

FIXED BIAS CIRCUIT

Example 7.2 For the fixed bias circuit in figure 7.15, $R_B = 750\text{K}\Omega$, $R_C = 2.2\text{K}\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 16\text{ V}$ and β of the Si transistor is 199. Determine the following:

- (a) DC operating voltages and currents of the transistor amplifier (I_{BQ} , I_{CQ} , I_{EQ} and V_{CEQ})
- (b) amplification factor, α
- (c) collector saturation level of the transistor
- (d) maximum DC collector-emitter voltage of the transistor
- (e) region of operation for the transistor

a. $I_{BQ} = V_{cc} - V_{ce} / R_c = (16 - 0.7) / 750000 = 0.0000204$

$$I_{CQ} = \text{Beta}(I_B) = (199)(0.0000204) = 0.0040596$$

$$I_{EQ} = I_{BQ} + I_{CQ} = 0.0040596 + 0.0000204 = 0.00408$$

$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C = 16 - 0.0040596(2200) = 7.07$$

b. $\alpha = \beta / (\beta + 1) = 199 / (199 + 1) = 0.995$

c. $I_{C(\text{sat})} = V_{cc} / R_c = 16 / 2200 = 0.00727$

d. $V_{CE(\text{off})} = V_{CC} = 16\text{V}$

e. $0 < I_{CQ} < 0.00727$ & $0 < V_{CEQ} < 16$; Transistor is in the active region

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EMITTER STABILIZED BIAS CIRCUIT

Example 7.3 Design a BJT emitter-stabilized bias circuit to have a saturation level of 20mA and a quiescent operating point midway between the cut-off and saturation region. Use a 15 V dc supply, an NPN silicon transistor with $\beta = 199$ and a collector resistance which is one-fifth of the emitter base resistance.

$$I_{CQ} = 0.5 I_{C(\text{sat})} = 0.5(0.020) = 0.01\text{A}$$

$$V_{CEQ} = 0.5 V_{CE(\text{off})} = 0.5(15) = 7.5$$

$$I_{BQ} = I_{CQ}/\beta = 0.01 / 199 = 0.00005025125$$

$$I_{EQ} = 0.01 + 0.00005025125 = 0.01005025125$$

$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C - I_E R_E$$

$$R_E = (V_{CC} - V_{CE}) / (0.2I_C + I_E) = (15 - 7.5) / (0.2(0.01) + 0.01005025125) = 622.3936$$

$$R_C = 0.2R_E = 124.48$$

$$R_B = (V_{CC} - 0.7 - I_B(\beta+1)R_E) / I_B = (15 - 0.7 - 0.01005025125(622.3936)) / 0.00005025125$$

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- (a) DC operating voltages and currents of the transistor amplifier (I_{BQ} , I_{CQ} , I_{EQ} and V_{CEQ})
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= 160091.30

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- (a) DC operating voltages and currents of the transistor amplifier (I_{BQ} , I_{CQ} , I_{EQ} and V_{CEQ})
- (b) amplification factor, α
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- (d) maximum DC collector-emitter voltage of the transistor
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VOLTAGE DIVIDER BIAS CIRCUIT

Example 7.4 For the voltage divider bias circuit in figure 7.24, $R_{B1} = 13\text{K}\Omega$, $R_{B2} = 2.2\text{K}\Omega$, $R_C = 6.8\text{K}\Omega$, $R_E = 1.5\text{K}\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CE(\text{sat})} = 0.3\text{V}$ and β of the Si transistor is 80. Determine the following:

- (a) DC base voltage and DC emitter voltage of the transistor amplifier
- (b) DC operating voltages and currents of the transistor amplifier (I_{BQ} , I_{CQ} , I_{EQ} and V_{CEQ})
- (c) Collector saturation level of the transistor
- (d) Maximum DC collector-emitter voltage of the transistor
- (e) Region of operation of the transistor

a. $V_B = V_{CC} \times (R_{B2} / R_{B1} + R_{B2}) = 15 \times (2200 / (13000 + 2200)) = 2.171$

$$V_E = V_B - V_{BE} = 2.17 - 0.7 = 1.47$$

b. $I_{EQ} = V_E / R_E = 1.47 / 1500 = 0.00098$

$$I_{BQ} = 0$$

$$I_{CQ} = 0.00098$$

$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C - I_E R_E = 15 - 0.00098(6800) - 0.00098(1500) = 6.866$$

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- (a) DC operating voltages and currents of the transistor amplifier (I_{BQ} , I_{CQ} , I_{EQ} and V_{CEQ})
- (b) amplification factor, α
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c. $I_{C(\text{sat})} = V_{CC} - V_{CE(\text{sat})} / (R_C + R_E) = (15 - 0.3) / (6800 + 1500) = 0.001771$

d. $V_{CE(\text{off})} = V_{CC} = 15$

e. $0 < I_{CQ} < 0.001771$ & $0.3 < V_{CEQ} < 15$; transistor operates in the active region