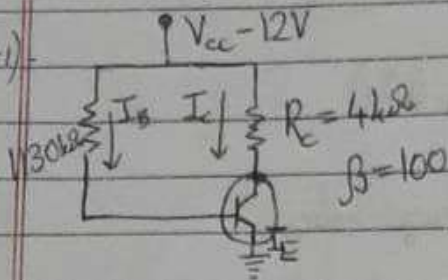


Tutorial-2

Q-1)



$$i) - 12 - I_B(1130) - 0.7 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1130}{11300} = I_B$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.01 \text{ mA} = I_B$$

ii) $I_C = \beta I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$

iii) $V_C = 12 - 4 = 8 \text{ V}$

$$V_B = 12 - 11.30 = 0.7$$

$$V_{CE} = 8 - 0.7 = \underline{7.3 \text{ V}}$$

iv) $V_{CC} - I_C R_C = V_{CE}$

$$\Rightarrow V_{CE} = 12 - 1 \times 4 = 8 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Q-point} \equiv (8 \text{ V}, 1 \text{ mA})$$

$$S = (\beta + 1)$$

[Basic Resistor method]

$$S = \underline{101}$$

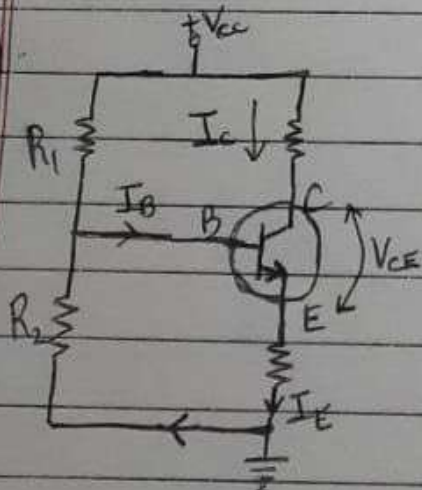
2) $\alpha = 0.97$, $\Delta I_C = 1.6 \text{ mA}$

$$\Delta I = 30 \Rightarrow \Delta I_{CBO} = 1.7 \times 30 = 57 \mu\text{A}$$

$$S = \frac{\Delta I_C}{\Delta I_{CBO}} = \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}}{51 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{S = 31.4}$$

3)



$$V_{CC} = 16 \text{ V}, R_2 = 30 \text{ k}\Omega, R_E = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{BE} = 0.2 \text{ V}, I_E = 2 \text{ mA}, \alpha_0 = 0.985$$

$$V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha} = \frac{0.985}{0.015} = \underline{65.67}$$

$$I_C = (\beta + 1) I_B, I_B = \frac{2}{66.67} = 30 \mu\text{A}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_c = \beta I_B = \underline{1.97 \text{ mA}}$$

$$V_{cc} - I_B R_1 - V_{BE} - I_E R_E = 0$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{cc} - V_{BE} - I_E R_E}{I_B}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{16 - 0.2 - 2 \times 1}{0.03} = \underline{460 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$V_{cc} - I_c R_c - V_{CE} - I_E R_E = 0$$

