### Scilab Textbook Companion for Electronics Devices And Circuit Theory by R. L. Boylestad And L. Nashelsky<sup>1</sup>

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# **Book Description**

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Scilab numbering policy used in this document and the relation to the above book.

Exa Example (Solved example)

**Eqn** Equation (Particular equation of the above book)

**AP** Appendix to Example(Scilab Code that is an Appednix to a particular Example of the above book)

For example, Exa 3.51 means solved example 3.51 of this book. Sec 2.3 means a scilab code whose theory is explained in Section 2.3 of the book.

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### Chapter 1

### Semiconductor Diodes

Scilab code Exa 1.1 Thermal Voltage calculation

Scilab code Exa 1.2 Dc level resistance calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
```

```
3 \text{ Id_low} = 2; //mA
4 Id_high = 25; /mA
5 Vd_reverse_bias = -10; //V
6
7 \text{ Vd_low} = 0.5; //V
8 \text{ Vd\_high} = 0.85; //V
9 Id_reverse_bias = -10*10^{(-6)}; //A
10
11 Rd_low = Vd_low/Id_low;
12 Rd_high = Vd_high/Id_high;
13 Rd_reverse_bias = Vd_reverse_bias/Id_reverse_bias;
14
15 disp(Rd_low, 'Low level dc resistance(in ohm):');
16 disp(Rd_high, 'High level dc resistance(in ohm):');
17 disp(Rd_reverse_bias, 'Reverse bias dc resistance(in
      ohm):');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.3 Ac resistance calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Id1 = 2*10^(-3); //A
4 Id2 = 25*10^(-3); //A
5
6 Delta_Id1 = (4-0)*10^(-3); //A
7 Delta_Vd1 = 0.76-0.65; //V
8 rd1 = Delta_Vd1/Delta_Id1;
9
10 Delta_Id2 = (30-20)*10^(-3); //A
11 Delta_Vd2 = 0.80-0.78; //V
12 rd2 = Delta_Vd2/Delta_Id2;
13
14 //From graph
15 Vd1 = 0.7; //V
16 Vd2 = 0.79; //V
```

```
17
18 Rd1 = Vd1/Id1;
19 Rd2 = Vd2/Id2;
20
21 disp(rd1, 'ac resistance in part a(in ohm) is : ');
22 disp(rd2, 'ac resistance in part b(in ohm) is : ');
23 disp(Rd1, 'dc resistance in part a(in ohm) is : ');
24 disp(Rd2, 'dc resistance in part b(in ohm) is : ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.4 Zener voltage determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Tc = 0.072; // %/'C
4 Vz = 10; //V
5 T1 = 100; // 'C
6 T0 = 25; // 'C
7
8 Delta_Vz = Tc*Vz*(T1-T0)/100;
9
10 Vz_new = Vz + Delta_Vz;
11
12 disp(Delta_Vz, 'Change in zener potential(in V):');
13 disp(Vz_new, 'Resulting zener potntial(in V):');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.5 Wavelength determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3
4 c = 3*10^(17); // nm/s
5 f = 750*10^(12); // Hz
6
```

```
7 Lambda = c/f;
8
9 disp(Lambda,'Wavelength provided for visible light(in nm): ');
```

### Chapter 2

### **Diode Applications**

Scilab code Exa 2.1 Q point using diode characteristics

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 E = 10; // volts
                 //ohms
4 R = 500;
6 \text{ Id} = E/R;
7 \text{ Vd} = E;
9 Vdq = 0.78; // volts
10 Idq = 18.5*10^{(-3)}; //Amperes
11
12 Vr = Idq*R;
13
14 diary ('C:\ Users\DELL\ Desktop\ intern\ chapter_2\ 2_1.
       txt');
15 disp(Vdq, 'Voltage at Q-point is :');
16 disp(Idq, 'Current at Q-point is :');
17 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Vr}, \operatorname{Vr} = \operatorname{V});
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.2 Vdq Vr and Idq by approx equivalent model

#### Scilab code Exa 2.3 Vdq Vr and Idq by ideal diode model

#### Scilab code Exa 2.4 Vd Vr and Id

```
1 clear; clc; close;
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.5 Vd Vr and Id with diode reversed

Scilab code Exa 2.6 Vd Vr and Id for series diode config

#### Scilab code Exa 2.7 Vo and Id calculation

Scilab code Exa 2.8 Id Vd2 and Vo calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 E = 20; //volts
4 R = 5.6*10^{(3)};
                                //ohms
6 \text{ Id} = 0;
                   //amperes
7 \text{ Vd1} = 0;
8 \text{ Vo = Id*R};
9 \text{ Vd2} = E;
10
11
12 \operatorname{diary}('C: \setminus \operatorname{Users}\setminus \operatorname{DELL}\setminus \operatorname{Desktop}\setminus \operatorname{intern}\setminus \operatorname{chapter}_2\setminus 2_8.
         txt');
13 disp(Vo, 'Output Volatge is : ');
14 disp(Id, 'Output Current is : ');
15 disp(Vd2, 'Voltage across diode 2 is :')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.9 I V1 V2 and Vo calculation

```
16 disp(I, 'Output Current is : ');
17 disp(V1, 'Voltage across resistance 1 is : ');
18 disp(V2, 'Voltage across resistance 2 is : ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.10 Vo I1 Id1 and Id2 for parallel diode config

#### Scilab code Exa 2.11 Resistor values

#### Scilab code Exa 2.12 Output voltage

#### Scilab code Exa 2.13 Determine network currents

#### Scilab code Exa 2.14 Output voltage

#### Scilab code Exa 2.15 Output voltage for positive logic AND

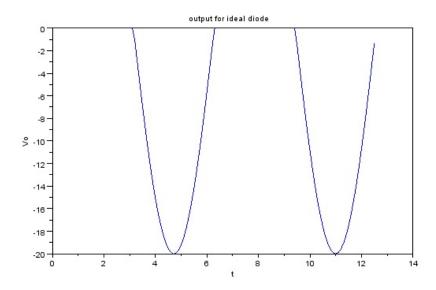


Figure 2.1: Sketch output and determine dc level

Scilab code Exa 2.16.a Sketch output and determine dc level

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vm = 20;
4 Vdc = -0.318*Vm;
5
6 disp(Vdc, 'Dc volatge for ideal diode : ');
7
8
9 t = 0:0.1:4*%pi;
10 x = 20*sin(t);
11
12 for i=1:length(t)
13     if(x(i) <=0)
14     y(i) = x(i);</pre>
```

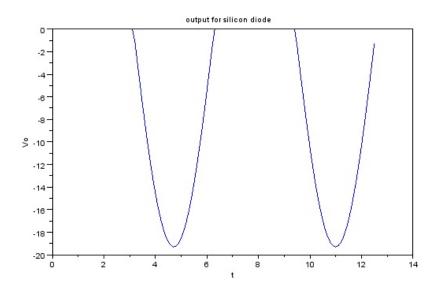


Figure 2.2: Sketch output and determine dc level for Si diode case

```
15     else y(i)=0
16     end
17 end
18
19 plot(t,y)
20 xtitle('output for ideal diode','t','Vo');
```

 $\bf Scilab\ code\ Exa\ 2.16.b\ Sketch\ output\ and\ determine\ dc\ level\ for\ Si\ diode\ case$ 

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vm = 20;    //volts
4 Vdc = -0.318*(Vm-0.7);    //volts
```

```
5
6 disp(Vdc, 'Dc voltage for silicon diode: ');
8
9 t = 0:0.1:4*\%pi;
10 x = (20-0.7)*sin(t);
11
12 for i=1:length(t)
13
       if(x(i) \le 0)
          y(i) = x(i);
14
       else y(i)=0
15
16
       end
17 end
18
19 plot(t,y);
20 xtitle('output for silicon diode', 't', 'Vo');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.16.c Determine dc level if Vm is 200V

Scilab code Exa 2.17 Sketch output waveform

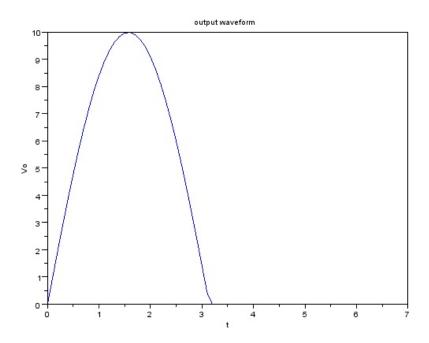


Figure 2.3: Sketch output waveform

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Vi_max} = 10;
4 Vo_max = 0.5*Vi_max;
6 \text{ Vdc} = 0.636*\text{Vo_max};
8 disp(Vdc, 'Required Dc voltage :');
10 t = 0:0.1:2*\%pi;
11 x = 10*sin(t);
13 for i=1:length(t)
        if(x(i) >= 0)
14
           y(i) = x(i);
15
       else y(i)=0;
16
17
       end
18 \text{ end}
19
20 plot(t,y)
21 xtitle('output waveform', 't', 'Vo');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.18 Sketch output waveform

