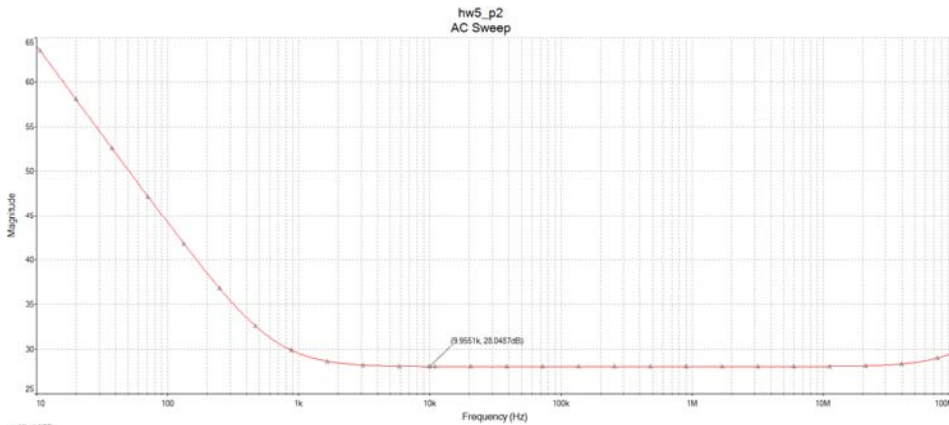
The simulated A_v value of -0.117dB matches closely the hand calculation of -0.114dB . The simulated G_v value of -0.125dB matches closely the hand calculation of -0.121dB .

R_{in}



The simulated R_{in} value of $94.8\text{dB}\Omega$ closely matches the hand calculation of $94.7\text{dB}\Omega$.

R_{out}



The simulated R_{out} value of $28.0\text{dB}\Omega$ closely matches the hand calculation of $28.0\text{dB}\Omega$.

4. Common Base Amplifier

$$A_v = g_m (R_c \parallel R_L) = 39.7 \text{ mA/V} (3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 20 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$A_v = 104 \text{ V/V} = 40.3 \text{ dB}$$

$$R_{in} = R_E \parallel r_e = 2.1 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 25.0 \Omega$$

$$R_{in} = 24.7 \Omega = 27.9 \text{ dB}\Omega$$

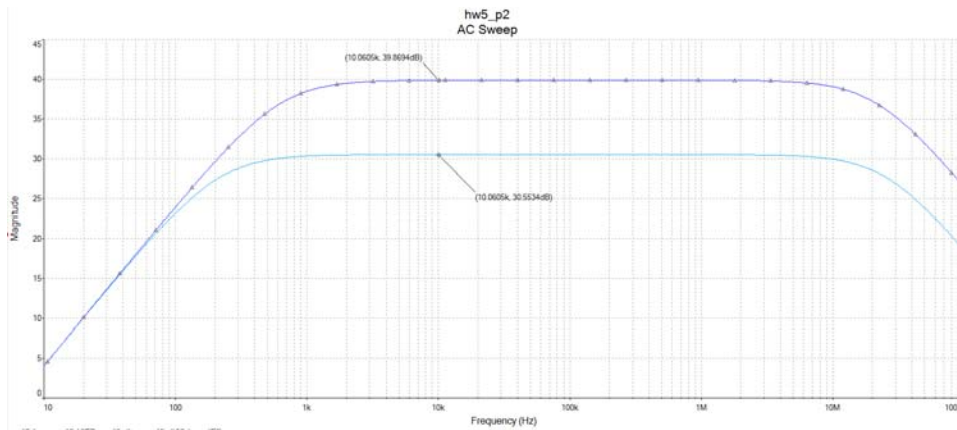
$$R_{out} = R_c = 3 \text{ k}\Omega = 69.5 \text{ dB}\Omega$$

$$G_v = \frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + R_s} = \frac{24.7}{24.7 + 50} (104) = 34.4 \text{ V/V}$$

$$G_v = 34.4 \text{ V/V} = 30.7 \text{ dB}$$

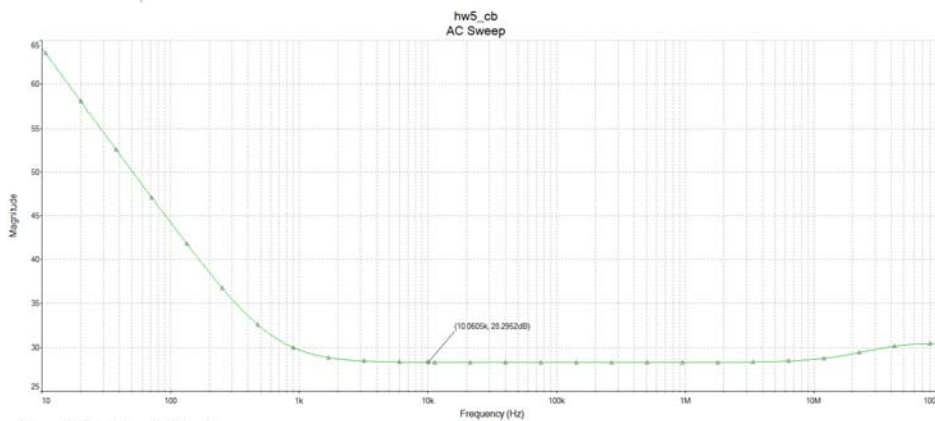
4. Common Base Amplifier

A_v and G_v



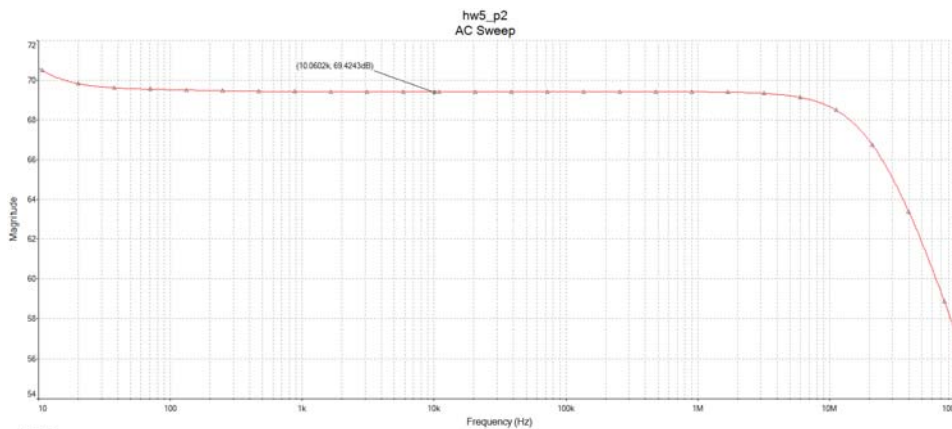
The simulated A_v value of 39.9dB matches closely the hand calculation of 40.3dB. The simulated G_v value of 30.6dB matches closely the hand calculation of 30.7dB.

R_{in}



The simulated R_{in} value of 28.3dB Ω closely matches the hand calculation of 27.9dB Ω .

R_{out}



The simulated R_{out} value of 69.4dB Ω closely matches the hand calculation of 69.5dB Ω .