

DEID Practical 10

(A) Calculation For Input Impedence [U19CS012]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Input Impedence} = R_i &= \frac{\Delta V_{BE}}{\Delta I_B} \quad [V_{CE} \text{ is constant}] \\ &= \frac{(6.87 - 6.56)}{(23.1 - 8.4)} \times 10^5 \\ &= \frac{0.31}{14.7} \times 10^5 \\ &= \boxed{2.108 \text{ k}\Omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Reverse Voltage Gain} &= \frac{\Delta V_{EB}}{\Delta V_{CE}} = \frac{-(6.9 - 7.98)}{3} \times 10^{-1} = 0.36 \times 10^{-1} \\ &= \boxed{3.6 \times 10^{-2}} \end{aligned}$$

(B) Calculation For Output Impedence [U19CS012]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Output Admittance} = \frac{1}{h_{oe}} &= (R_o)^{-1} = \frac{\Delta I_C}{\Delta V_{CE}} = \frac{(5.895 - 4.8)}{(1.1 - 0.15)} \times 10^{-3} \\ &= \frac{1.095}{0.95} \times 10^{-3} \\ &= \boxed{1.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ siemens}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Forward Current Gain} &= \frac{\Delta I_C}{\Delta I_B} = \frac{(5.895 - 2.105)}{40} \times 10^3 \\ &= \boxed{94.78} \end{aligned}$$