

## ECE 3050 Analog Electronics Quiz 5

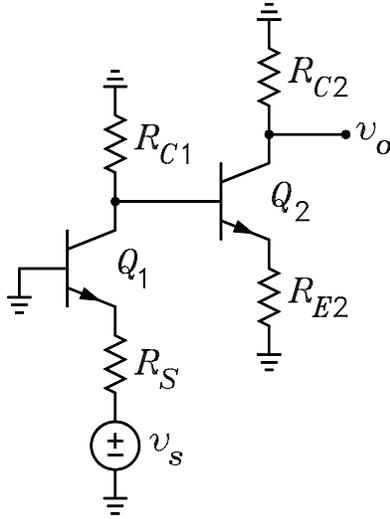
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Professor Leach

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions.** Print your name in the space above. Place a box around your answer. Express each numerical answer as a decimal number. **Honor Code Statement:** *I have neither given nor received help on this quiz.* Initials \_\_\_\_\_

The figure shows a CB/CE amplifier. For each transistor,  $r_x = 100 \Omega$ ,  $\beta = 99$ ,  $\alpha = 0.99$ ,  $I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$ ,  $r_{ic} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $V_T = 25 \text{ mV}$ . The circuit element values are  $R_S = 82 \Omega$ ,  $R_{C1} = 12 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{E2} = 50 \Omega$ , and  $R_{C2} = 16 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Reference equations:  $g_m = I_C/V_T$ ,  $r_\pi = V_T/I_B$ ,  $r_e = V_T/I_E$ ,  $i'_c = g_m v_\pi = \beta i_b = \alpha i'_e$ ,  $r'_\pi = r_x + r_\pi + (1 + \beta) R_{te}$ ,  $r'_e = (R_{tb} + r_x) / (1 + \beta) + r_e$ . **First express your answers in symbolic form. Then evaluate them numerically. Draw a box around your answers.**



$$r_e = \frac{V_T}{I_E} = 25 \Omega \quad r'_{e1} = \frac{r_x}{1 + \beta} + r_e = 26 \Omega$$

$$R_{tb2} = R_{C1} \parallel r_{ic1} = 10.71 \text{ k}\Omega \quad r'_{e2} = \frac{R_{tb2} + r_x}{1 + \beta} + r_e = 133.143 \Omega$$

The following solutions are based on the simplified T model.

(a) Solve for  $i'_{c1}/v_s$ .

$$i'_{c1} = \alpha i'_{e1} = \alpha \frac{-v_s}{R_S + r'_{e1}} = -9.167 \times 10^{-3} v_s \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{i'_{c1}}{v_s} = -9.167 \times 10^{-3}$$

(b) Solve for  $v_{tb2}/i'_{c1}$ .

$$v_{tb2} = -i'_{c1} R_{C1} \parallel r_{ic1} = -10.71 \times 10^3 i'_{c1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{v_{tb2}}{i'_{c1}} = -10.71 \times 10^3$$

(c) Solve for  $i'_{c2}/v_{tb2}$ .

$$i'_{c2} = \alpha i'_{e2} = \alpha \frac{v_{tb2}}{R_{E2} + r'_{e2}} = 5.406 \times 10^{-3} v_{tb2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{i'_{c2}}{v_{tb2}} = 5.406 \times 10^{-3}$$

(d) Solve for  $v_o/i'_{c2}$ .

$$v_o = -i'_{c2}R_{C2}||r_{ic2} = -13.79 \times 10^3 i'_{c2} \quad \implies \quad \frac{v_o}{i'_{c2}} = -13.79 \times 10^3$$

(e) Combine the above answers to solve for  $v_o/v_s$ .

$$\frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{i'_{c1}}{v_s} \times \frac{v_{tb2}}{i'_{c1}} \times \frac{i'_{c2}}{v_{tb2}} \times \frac{v_o}{i'_{c2}} = -7323$$