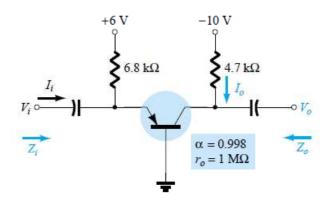
For the common-base configuration of Fig.

- (a) Determine re.
- (b) Find Z_i and Z_o .
- (c) Calculate Av and Ai.



Çözüm 1.

(a)
$$I_E = \frac{V_{EE} - V_{BE}}{R_{\text{LL}}} = \frac{6 \text{ V} - 0.7 \text{ V}}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.779 \text{ mA}$$

 $r_e = \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{I_E} = \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{0.779 \text{ mA}} = 33.38 \Omega$

(b)
$$Z_i = R_E \parallel r_e = 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 33.38 \Omega$$

= 33.22 Ω

$$Z_o = R_C = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

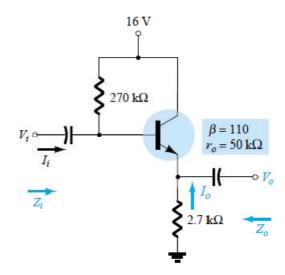
(c)
$$A_v = \frac{\alpha R_C}{r_e} = \frac{(0.998)(4.7 \text{ k}\Omega)}{33.38 \Omega}$$

= 140.52

Soru 2.

For the network of Fig. 8.73:

- (a) Determine r_e and βr_e .
- (b) Find Z_i and Z_o .
- (c) Calculate Av and Ai.



Cevap 2.

(a)
$$I_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{DE}}{R_B + (\beta + 1)R_E} = \frac{16 \text{ V} - 0.7 \text{ V}}{270 \text{ k}\Omega + (111)(2.7 \text{ k}\Omega)} = \frac{15.3 \text{ V}}{569.7 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

= 26.86
$$\mu$$
A
 $I_E = (\beta + 1)I_B = (110 + 1)(26.86 \mu$ A)
= 2.98 mA
 $r_e = \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{I_E} = \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{2.98 \text{ mA}} = 8.72 \Omega$
 $\beta r_e = (110)(8.72 \Omega) = 959.2 \Omega$

(b)
$$Z_b = \beta r_e + (\beta + 1)R_E$$

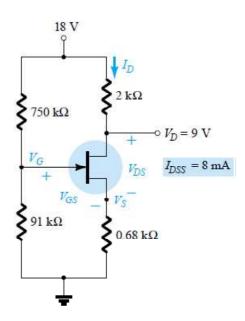
= 959.2 $\Omega + (111)(2.7 \text{ k}\Omega)$
= 300.66 k Ω
 $Z_i = R_B \parallel Z_b = 270 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 300.66 \text{ k}\Omega$
= 142.25 k Ω
 $Z_o = R_E \parallel r_e = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 8.72 \Omega = 8.69 \Omega$

(c)
$$A_v = \frac{R_E}{R_E + r_e} = \frac{2.7 \text{ k}\Omega}{2.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 8.69 \Omega} \approx 0.997$$

Soru 3.

For the network of Fig. 6.78, $V_D = 9$ V. Determine:

- (a) I_D .
- (b) V_S and V_{DS} .
- (c) V_G and V_{GS} .
- (d) V_P.



Cevap 3.

(a)
$$I_D = \frac{V_{R_D}}{R_D} = \frac{V_{DD} - V_D}{R_D} = \frac{18 \text{ V} - 9 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{9 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 4.5 \text{ mA}$$

(b)
$$V_S = I_S R_S = I_D R_S = (4.5 \text{ mA})(0.68 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

 $= 3.06 \text{ V}$
 $V_{DS} = V_{DD} - I_D (R_D + R_S)$
 $= 18 \text{ V} - (4.5 \text{ mA})(2 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.68 \text{ k}\Omega)$
 $= 18 \text{ V} - 12.06 \text{ V}$
 $= 5.94 \text{ V}$

(c)
$$V_G = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{DD} = \frac{91 \text{ k}\Omega(18 \text{ V})}{750 \text{ k}\Omega + 91 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.95 \text{ V}$$

 $V_{GS} = V_G - V_S = 1.95 \text{ V} - 3.06 \text{ V} = -1.11 \text{ V}$

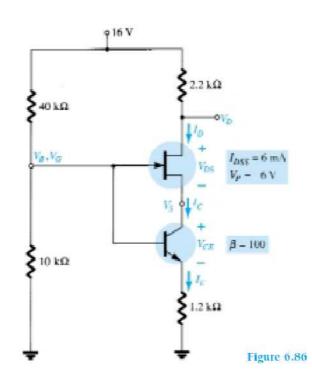
(d)
$$V_P = \frac{V_{GS}}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{I_{DSS}}}} = \frac{-1.11 \text{ V}}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{4.5 \text{ mA}}{8 \text{ mA}}}} = -4.44 \text{ V}$$

= -1.48 V

Soru 4.

For the combination network of Fig. 6.86, determine:

- (a) V_B and V_G .
- (b) V_E.
- (c) I_E , I_C , and I_D .
- (d) I_B.
- (e) V_C , V_S , and V_D .
- (f) V_{CE}.
- (g) V_{DS}.



Testing:

$$\beta R_E \ge 10R_2$$

(100)(1.2 k Ω) $\ge 10(10 k\Omega)$
120 k Ω > 100 k Ω (satisfied)

(a)
$$V_B = V_G = \frac{R_2 V_{DD}}{R_1 + R_2} - \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega(16 \text{ V})}{40 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

= 3.2 V

(b)
$$V_E = V_B - V_{BE} = 3.2 \text{ V} - 0.7 \text{ V} = 2.5 \text{ V}$$

(c)
$$I_E = \frac{V_E}{R_E} = \frac{2.5 \text{ V}}{1.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.08 \text{ mA}$$

 $I_C \cong I_E = 2.08 \text{ mA}$
 $I_D = I_C = 2.08 \text{ mA}$

(d)
$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} = \frac{2.08 \text{ mA}}{100} = 20.8 \ \mu\text{A}$$

(e)
$$V_C = V_G - V_{GS}$$

 $V_{GS} = V_P \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{I_{DSS}}} \right)$
 $= (-6 \text{ V}) \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{2.08 \text{ mA}}{6 \text{ mA}}} \right)$
 $= -2.47 \text{ V}$
 $V_C = 3.2 - (-2.47 \text{ V})$
 $= 5.67 \text{ V}$
 $V_S = V_C = 5.67 \text{ V}$
 $V_D = V_{DD} - I_D R_D$
 $= 16 \text{ V} - (2.08 \text{ mA})(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)$
 $= 11.42 \text{ V}$

(f)
$$V_{CE} = V_C - V_E = 5.67 \text{ V} - 2.5 \text{ V}$$

= 3.17 V

(g)
$$V_{DS} = V_D - V_S = 11.42 \text{ V} - 5.67 \text{ V}$$

= **5.75 V**