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 amp = 20;
4 vi_t = -5; // transition voltage
5
6 t = 0:0.1:2*%pi;
7 vi = amp*sin(t);
8 vo = vi+5; // output voltage
```

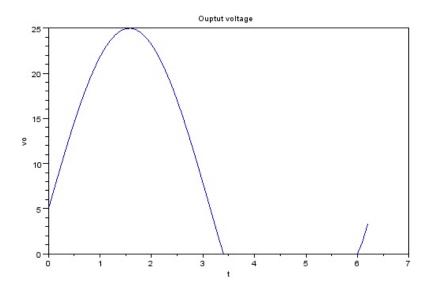


Figure 2.4: Sketch output waveform

```
10 disp(vi_t, 'transition voltage : ');
11
12 for i = 1:length(t)
13     if(vo(i) <= 0)
14         vo(i) = 0;
15     end
16
17
18 end
19
20 plot(t,vo);
21 xtitle('Ouptut voltage', 't', 'vo');</pre>
```

Scilab code Exa 2.19 Sketch output waveform

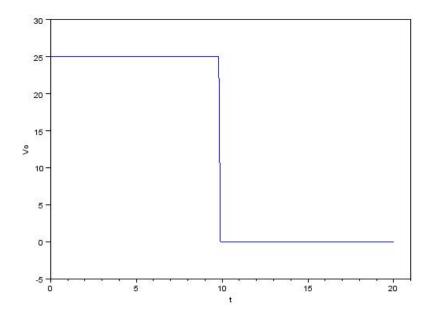


Figure 2.5: Sketch output waveform

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 t = 0:0.1:20;
4 for i=1:int(length(t)/2)
       vi(i) = 20;
6 end
7 for i = int(length(t)/2):length(t)
       vi(i) = 0;
9 end
10 for i=1:int(length(t)/2)
11
       vo(i) = 20+5;
13 for i = int(length(t)/2):length(t)
       vo(i) = 0;
14
15 end
16 plot2d(t,vo,2,'011','',[0,-5,21,30]);
17 \ a = gca();
18 a.x_label.text = 't';
19 a.y_label.text = 'Vo';
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.20 Sketch output waveform

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 t = 0:0.1:20;
4 for i = 1:length(t);
5
       if(t(i)<=5)
            x(i) = (16/5)*t(i);
6
7
       elseif(t(i) >= 5 \& t(i) <= 16)
            x(i) = -3.2*t(i) + 32;
9
       elseif(t(i)>=16 & t(i)<=20)</pre>
10
            x(i) = (16/5)*t(i)-64;
11
       end
```

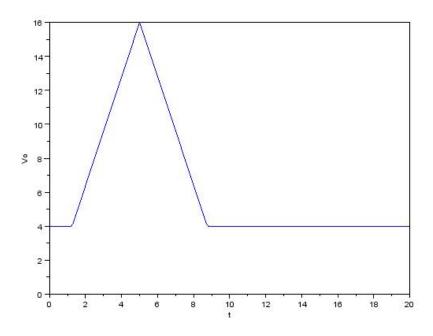


Figure 2.6: Sketch output waveform

```
12 end
13
14 \text{ for } i = 1:length(t)
        if(x(i)>4)
15
16
             y(i) = x(i);
17
        elseif(x(i) \le 4)
             y(i) = 4;
18
19
        end
20 \text{ end}
21
22 plot2d(t,y,2,'011','',[0,0,20,16]);
23
24 \ a = gca();
25 \text{ a.x\_label.text} = 't';
26 a.y_label.text = 'Vo';
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.21 Sketch output waveform using Ge diode

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \quad V = 4;
4 \text{ Vk} = 0.3;
5 \text{ id} = 0;
6 \text{ vd} = 0.3;
7
8 \text{ vi} = V - Vk;
9 disp(vi, 'new transition level: ');
10
11 t = 0:0.1:20;
12 for i = 1:length(t);
13
        if(t(i) <=5)</pre>
14
              x(i) = (16/5)*t(i);
        elseif(t(i) >= 5 \& t(i) <= 16)
15
```

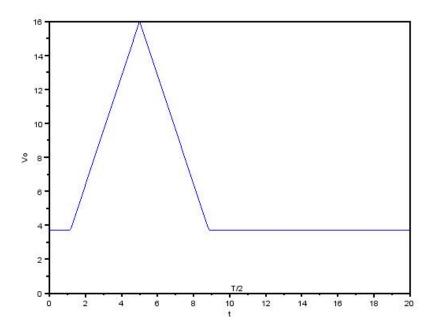


Figure 2.7: Sketch output waveform using Ge diode

```
16
            x(i) = -3.2*t(i) + 32;
        elseif(t(i) >= 16 \& t(i) <= 20)
17
            x(i) = (16/5)*t(i)-64;
18
19
        end
20 \, \text{end}
21
22 for i = 1:length(t)
       if(x(i)>vi)
23
            y(i)=x(i);
24
        elseif(x(i) <= 3.7)</pre>
25
            y(i)=3.7;
26
27
        end
28 end
29
30 plot2d(t,y,2,'011','',[0,0,20,16]);
31
32 \ a = gca();
33 a.x_label.text = 't';
34 a.y_label.text = 'Vo';
35
36 xset('thickness',2);
37 \text{ xstring}(10,0,T/2);
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.22 Sketch output waveform

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 f = 1000;
4 T = 1/f;
5 C = 0.1*10^(-6);
6 R = 100*10^(3);
7 //between t1—>t2
8 vo_1 = 5;
```

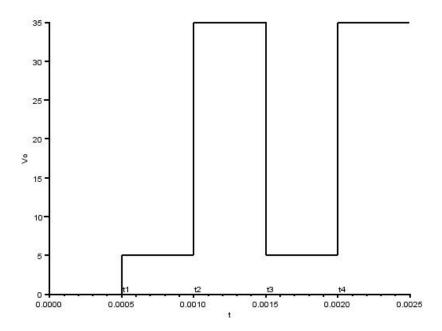


Figure 2.8: Sketch output waveform

```
9 \text{ Vc} = 25;
10 //between t2 \longrightarrow t3
11 \text{ Rth} = 0;
12 Eth = 5;
13 \text{ vo}_2 = 35;
14 tau = R*C;
15 discharge_time = 5*tau;
16 //between t3 \longrightarrow t4
17 \text{ vo}_3 = 5;
18
19 disp(vo_1, 'output voltage during t1-->t2: ');
20 disp(vo_2, 'output voltage during t2 \longrightarrow t3: ');
21 disp(vo_3, 'output voltage during t3->t4: ');
22
23
24 t = 0:10^{(-6)}:2.5*10^{(-3)};
25
26 for i= 1:length(t)
        if(t(i) \ge 0 \& t(i) \le 0.5*10^{(-3)})
27
28
             y(i) = 0;
29
        elseif (t(i) \ge 0.5*10^{(-3)} & t(i) \le 10^{(-3)}
30
             y(i) = 5;
31
        elseif (t(i) >= 10^{(-3)} & t(i) <= 1.5*10^{(-3)})
32
             y(i) = 35;
        elseif (t(i) \ge 1.5*10^{(-3)} \& t(i) \le 2.0*10^{(-3)})
33
34
             y(i) = 5;
35
        elseif (t(i) \ge 2.0*10^{(-3)} & t(i) \le 2.5*10^{(-3)})
36
             y(i) = 35;
37
        end
38 end
39 \ a = gca();
40 a.thickness = 2;
41 plot2d(t,y);
42 a.x_label.text = 't';
43 a.y_label.text = 'Vo';
44 xset ('thickness',2);
45 xstring(0.5*10^(-3),0,'t1');
46 xstring(10^(-3),0,'t2');
```

