

Tutorial-6

1) $R_i = h_{ie}$

$\Rightarrow R_i = 1500 \Omega$

$A_I = -h_{fe} = -50$

$R_o = \frac{1}{h_{oe}} = \frac{1}{20 \times 10^{-6}} = 5 \times 10^4 \Omega$

$r_e = R_e \parallel R_L$
 $= 3.3 k\Omega$

i/p resistance $\Rightarrow R_{ie} = R_i \parallel (R_1 \parallel R_2)$
 $= 1.22 k\Omega$

$A_v = A_I \frac{r_e}{R_I} = \frac{-50 \times 3.3 \times 10^3}{1500} = -110$

2) $R_e = 12 k\Omega$

$R_1 = 4.7 k\Omega$

$r_e = 4.7 \parallel 12 = 3.37 k\Omega$

$R_1 = 33 k\Omega$

$I_c = 1 mA$

$R_2 = 4.7 k\Omega$

$h_{ie} = 1 k\Omega \text{ to } 5 k\Omega$
 $\hookrightarrow G. Avg = \sqrt{\min \times \max}$
 $= 2.23 k\Omega$

$h_{fe} = 70 \text{ to } 350$
 $\hookrightarrow G. Avg = \sqrt{\min \times \max} = \sqrt{70 \times 350}$
 $= 156.52$

$A_v = \frac{h_{fe} r_e}{h_{ie}} = 236.53$

Input impedance $= Z_{in(base)} \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2$
 $= h_{ie} \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2$
 $= 2.23 \parallel 33 \parallel 4.7$
 $= 1.44 k\Omega$

3) $h_{fe} = 120$ $h_{ie} = 1.175 k\Omega$ $h_{oe} = 20 \mu A/V$

$h_{fe} = \frac{I_c}{I_b}$, $h_{ie} = \frac{V_{be}}{I_b}$

$h_{re} = \frac{V_{be}}{V_{ce}}$, $h_{oe} = \frac{I_c}{V_{ce}}$

Input $R_I = h_{ie} = 1.175 k\Omega$

$A_I = -h_{fe} = -120$

$Z_i = h_{ie} \parallel R_B$
 $= 1.17 k\Omega$

$$R_o = \frac{1}{h_{oe}} = 50k\Omega$$

$$Z_o = \frac{R_o \parallel r_L}{2.56k\Omega}$$

$$A_{vs} = 275.7$$

4) - $h_{fe} = 50$, what is h_{fb} and h_{fc}

$$h_{fb} = \frac{50}{51} = -0.98 = \frac{-h_{fe}}{1+h_{fe}}$$

$$h_{fc} = (51)$$

5) - $h_{ie} = 1100\Omega$ $h_{ie} = 1100\Omega$
 $h_{re} = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ $h_{re} = 1 - (2.5 \times 10^{-4})$
 $h_{oe} = 24\mu A V^{-1}$ $h_{fc} = -51$
 $R_L = 10k\Omega$ $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow h_{oc} = 24\mu A V^{-1}$
 $R_s = 1k\Omega$

$$A_I = \frac{51}{1 + (24 \times 10^{-6})(10^4)} = \frac{51}{1.24} = 41.13$$

$$A_v = \frac{A_I R_L}{R_I} = \frac{41.13 \times 10 \times 10^3}{411.371 \times 10^3} = 0.9997$$

$$R_I = 1100 + (0.99975)(10^4)(41.13)$$

$$= 1100 + 410271.75$$

$$= \underline{411.371k\Omega}$$