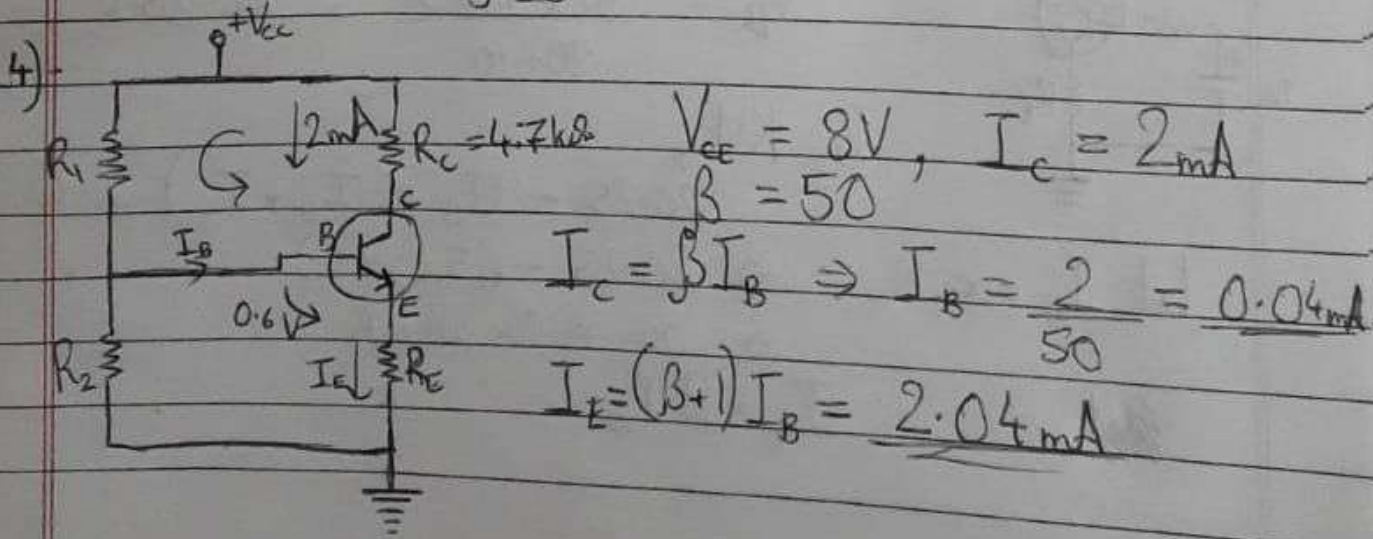
$$R_c = \frac{13.8}{1.97} \text{ k}\Omega = \underline{7 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$S = \frac{1 + \beta}{1 - \beta \left(\frac{\partial I_B}{\partial I_c} \right)}$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{460 \times 30}{490} = \underline{28.16 \text{ k}\Omega}, \quad S = \beta + 1 \left(\frac{R_E}{R_E + R_{th}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{65.67 + 1}{1 + 65.67 \left(\frac{1}{1 + 28.16} \right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{66.67}{3.25} = \underline{20.513}$$



$$20 - 9.4 - 8 - 2.04 \text{ mA} \times R_c = 0$$

$$R_c = 102.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 - 0.04 R_1 - 0.6 - 2.6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = 420 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$S \leq 5 \Rightarrow \frac{\beta + 1}{1 + \beta \left(\frac{R_c}{R_c + R_{th}} \right)} \leq 5$$

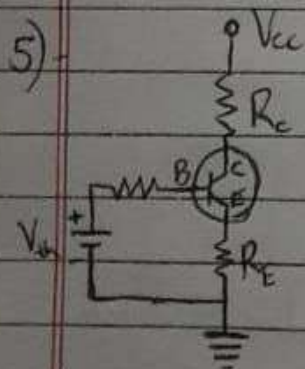
$$\Rightarrow \frac{51}{1 + 50 \left(\frac{1.27}{R_{th} + 1.27} \right)} \leq 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{63.5}{R_{th} + 1.27} = 101$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{th} = 5.63 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 5.63$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 = \frac{2364.6}{414.37} = 5.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$



$$R_{th} = \frac{10 \times 90}{100} = 9 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{th} = \frac{90 \times 22.5}{90 + 10} = 20.25 \text{ V}$$

By KVL,

$$20.25 - 9I_B - (I_B + I_C) = 0$$

Let $I_B = x$

$$\Rightarrow 20.25 - 65x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0.311 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B$$

$$\Rightarrow I_E = 55x = 17.1 \text{ mA}$$

$$S = \frac{\beta+1}{1+\beta \left(\frac{R_E}{R_E+R_{th}} \right)} = \frac{56}{1+55 \left(\frac{1}{1+R_{th}} \right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{th} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{90 \times 10}{90 + 10} = 9 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{56}{6.5} = \underline{\underline{8.6}}$$

$$I_E = (\beta+1) I_B = 56 \times 0.311 \text{ mA} = 17.416 \text{ mA}$$

KVL on outer loop,

$$\Rightarrow I_E R_E = V_{EE}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{EE} = I_E R_E + V_{CE} + I_E R_E$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{EE} = 22.5 - (17.1)(5.6) - (17.416)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-90.676 \text{ mA}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{\text{point}} \equiv (-90.676, 17.1)$$