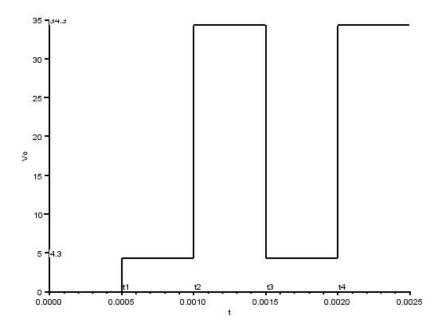


Figure 2.9: Sketch output waveform using Si diode

```
47 xstring(1.5*10^(-3),0,'t3');
48 xstring(2*10^(-3),0,'t4');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.23 Sketch output waveform using Si diode

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 f = 1000;
4 T = 1/f;
5 C = 0.1*10^(-6);
6 R = 100*10^(3);
```

```
7 \text{ Vk} = 0.7;
8 / \text{between } t1 \longrightarrow t2
9 \text{ vo}_1 = 4.3;
10 \text{ Vc} = 25-0.7;
11 / \text{between } t2 \longrightarrow t3
12 \text{ Rth} = 0;
13 \text{ Eth} = 4.3;
14 \text{ vo}_2 = 34.3;
15 tau = R*C;
16 discharge_time = 5*tau;
17 //between t3 \longrightarrow t4
18 \text{ vo}_3 = 5;
19
20 disp(vo_1, 'output voltage during t1->t2 : ');
21 disp(vo_2, 'output voltage during t2 \longrightarrow t3: ');
22 disp(vo_3, 'output voltage during t3 \longrightarrow t4: ');
23
24
25 t = 0:10^{(-6)}:2.5*10^{(-3)};
26
27 for i= 1:length(t)
         if(t(i) \ge 0 \& t(i) \le 0.5*10^{(-3)})
28
29
              y(i) = 0;
         elseif (t(i) \ge 0.5*10^{(-3)} & t(i) \le 10^{(-3)}
30
31
              y(i) = 4.3;
32
         elseif (t(i) \ge 10^{(-3)} & t(i) \le 1.5*10^{(-3)}
33
              y(i)=34.3;
         elseif (t(i) >= 1.5*10^{(-3)} & t(i) <= 2.0*10^{(-3)}
34
35
              y(i)=4.3;
         elseif (t(i) \ge 2.0*10^{(-3)} \& t(i) \le 2.5*10^{(-3)})
36
37
              y(i) = 34.3;
38
         end
39 end
40 \ a = gca();
41 a.thickness = 2;
42 plot2d(t,y);
43 a.x_label.text = 't';
44 a.y_label.text = 'Vo';
```

```
45 xset('thickness',2);

46 xstring(0.5*10^(-3),0,'t1');

47 xstring(10^(-3),0,'t2');

48 xstring(1.5*10^(-3),0,'t3');

49 xstring(2*10^(-3),0,'t4');

50 xstring(0,4.3,'4.3');

51 xstring(0,34.3,'34.3');
```

### Scilab code Exa 2.24 Voltages and Power calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 E = 40;
4 \text{ Vk} = 0.7;
5 \text{ Vz1} = 6;
6 \text{ Vz2} = 3.3;
7 R = 1.3*10^{(3)};
9 \text{ Vol} = \text{Vz2} + \text{Vk};
10 Vled = Vo1;
11 \text{ Vo2} = \text{Vo1} + \text{Vz1};
12 Vr = E-Vo2-Vled;
13 Ir = Vr/R;
14 Iled = Ir;
15 Iz = Ir;
16 Ps = E*Ir;
17 Pled = Vled*Iled;
18 \text{ Pz} = \text{Vz1*Iz};
19
20 disp(Vo1, 'Reference voltage 1: ');
21 disp(Vo2, 'Reference voltage 2: ');
22 disp(Iled, 'Level of current through led:');
23 disp(Ps, 'Power supplied by circuit: ');
24 disp(Pled, 'Power absorbed by led :');
25 disp(Pz, 'Power absorbed by zener diode:');
```

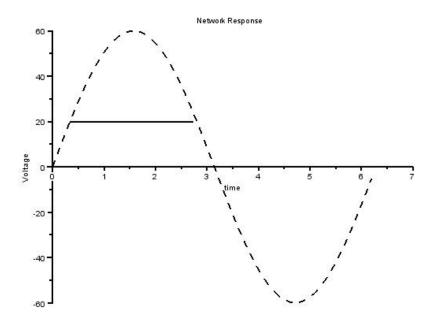


Figure 2.10: Sketch output waveform

# Scilab code Exa 2.25 Sketch output waveform

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3
4 t = 0:0.1:2*%pi;
5 y = 60*sin(t);
6
7 a = gca();
8 a.line_style = 3;
```

```
9 a.thickness = 2;
10 a.y_location = 'left';
11 a.x_location = 'middle';
12 a.x_label.text = 'time';
13 a.y_label.text = 'Voltage';
14 a.title.text = 'Network Response';
15 plot2d(t,y);
16
17
18 / a.grid = [1 1];
19
20 t1 = (asin(1/3)):0.1:(\%pi-asin(1/3));
21
22 y1 = 20*(t1>=(asin(1/3)))
23
24 b = gca();
25 b.line_style = 1;
26 plot2d(t1,y1);
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.26.a Vl Vr Iz Pz

```
1 //Implementation of example 2.26_a in chapter 2
2
3 clear; clc; close;
4
5 Rl = 1.2*10^(3);
6 R = 10^(3);
7 Vi = 16;
8 Vz = 10;
9
10 V = (Rl*Vi)/(R+Rl);
11 Vl = V;
12 Vr = Vi-Vl;
13 Iz = 0;
14
```

```
15 Pz = Iz*Vz;

16

17 disp(V1, 'V1 is : ');

18 disp(Vr, 'Vr is : ');

19 disp(Iz, 'IZ is : ');

20 disp(Pz, 'Pz is : ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.26.b Vl Vr Iz Pz with different Rl

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 R1 = 3*10^{(3)};
4 R = 10^{(3)};
5 \text{ Vi} = 16;
6 \text{ Vz} = 10;
 7
8 V = Vz;
9 V1 = V;
10 Vr = Vi - Vl;
11 Il = V1/R1;
12 Ir = Vr/R;
13 \text{ Iz} = \text{Ir} - \text{Il};
14
15
16 \text{ Pz} = \text{Iz*Vz};
17
18 disp(V1, 'V1 is : ');
19 disp(Vr, 'Vr is :');
20 disp(Iz, 'IZ is :');
21 disp(Pz, 'Pz is :');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.27 Rl Il Range max power and zener increase

```
2 clear; clc; close;
4 R = 10^{(3)};
5 \text{ Vz} = 10;
6 \text{ Vi} = 50;
7 \text{ Izm} = 32*10^{(-3)};
8 \text{ Pz} = 380*10^{(-3)};
10 Rlmin = (R*Vz)/(Vi-Vz);
11 Vr = Vi - Vz;
12 Ir = Vr/R;
13 Ilmin = Ir - Izm;
14 Rlmax = Vz/Ilmin;
15 Pmax = Vz*Izm;
16 \text{ Izm}_2 = \text{Pz/Vz};
17 Ilmin_2 = Ir - Izm_2;
18
19 disp(Rlmin, 'Lowest value of R: ');
20 disp(Rlmax, 'Max value of R: ');
21 disp(Ilmin, 'Min value of I: ');
22 disp(Pmax, 'Maximum wattage rating of diode: ')
23 disp(Ilmin_2, 'New min value of I : ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 2.28 Range of Vi

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rl = 1200;
4 R = 320;
5 Vz = 20;
6 Izm = 60*10^(-3);
7
8 Vimin = ((R1+R)*Vz)/(R1);
9 Il = Vz/R1;
```

```
10 Irmax = Izm+Il;
11 Vimax = Irmax*R + Vz;
12 disp(Vimin, 'Min value of V : ');
13 disp(Vimax, 'Max value of V: ');
```

# Chapter 3

# **Bipolar Junction Transistor**

Scilab code Exa 3.1 Determining Collector current and Vbe

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 // part a
4 Ie = 3*10^{(-3)};
5 \text{ Vcb} = 10;
6 \text{ Ic} = \text{Ie};
7 disp(Ic, 'Ic (A): ');
9 // part b
10 \text{ Vcb} = 2;
11 Ie = 3*10^{(-3)};
12 Ic = Ie;
13 disp(Ic, 'No effect of changing Vcb & Ic remains same
       , Ic(A) is : ');
14 //part c
15 Ic = 4*10^{(-3)};
16 \text{ Vcb} = 20;
17 Ie = Ic;
18 \text{ Vbe} = 0.74;
19 disp(Vbe, 'Vbe(volts) is :');
20 // part d
```

```
21 Ic = 4*10^(-3);
22 Ie = Ic;
23 Vbe = 0.7;
24 disp(Vbe, 'Vbe(volts) in this case is : ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 3.2 Determining Collector current

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3
4 // part a
5 \text{ Ib} = 30*10^{(-6)};
6 \text{ Vce} = 7.5;
7 Ic = 3.3*10^{(-3)};
8 disp(Ic, 'Ic(A) is : ');
9 // part b
10 \text{ Vce} = 15;
11 Vbe = 0.7;
12 Ib = 20*10^{(-6)};
13 Ic = 2.5*10^{(-3)};
14 disp(Ic, 'Ic(A) ate the intersection of Ib & Vceis:'
      );
15 // part c
16 Ib = 4*10^(-6);
17 \text{ Vce} = 15;
18 Ic = 800*10^{(-6)};
19 disp(Ic, 'Ic(A)) in this case is : ');
```

# Chapter 4

# DC Biasing BJT

Scilab code Exa 4.1 Fixed Bias Network characteristics

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Vcc} = 12;
4 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
5 \text{ Vce} = 4.23;
6 \text{ Rb} = 240*10^{(3)};
7 \text{ Rc} = 2.2*10^{(3)};
8 \text{ Beta} = 75;
9 Ic = 3.53*10^{(-3)};
10
11 Ibq = (Vcc-Vbe)/Rb;
12 Icq = Beta*Ibq;
13 Vceq = Vcc-Ic*Rc;
14 Vb = Vbe;
15 \text{ Vc} = \text{Vce};
16 \text{ Vbc} = \text{Vb-Vc};
17
18 disp(Ibq, 'Ibq(Amperes) is :');
19 disp(Icq, 'Icq(Amperes) is :');
20 disp(Vceq, 'Vceq(volts) is :');
21 disp(Vb, 'Vb(volts) is :');
```

```
22 disp(Vc, 'Vc(volts) is :');
23 disp(Vbc, 'Vbc(volts) is :');
```

### Scilab code Exa 4.2 Saturation level

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 12;
4 Rc = 2.2*10^(3);
5
6 Icsat = Vcc/Rc;
7 disp(Icsat, 'saturation current(Amperes) for network is :');
```

# Scilab code Exa $4.3\,$ Vcc Rc and Rb for fixed bias config

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vce = 16;
4 Ic = 10*10^(-3);
5 Vbe = 0.7;
6 Ib = 25*10^(-6);
7
8 Vcc = Vce;
9 Rc = Vcc/Ic;
10 Rb = (Vcc-Vbe)/Ib;
11
12 disp('At Q-point')
13 disp(Vcc, 'Value of Vcc(Volts) is :');
14 disp(Rc, 'Value of Rc(ohms) is :');
15 disp(Rb, 'Value of Rb(ohms) is :');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.4 Emitter bias Network characteristics

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Vcc} = 16;
4 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
5 \text{ Rb} = 430*10^{(3)};
6 \text{ Rc} = 2*10^{(3)};
7 \text{ Re} = 1*10^{(3)};
8 \text{ Beta} = 75;
9
10
11 Ib = (Vcc-Vbe)/(Rb+(1+Beta)*Re);
12 Ic = Beta*Ib;
13 Vce = Vcc - Ic*(Rc+Re);
14 Vc = Vcc - Ic*Rc;
15 Ve = Vc - Vce;
16 Vb = Vbe + Ve;
17 \text{ Vbc} = \text{Vb} - \text{Vc};
18
19 disp(Ib, 'Ib(Amperes) is : ');
20 disp(Ic, 'Ic(Amperes) is : ');
21 disp(Vce, 'Vce(volts) is : ');
22 disp(Vc, 'Vc(Volts) is : ');
23 disp(Ve, 'Ve(volts) is : ');
24 disp(Vb, 'Vb(Volts) is : ');
25 disp(Vbc, 'Vbc(Volts) is : ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.6 Saturation current

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
```

```
3  Vcc = 16;
4  Rc = 2*10^(3);
5  Re = 1*10^(3);
6
7  Icsat = Vcc/(Rc+Re);
8
9  disp(Icsat, 'Saturation current(amperes) for the given network : ');
```

Scilab code Exa 4.7 Vce and Ic for voltage divider config

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 R1 = 39*10^{(3)};
4 R2 = 3.9*10^{(3)};
5 \text{ Re} = 1.5*10^{(3)};
6 \text{ Rc} = 4*10^{(3)};
7 \text{ Vcc} = 18;
8 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
9 \text{ Beta} = 140;
10
11 Rth = R1*R2/(R1+R2);
12 Eth = R2*Vcc/(R1+R2);
13 Ib = (Eth - Vbe)/(Rth + (Beta+1)*Re);
14 	ext{ Ic} = Beta*Ib;
15 Vce = Vcc - Ic*(Rc+Re);
16
17 disp(Ic, 'Collector current (Amperes) in :');
18 disp(Vce, 'Vce(Volts) is : ');
19 disp('Value of Vce differs because wrong value of
      Vcc is used in the book');
```

Scilab code Exa 4.8 Icq and Vcq calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 R1 = 39*10^{(3)};
4 R2 = 3.9*10^{(3)};
5 \text{ Re} = 1.5*10^{(3)};
6 \text{ Rc} = 4*10^{(3)};
 7 \text{ Vcc} = 18;
8 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
9 \text{ Beta} = 140;
10 Ic = 0.63*10^{(-3)};
11
12 disp('Since the approximate technique can be applied
       , hence ');
13 Eth = R2*Vcc/(R1+R2);
14 \text{ Vb} = \text{Eth};
15 Ve = Vb - Vbe;
16 \text{ Icq} = \text{Ve/Re};
17 Vceq = Vcc - Ic*(Rc+Re);
18
19 disp(Icq, 'Value of Icq(Amperes) is : ');
20 disp(Vceq, 'Value of Vceq(Volts) : ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 4.9 Icq and Vceq calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 R1 = 39*10^(3);
4 R2 = 3.9*10^(3);
5 Re = 1.5*10^(3);
6 Rc = 4*10^(3);
7 Vcc = 18;
8 Vbe = 0.7;
9 Beta = 70;
10
11 Rth = R1*R2/(R1+R2);
```

```
12 Eth = R2*Vcc/(R1+R2);
13 Ib = (Eth - Vbe)/(Rth + (Beta+1)*Re);
14 Icq = Beta*Ib;
15 Vceq = Vcc - Icq*(Rc+Re);
16 disp(Icq, 'Collector current(Amperes) in :');
17 disp(Vceq, 'Vce(Volts) is : ');
```

Scilab code Exa 4.10 Icq and Vceq calculation for voltage divider

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 R1 = 82*10^{3};
4 R2 = 22*10^{(3)};
5 \text{ Re} = 1.2*10^{3};
6 \text{ Rc} = 5.6*10^{(3)};
7 \text{ Vcc} = 18;
8 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
9 \text{ Beta} = 50;
10
11 Rth = R1*R2/(R1+R2);
12 Eth = R2*Vcc/(R1+R2);
13 Ib = (Eth - Vbe)/(Rth + (Beta+1)*Re);
14 Icq = Beta*Ib;
15 Vceq = Vcc - Icq*(Rc+Re);
16 disp(Icq, 'Collector current (Amperes) in : ');
17 disp(Vceq, 'Vce(Volts) is : ');
18
19 //approximate analysis
20 Eth = R2*Vcc/(R1+R2);
21 Vb = Eth;
22 Ve = Vb - Vbe;
23 Icq = Ve/Re;
24 \text{ Vceq} = \text{Vcc} - \text{Icq*(Rc+Re)};
25 disp('For approximate analysis: ');
26 disp(Icq, 'Value of Icq(Amperes) is : ');
```

```
27 disp(Vceq, 'Value of Vceq(Volts): ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.11 Icq and Vceq calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Re = 1.2*10^(3);
4 Rc = 4.7*10^(3);
5 Rb = 250*10^(3);
6 Vcc = 10;
7 Vbe = 0.7;
8 Beta = 90;
9
10 Ib = (Vcc - Vbe)/(Rb + (Beta)*(Re+Rc));
11 Icq = Beta*Ib;
12 Vceq = Vcc - Icq*(Rc+Re);
13 disp(Icq, 'Value of Icq(Amperes) is : ');
14 disp(Vceq, 'Value of Vceq(Volts) : ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 4.12 Icq and Vceq calculation for a different beta

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Re = 1.2*10^(3);
4 Rc = 4.7*10^(3);
5 Rb = 250*10^(3);
6 Vcc = 10;
7 Vbe = 0.7;
8 Beta = 135;
9
10 Ib = (Vcc - Vbe)/(Rb + (Beta)*(Re+Rc));
11 Icq = Beta*Ib;
12 Vceq = Vcc - Icq*(Rc+Re);
```

```
13 disp(Icq, 'Value of Icq(Amperes) is : ');
14 disp(Vceq, 'Value of Vceq(Volts) : ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.13 Ib and Vc calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Re = 0.51*10^(3);
4 Rc = 3.3*10^(3);
5 Rb = (91+110)*10^(3);
6 Vcc = 18;
7 Vbe = 0.7;
8 Beta = 75;
9
10 Ib = (Vcc - Vbe)/(Rb + (Beta)*(Re+Rc));
11 Ic = Beta*Ib;
12 Vc = Vcc - Ic*(Rc);
13 disp(Ic, 'Value of Icq(Amperes) is: ');
14 disp(Vc, 'Value of Vceq(Volts): ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 4.14 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Re = 0;
4 Rc = 4.7*10^(3);
5 Rb = 680*10^(3);
6 Vcc = 20;
7 Vbe = 0.7;
8 Beta = 120;
9
10 Ib = (Vcc - Vbe)/(Rb + (Beta)*(Rc));
11 Icq = Beta*Ib;
```

```
12  Vceq = Vcc - Icq*(Rc);
13  Vb = Vbe;
14  Vc = Vceq;
15  Ve = 0;
16  Vbc = Vb-Vc;
17  disp(Icq, 'Value of Icq(Amperes) is : ');
18  disp(Vceq, 'Value of Vceq(Volts) : ');
19  disp(Vc, 'Vc(volts) is : ');
20  disp(Vb, 'Vb(volts) is : ');
21  disp(Ve, 'Ve(volts) is : ');
22  disp(Vbc, 'Vbc(volts) is : ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 4.15 Vc and Vb calculcation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Re = 0;
4 Rc = 1.2*10^(3);
5 Rb = 100*10^(3);
6 Vee = 9;
7 Vbe = 0.7;
8 Beta = 45;
9
10 Ib = (Vee-Vbe)/Rb;
11 Ic = Beta*Ib;
12 Vc = -Ic*Rc;
13 Vb = -Ib*Rb;
14 disp(Vc, 'Vc(Volts) is :');
15 disp(Vb, 'Vb(Volts) is :');
```

### Scilab code Exa 4.16 Vceq and Ie

```
1 clear; clc; close;
```

```
2
3 Re = 2*10^(3);
4 Rb = 240*10^(3);
5 Vee = 20;
6 Vbe = 0.7;
7 Beta = 90;
8
9 Ib = (Vee-Vbe)/(Rb+(Beta+1)*Re);
10 Ic = Beta*Ib;
11 Ie = (Beta+1)*Ib;
12 Vceq = Vee - (Beta+1)*Ib*Re;
13 disp(Vceq, 'Vceq(Volts) is :');
14 disp(Ie, 'Ie(amperes) is :');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.17 Vcb and Ib for common base config

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Re = 1.2*10^(3);
4 Rc = 2.4*10^(3);
5 Rb = 240*10^(3);
6 Vee = 4;
7 Vcc = 10;
8 Vbe = 0.7;
9 Beta = 60;
10
11 Ie = (Vee-Vbe)/Re;
12 Ic = Ie;
13 Vcb = Vcc-Ic*Rc;
14 Ib = Ic/Beta;
15 disp(Vcb, 'Vcb(Volts) is : ');
16 disp(Ib, 'Ib(amperes) is :');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.18 Vc and Vb calculcation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 2
 3 \text{ Re} = 1.8*10^{(3)};
4 \text{ Rc} = 2.7*10^{(3)};
5 R1 = 8.2*10^{(3)};
6 R2 = 2.2*10^{(3)};
 7 \text{ Vee} = 20;
8 \ \text{Vcc} = 20;
9 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
10 \text{ Beta} = 120;
11
12 Rth = R1*R2/(R1+R2);
13 I = (Vcc+Vee)/(R1+R2);
14 Eth = I*R2 - Vee;
15 Ib = (Vee-Eth-Vbe)/(Rth+(Beta+1)*Re);
16 	ext{ Ib} = 35.39*10^{(-6)};
17 Ic = Beta*Ib;
18 Vc = Vcc - Ic*Rc;
19 Vb = Eth+Ib*Rth;
20 disp(Vc, 'Vc(volts) is : ');
21 disp(Vb, 'Vb(Volts) is :');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.19 Vcc Rc and Rb for fixed bias config

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 20;
4 Ic = 8*10^(-3);
5 Vbe = 0.7;
6 Ib = 40*10^(-6);
7
8 Rc = Vcc/Ic;
9 Rb = (Vcc-Vbe)/Ib;
```

```
10

11 disp(Rc, 'Rc(ohms) is : ');

12 disp(Rb, 'Rb(ohms) is : ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 4.20 R1 and Rc

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ Re} = 1.2*10^{(3)};
 4 R2 = 18*10^{(3)};
 5 \text{ Vcc} = 18;
 6 \text{ Vce} = 10;
 7 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
 8 \text{ Ve} = 2.4
 9 Ic = 2*10^{(-3)};
10
11 Ve = Ic*Re;
12 \text{ Vb} = \text{Vbe+Ve};
13 R1 = (R2*Vcc/Vb) - R2;
14 \text{ Vc} = \text{Vce+Ve};
15 Rc = (Vcc-Vc)/Ic;
16 disp(R1, 'R1(ohms) is : ');
17 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Rc}, \operatorname{'Rc}(\operatorname{ohms}) \text{ is } : \operatorname{'});
```

### Scilab code Exa 4.21 Rc Re and Rb

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Icq = 4*10^(-3);
4 Vcc = 28;
5 Vc = 18;
6 Vbe = 0.7;
7 Ve = 2.4;
```

```
8 Beta = 110;
9 Icsat = 8*10^(-3);
10
11 Rc = (Vcc-Vc)/Icq;
12 Re = (Vcc/Icsat)-Rc;
13 Ibq = Icq/Beta;
14 Rb = ((Vcc-Vbe)/Ibq) - (Beta+1)*Re;
15
16 disp(Rc, 'Rc(ohms) is : ');
17 disp(Re, 'Re(ohms) is : ');
18 disp(Rb, 'Rb(ohms) is : ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.22 Resistor values for the netowrk

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 \text{ Vcc} = 20;
4 \text{ Vc} = 18;
5 \text{ Vce} = 10;
6 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
7 \text{ Beta} = 150;
8 \text{ Ic} = 2*10^{(-3)};
9 Ie = Ic;
10
11 Ve = 0.1*Vcc;
12 Re = Ve/Ie;
13 Rc = (Vcc-Vce-Ve)/Ic;
14 Ib = Ic/Beta;
15 \text{ Rb} = (Vcc-Vbe-Ve)/Ib;
16
17 disp(Re, 'Value of Re(ohms) is : ');
18 disp(Rc, 'Value of Rc(ohms) is: ');
19 disp(Rb, 'Value of Rb(ohms) is: ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 4.23 Rc Re R1 and R2

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Vcc} = 20;
4 \text{ Vc} = 18;
5 \text{ Vce} = 8;
6 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
7 \text{ Beta} = 150;
8 \text{ Ic} = 10*10^{(-3)};
9 Ie = Ic;
10 R2 = 1.6*10^{(3)};
11 Ve = 0.1*Vcc;
12 Re = Ve/Ie;
13 Rc = (Vcc-Vce-Ve)/Ic;
14
15 Vb = Vbe + Ve;
16 R1 = R2*Vcc/Vb - R2;
17
18 disp(Re, 'Value of Re(ohms) is : ');
19 disp(Rc, 'Value of Rc(ohms) is : ');
20 disp(R1, 'Value of R1(ohms) is : ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.24 Rb and Rc

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 10;
4 Vbe = 0.7;
5 Beta_dc = 250;
6 Icsat = 10*10^(-3);
7
```

```
8 Rc = Vcc/Icsat;
9 Ib_min = Icsat/Beta_dc;
10 Rb = (Vcc-Vbe)/Ib_min;
11 //if we take standard Rb value then
12 Rb = 150*10^(3);
13 Ib = (Vcc-Vbe)/Rb;
14
15 disp(Rc,'value of Rc(ohms) is : ');
16 disp(Rb,'value of Rb(ohms) is : ');
```

Scilab code Exa 4.25 Determine proper operation of network

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Vcc} = 20;
4 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
5 \text{ Beta} = 100;
6 \text{ Rb} = 250*10^{(3)};
7 \text{ Re} = 2*10^{(3)};
8 \text{ Vrb} = 19.85;
9 \text{ Ic} = 0;
10
11 Irb = Vcc/(Rb+Re);
12 Ib = (Vcc-Vbe)/(Rb+(Beta+1)*Re);
13
14 disp(Irb, 'The base current (amperes) obtained is: ')
15 disp(Ib, 'Ideally Ib(Amperes) should be: ');
16 disp('Hence the transistor is in a damaged state,');
17 disp('with short-circuit between base and emitter.')
```

Scilab code Exa 4.26 Determine proper operation of network

## Scilab code Exa 4.27 Vce for voltage divider config

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 \text{ Vcc} = -18;
4 Vbe = -0.7;
5 \text{ Beta} = 100;
6 R1 = 47*10^{(3)};
7 R2 = 10*10^{(3)};
8 \text{ Re} = 1.1*10^{(3)};
9 \text{ Rc} = 2.4*10^{(3)};
10
11 Vb = R2*Vcc/(R1+R2);
12 \text{ Ve = Vb-Vbe};
13 Ie = abs(Ve)/Re;
14 Ic = Ie;
15 Vce = Vcc+Ic*(Rc+Re);
16 disp(Vce, 'Vce(volts) is : ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.28 Stability factor and change in Ic

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Beta} = 50;
4 //denoting Rb/Re by x, we have
5 //for part a
6 x = 250;
7 \text{ ico} = 19.9*10^{(-9)};
8 s = (1+Beta)*((1+x)/(Beta+1+x));
9 delta_ic = s*ico;
10 disp(s, 'stability factor for part a is:');
11 disp(delta_ic, 'change in Ic(amperes) is : ');
12
13 //for part b
14 \times = 10;
15 s = (1+Beta)*((1+x)/(Beta+1+x));
16 delta_ic = s*ico;
17 disp(s, 'stability factor for part b is:');
18 disp(delta_ic, 'change in Ic(amperes) is : ');
19
20 //for part c
21 \times = 0.01;
22 s = (1+Beta)*((1+x)/(Beta+1+x));
23 delta_ic = s*ico;
24 disp(s, 'stability factor for part c is:');
25 disp(delta_ic, 'change in Ic(amperes) is : ');
```

Scilab code Exa 4.29 Stability factor and change in Ic

```
1 clear; clc; close;
```

```
3 //for part a
4 \text{ beta} = 100;
5 \text{ delta_vbe} = -0.17;
6 \text{ Rb} = 240*10^{(3)};
8 s = -beta/Rb;
9 delta_ic = delta_vbe*s;
10 disp(s, 'Stability factor for part a is: ');
11 disp(delta_ic, 'change in Ic(amperes) for part a is:
      <sup>'</sup>);
12
13 //for part b
14 \text{ Rb} = 240*10^{(3)};
15 Re = 1*10^(3);
16 s = -beta/(Rb+(beta+1)*Re);
17 delta_ic = delta_vbe*s;
18 disp(s, 'Stability factor for part b is: ');
19 disp(delta_ic, 'change in Ic(amperes) for part b is:
      ');
20
21 //for part c
22 \text{ Rb} = 47*10^{(3)};
23 Re = 4.7*10^{(3)};
24 	 s = -1/Re;
25 delta_ic = delta_vbe*s;
26 disp(s, 'Stability factor for part c is: ');
27 disp(delta_ic, 'change in Ic(amperes) for part c is:
      <sup>'</sup>);
```

### Scilab code Exa 4.30 Determine Icq

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2 3 // lets say Rb/Re = x, then we have 4 x = 20;
```

```
5  Ic1 = 2*10^(-3);
6  beta1=50;
7  beta2=80;
8  
9  s = (Ic1*(1+x))/(beta1*(1+beta2+x));
10  delta_ic = s*(beta2-beta1);
11  
12  disp(delta_ic, 'change in the level of Ic(amperes) is : ')
```

# Chapter 5

# BJT AC Analysis

Scilab code Exa 5.1 Common base config characteristics

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 Vt = 26*(10^{(-3)}); //thermal voltage = 26mV
4 Vi=3*(10^{(-3)});
                      //emitter current=4mV
5 Ie=4*(10^{(-3)});
6 alpha=0.991; //common base amplification factor
7 R1 = 610;
                   //Load Resistance (in ohms)
9 //Part-1 -> Determining input impedance
10 \text{ re} = Vt/Ie;
11 disp(re, 'Input impedance(ohms): ');
12
13 // Part -2 \rightarrow Calculating the voltage gain
14 Ii = (Vi/re);
15 Ie = Ii;
16 Ic=alpha*Ie;
17 Vo=Ic*R1;
18 Av = Vo/Vi;
19 disp(Av, "Voltage gain :");
20
21 / Part - 3 \rightarrow Calculating the output impedance and
```

```
current gain
22 disp(%inf, "The output impedance(ohms) is :");
23 Ai = -Ic/Ie;
24 disp(Ai, "Current gain is :");
```

Scilab code Exa 5.2 Zi Av and Ai for common emitter

Scilab code Exa 5.3 Common emitter hybrid and common base model

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vt=26*(10^(-3)); //thermal voltage
4 Ie=3.2*(10^(-3)); //emitter current
5 Beta = 150;//Common Emitter amplification factor
6 h_oe = 25*(10^(-6));
```

```
7 h_ob = 0.5*(10^{-6});
9 \text{ re} = Vt/Ie;
10 h_ie = Beta*re;
11 r_o = 1/h_{oe};
12 disp("For the common emitter hybrid equivalent
       circuit :-")
13 disp(re, re(ohms) = ');
14 disp(h_ie, "hie(ohms) = ");
15 \operatorname{disp}(r_o, "\operatorname{hoe}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ");
16
17 r_o = 1/h_{ob};
18 \text{ alpha} = 1;
                    //approximation
19 disp("For the common base re model :-")
20 disp(re, 're(ohms) = ');
21 disp(alpha, "alpha = ");
22 \operatorname{disp}(r_o, "ro(ohms) = ");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.4 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 15;
4 Vbe = 0.7;
5 Vt = 26*(10^(-3));
6 Rb = 470*(10^(3));
7 Rc = 4.7*(10^(3));
8 ro = 50*(10^(3));
9 Beta = 100;
10
11
12 Ib = (Vcc-Vbe)/Rb;
13 Ie = (Beta+1)*Ib;
14 re = Vt/Ie;
15 disp(re,"Value of diode resistive element is :")
```

```
16
17 Zb = Beta*re;
                        //resistance seen from base into
       the diode
18 Zi = (Rb*Zb)/(Rb+Zb);
19 disp(Zi, "Input impedance(ohms):");
20
21 disp("At ro = infinity values are :-");
22 \text{ Zo} = \text{Rc};
23 disp(Zo, "Output impedance(ohms):");
24
25 \text{ Av} = -\text{Rc/re};
26 disp(Av, "Voltage gain :");
27
28 disp("At ro = 50kohm, values are :-");
29 \text{ Zo}_2 = (\text{ro*Rc})/(\text{ro+Rc});
30 disp(Zo_2, "Input impedance(ohms):");
31
32 \text{ Av}_2 = -((\text{ro*Rc})/(\text{ro+Rc}))/\text{re};
33 disp(Av_2, "Voltage gain :");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.5 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 22;
4 Vbe = 0.7;
5 Vt = 26*(10^(-3));
6 R1 = 56*(10^(3));
7 R2 = 8.2*(10^(3));
8 Re = 1.5*(10^(3));
9 Rc = 6.8*(10^(3));
10 ro = 50*(10^(3));
11 Beta = 90;
12
13
```

```
14 Vb = (R2/(R1+R2))*Vcc;
15 Ve = Vb - Vbe;
16 Ie = Ve/Re;
17 re = Vt/Ie;
18 disp(re, "Value of diode resistive element is:");
19
20 disp("At ro=infinity, the values are :-");
21 Rx = (R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
22 Zb = Beta*re;
23 Zi = (Rx*Zb)/(Rx+Zb);
24 disp(Zi, "Input Impedance(ohms):");
25
26 \text{ Zo} = \text{Rc};
27 disp(Zo, "Output Impedance(ohms):");
28
29 \text{ Av} = -\text{Rc/re};
30 disp(Av, "Voltage gain :");
31
32 disp("At ro=1/hoe, the values are :-")
33 disp(Zi, "Input Impedance(ohms):");
34 \text{ Zo}_2 = (\text{Rc*ro})/(\text{Rc+ro});
35 disp(Zo_2, "Output Impedance(ohms):");
36 \text{ Av}_2 = -((\text{ro*Rc})/(\text{ro+Rc}))/\text{re};
37 disp(Av_2, "Voltage gain :");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.6 Network characteristics without Ce

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 20;
4 Vbe = 0.7;
5 Vt = 26*(10^(-3));
6 Re = 0.56*(10^(3));
7 Rc = 2.2*(10^(3));
8 Rb = 470*(10^(3));
```

```
9 \text{ ro} = 40*(10^{(3)});
10 \text{ Beta} = 120;
11
12 Ib = (Vcc-Vbe)/(Rb+(Beta+1)*Re);
13 Ie = (Beta+1)*Ib;
14 \text{ re} = Vt/Ie;
15 disp(re, "Value of diode resistive element is :");
16
17 Zb = Beta*(re+Re);
18 Zi = (Rb*Zb)/(Rb+Zb);
19 disp(Zi, "Input Impedance(ohms):");
20
21 \text{ Zo = Rc};
22 disp(Zo, "Output Impedance(ohms):");
23
24 \text{ Av} = -\text{Beta*Rc/Zb};
25 disp(Av, "Voltage gain :");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.7 Network characteristics with Ce

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 20;
4 Vbe = 0.7;
5 Vt = 26*(10^(-3));
6 Re = 0.56*(10^(3));
7 Rc = 2.2*(10^(3));
8 Rb = 470*(10^(3));
9 ro = 40*(10^(3));
10 Beta = 120;
11
12 Ib = (Vcc-Vbe)/(Rb+(Beta+1)*Re);
13 Ie = (Beta+1)*Ib;
14 re = Vt/Ie;
15 disp(re,"Value of diode resistive element is (in
```

```
ohms) :");

16

17 Zb = Beta*re;

18 Zi = (Rb*Zb)/(Rb+Zb);

19 disp(Zi,"Input Impedance(ohms) :");

20

21 Zo = Rc;

22 disp(Zo,"Output Impedance(ohms) :");

23

24 Av = -Rc/re;

25 disp(Av,"Voltage gain :");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.8 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 \text{ Vcc} = 16;
4 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
5 \text{ Vt} = 26*(10^{(-3)});
6 R1 = 90*(10^{(3)});
7 R2 = 10*(10^{(3)});
8 \text{ Re} = 0.68*(10^{(3)});
9 Rc = 2.2*(10^{(3)});
10 ro = 50*(10^{3});
11 Beta = 210;
12
13 Vb = (R2/(R1+R2))*Vcc;
14 Ve = Vb - Vbe;
15 Ie = Ve/Re;
16 \text{ re} = Vt/Ie;
17 disp(re, "Value of diode resistive element is (in ohms
      ) :");
18
19 Rb = (R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
20 Zb = Beta*Re;
```

```
21 Zi = (Rb*Zb)/(Rb+Zb);
22 disp(Zi,"Input Impedance(ohms) :");
23
24 Zo = Rc;
25 disp(Zo,"Output Impedance(ohms) :");
26
27 Av = -Rc/Re;
28 disp(Av,"Voltage gain :");
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.9 Network characteristics determination with Ce

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 \text{ Vcc} = 16;
4 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
5 Vt = 26*(10^{(-3)});
6 R1 = 90*(10^{(3)});
7 R2 = 10*(10^{(3)});
8 \text{ Re} = 0.68*(10^{(3)});
9 Rc = 2.2*(10^{(3)});
10 ro = 50*(10^{(3)});
11 Beta = 210;
12
13 Vb = (R2/(R1+R2))*Vcc;
14 Ve = Vb - Vbe;
15 Ie = Ve/Re;
16 \text{ re} = Vt/Ie;
17 disp(re, "Value of diode resistive element is (in ohms
      ) :");
18
19 Rb = (R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
20 Zb = Beta*re;
21 \text{ Zi} = (Rb*Zb)/(Rb+Zb);
22 disp(Zi, "Input Impedance(ohms):");
23
```

```
24 Zo = Rc;
25 disp(Zo, "Output Impedance(ohms) :");
26
27 Av = -Rc/re;
28 disp(Av, "Voltage gain :");
```

Scilab code Exa 5.10 Emitter follower Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Vcc} = 12;
4 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
5 \text{ Vt} = 26*(10^{(-3)});
6 Re = 3.3*(10^{(3)});
7 \text{ Rb} = 220*(10^{(3)});
8 \text{ ro} = \% \text{inf};
9 \text{ Beta} = 100;
10
11 disp("For ro=infinity the values are:-");
12 Ib = (Vcc-Vbe)/(Rb+(Beta+1)*Re);
13 Ie = (Beta+1)*Ib;
14 \text{ re} = Vt/Ie;
15 disp(re, "Value of diode resistive element is (in ohms
      ) :");
16
17 Zb = (Beta*re) + ((Beta+1)*Re);
18 Zi = (Rb*Zb)/(Rb+Zb);
19 disp(Zi, "Input Impedance(ohms):");
20
21 Zo = (Re*re)/(Re+re);
22 disp(Zo, "Output Impedance(ohms):");
23
24 \text{ Av} = \text{Re/(Re+re)};
25 disp(Av, "Voltage gain :");
```

```
26
27 disp("For ro=25kohm the values are :-")
28 ro_2 = 25*(10^(3));
29
30 Zb_2 = (Beta*re) + ((Beta+1)*Re)/(1+(Re/ro_2));
31 Zi_2 = (Rb*Zb_2)/(Rb+Zb_2);
32 disp(Zi_2,"Input Impedance(ohms) :");
33
34 Zo_2 = (Re*re)/(Re+re);
35 disp(Zo_2,"Output Impedance(ohms) :");
36
37 Av_2 = (((Beta+1)*Re)/Zb_2)/(1+(Re/ro_2));
38 disp(Av_2,"Voltage gain :");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.11 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Vee} = 2;
4 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
5 \text{ Vt} = 26*(10^{(-3)});
6 Re = 1*(10^{(3)});
7 \text{ Rc} = 5*(10^{(3)});
8 \text{ ro} = 1*(10^{(6)});
9 \text{ alpha} = 0.98;
10
11 Ie = (Vee-Vbe)/Re;
12 \text{ re} = Vt/Ie;
13 disp(re, "Value of diode resistive element(re):");
14
15 Zi = (Re*re)/(Re+re);
16 disp(Zi, "Input Impedance(Zi):");
17
18 \text{ Zo} = \text{Rc};
19 disp(Zo, "Output Impedance(Zo):");
```

```
20
21 Av = Rc/re;
22 disp(Av, "Voltage gain(Av) :");
23
24 Ai = -alpha;
25 disp(Ai, "Current gain(Ai) :");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.12 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \ \text{Vcc} = 9;
4 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
5 \text{ Vt} = 26*(10^{(-3)});
 6 \text{ Rf} = 180*(10^{(3)});
 7 \text{ Rc} = 2.7*(10^{(3)});
8 \text{ Beta} = 200;
9 \text{ ro} = \% \text{inf};
10
11 disp("Values at ro=infinity are :-");
12 Ib = (Vcc-Vbe)/(Rf+(Beta*Rc));
13 Ie = (Beta+1)*Ib;
14 \text{ re} = Vt/Ie;
15 disp(re, "Value of diode resistive element(re):");
16
17 Zi = re/((1/Beta) + (Rc/Rf));
18 disp(Zi, "Input Impedance(Zi):");
19
20 Zo = (Rc*Rf)/(Rc+Rf);
21 disp(Zo, "Output Impedance(Zo):");
22
23 \text{ Av} = -\text{Rc/re};
24 disp(Av, "Voltage gain(Av):");
25 disp("Values at ro=25kohm are :- ");
26 \text{ ro}_2 = 20*(10^{(3)});
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.13 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 \text{ Vcc} = 12;
4 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
5 \text{ Vt} = 26*(10^{(-3)});
6 \text{ Rc} = 3*(10^{(3)});
7 \text{ Rf1} = 120*(10^{(3)});
8 \text{ Rf2} = 68*(10^{3});
9 Rf = Rf1 + Rf2;
10 ro = 30*(10^{(3)});
11 Beta = 140;
12
13 Ib = (Vcc-Vbe)/(Rf+Beta*Rc);
14 Ie = (1+Beta)*Ib;
15 re = Vt/Ie;
16 disp(re, "Value of diode resistive element(re):");
17
18 Zb = Beta*re;
19 Zi = (Rf1*Zb)/(Rf1+Zb);
20 disp(Zi, "Input Impedance(Zi):");
21
```

```
22 Zo = (Rc*Rf2)/(Rc+Rf2);
23 disp(Zo, "Output Impedance(Zo) :");
24
25 Av = -[(Rf2*Rc)/(Rf2+Rc)]/re;
26 disp(Av, "Voltage gain(Av) :");
```

### Scilab code Exa 5.14 Fixed Bias Network characteristics

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Vcc} = 15;
4 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
5 \text{ Vt} = 26*(10^{(-3)});
6 \text{ Rb} = 470*(10^{3});
7 \text{ Rc} = 4.7*(10^{(3)});
8 R1 = 4.7*(10^{(3)});
9 \text{ Rs} = 0.3*(10^{(3)});
10 ro = 50*(10^{(3)});
11 Beta = 100;
12
13
14 Ib = (Vcc-Vbe)/Rb;
15 Ie = (Beta+1)*Ib;
16 \text{ re} = Vt/Ie;
17 disp(re, "Value of diode resistive element(re):")
18
19 Zb = Beta*re;
20 \text{ Zi_prev} = (Rb*Zb)/(Rb+Zb);
21 disp(Zi_prev, "Input Impedance(Zi):");
22
23 \text{ Zo_prev} = \text{Rc};
24 disp(Zo_prev, "Output Impedance(Zo):");
25
26 \text{ Av_prev} = -\text{Rc/re};
27 disp(Av_prev, "Voltage gain(Av) with no-load :");
```

```
28
29
30
31 Av = -[(Rc*R1)/(Rc+R1)]/re;
32 disp(Av, "Voltage gain(Av) with 4.7kohm load :");
33
34 Avs = (Zi_prev/(Zi_prev+Rs))*Av;
35 disp(Avs, "Voltage gain(Avs) from source to output with 4.7kohm load :");
36 disp(Av_prev, "Voltage gain(Av) with no-load :");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.15 Av and Avs

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 R1 = 4.7*(10^(3));
4 Rs = 0.3*(10^(3));
5 Ro = 4.7*(10^(3));
6 Zi = 846.1;
7 Zo = 4.7*(10^(3));
8 AvNL = -555.55;     //gain under no-load condition
9
10 Av = {R1/(R1+Ro)}*AvNL;
11 disp(Av,"Voltage gain(Av) with 4.7kohm load :");
12
13 Avs = (Zi/(Zi+Rs))*(R1/(R1+Ro))*AvNL;
14 disp(Avs,"Voltage gain(Avs) from source to output with 4.7kohm load :");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.16 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
```

```
3 \text{ Zi} = 4*(10^{(3)});
4 \text{ Zo} = 2*(10^{(3)});
5 \text{ Rs} = 0.2*(10^{(3)});
6 \text{ AvNL} = -480;
7 disp(AvNL, "Voltage gain (Av) with no-load:")
9 R1 = 1.2*(10^{(3)});
10 Av = \{R1/(R1+Zo)\}*AvNL;
11 disp(Av, "Voltage gain(Av) with 1.2kohm load:");
12
13 R1 = 5.6*(10^{3});
14 Av = \{R1/(R1+Zo)\}*AvNL;
15 disp(Av, "Voltage gain(Av) with 5.6kohm load:");
16
17 R1 = 1.2*(10^{(3)});
18 Avs = {Zi/(Zi+Rs)}*{R1/(R1+Zo)}*AvNL;
19 disp(Avs, "Voltage gain (Avs) from source to output
      with 1.2 kohm load :");
20
21 R1 = 5.6*(10^{(3)});
22 \quad Ai = -Av*(Zi/R1);
23 disp(Ai, "Current gain with 5.6 kohm load:");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.17 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rs = 1*(10^(3));
4 Rl = 8.2*(10^(3));
5
6 Zi1 = 10*(10^(3));
7 Zo1 = 12;
8 AvNL1 = 1;
9 Vi1 = rand();
10
```

```
11 \text{ Zi2} = 26;
12 \text{ Zo2} = 5.1*(10^{(3)});
13 \text{ AvNL2} = 240;
14 \text{ Vi2} = \text{rand}();
15
16 \text{ Vol} = (Zi2/(Zi2+Zo1))*AvNL1*Vi1;
17 \text{ Av1} = \text{Vo1/Vi1};
18 disp(Av1, "Voltage gain(Av1) for first stage:");
19
20 Vo2 = (R1/(R1+Zo2))*AvNL2*Vi2;
21 \text{ Av2} = \text{Vo2/Vi2};
22 disp(Av2, "Voltage gain(Av2) for second stage:");
23
24 \text{ Avt} = \text{Av1} * \text{Av2};
25 disp(Avt, "Total Voltage gain(Avt):");
26
27 \text{ Avs} = \{Zi1/(Zi1+Rs)\}*Avt;
28 disp(Avs, "Total Voltage gain(Avs) from source:");
29
30 Ait = -Avt*(Zi1/R1);
31 disp(Ait, "Total current gain(Ai):");
32
33 \text{ Vs} = \text{rand}();
34 \text{ Vi} = \{\text{Zi2}/(\text{Zi2+Rs})\}*\text{Vs};
35 \text{ Avs} = (Vi/Vs)*Av2;
36 disp(Avs, "Total gain if emitter-follower
       configuration removed :");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.18 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vi = 25*(10^(-6));
4 Beta = 200;
5 R1 = 15*(10^(3));
```

```
6 R2 = 4.7*(10^{3});
7 \text{ Rc} = 2.2*(10^{(3)});
8 \text{ Zo} = \text{Rc};
9 Re = 1*(10^{(3)});
10
11 \text{ Vb} = 4.7;
12 Ve = 4;
13 \text{ Vc} = 11;
14 Vt = 26*(10^-(3));
15 Ie = 4*(10^{(-3)});
16
17 re = Vt/Ie;
18 Zb = Beta*re;
19 Zi2 = (R1*R2*Zb)/(R1*R2 + R2*Zb + Zb*R1);
20 \text{ Av1} = -\{(\text{Rc}*\text{Zi2})/(\text{Rc}+\text{Zi2})\}/\text{re};
21 \text{ AvNL2} = -Rc/re;
22 \text{ AvT_NL} = \text{Av1*AvNL2};
23 disp(AvT_NL, "No-load voltage gain(Avt(NL)):");
24
25 \text{ Vo } = \text{AvT}_{\text{NL}} * \text{Vi};
26 disp(Vo, "Voltage gain(Vo):");
27
28 R1 = 10*(10^{(3)});
29 Avt = \{R1/(R1+Zo)\}*AvT_NL;
30 disp(Avt, "Voltage gain(Avt) when 10kohm load applied
        to stage 2:");
31
32 Zi1 = Zi2;
33 disp(Zi1, "input impedance of first stage(Zi1):");
34
35 \text{ Zo2} = \text{Rc};
36 disp(Zo2, "Output impedance of second stage(Vo2):");
```

Scilab code Exa 5.19 No load voltage gain

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ Vcc} = 18;
 4 Vt = 26*(10^{(-3)});
 5 \text{ Beta} = 200;
 7 \text{ Vb1} = 4.9;
 8 \text{ Vb2} = 10.8;
 9 Ic1 = 3.8*(10^{(-3)});
10 Ic2 = 3.8*(10^-(3));
11 Ie = Ic1;
12 Re1 = 1.1*(10^{(3)});
13 Rc2 = 1.8*(10^{(3)});
14
15
16 \text{ re} = Vt/Ie;
17 \text{ Rc1} = \text{re};
18 \text{ Av1} = -\text{Rc1/re};
19
20 \text{ Av2} = \text{Rc2/re};
21 \text{ Avt} = \text{Av1}*\text{Av2};
22 disp(Avt, "no-load voltage gain(Avt):");
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.20 Dc bias voltage and current

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 18;
4 Vbe = 1.6;
5 Rb = 3.3*(10^(6));
6 Re = 390;
7 Beta = 8000;
8
9 Ib = (Vcc-Vbe)/(Rb+(Beta*Re));
10 disp(Ib, "Ib :");
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.21 Input impedance

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 ri = 5*(10^(3));
4 Rb = 3.3*(10^(6));
5 Beta = 8000;
6 Re = 390;
7
8 Zb = ri + (Beta*Re);
9 Zi = (Rb*Zb)/(Rb+Zb);
10 disp(Zi, "input impedance(Zi) :");
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.22 Ac current gain

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rb = 3.3*(10^(6));
4 Beta = 8000;
5 Re = 390;
6
7 Ai = (Beta*Rb)/(Rb+Beta*Re);
8 disp(Ai, "ac current gain(Ai):");
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.23 Output impedance

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Beta = 8000;
4 Re = 390;
5 ri = 5*(10^(3));
6
7 x = ri/Beta;
8 Zo = (Re*ri*x)/(Re*ri+ri*x+x*Re);
9 disp(Zo, "output impedance(Zo) :");
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.24 Ac voltage gain

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Beta = 8000;
4 Re = 390;
5 ri = 5*(10^(3));
6
7 Av = (Re+(Beta*Re))/(ri+(Re+Beta*Re));
8 disp(Av, "ac voltage gain(Av):");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.25 Dc bias voltage and current

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 18;
4 Veb1 = 0.7;
```

```
5 \text{ Rb} = 2*(10^{(6)});
6 \text{ Rc} = 75;
7 \text{ Beta1} = 140;
8 \text{ Beta2} = 180;
10 Ib1 = (Vcc-Veb1)/(Rb+(Beta1*Beta2*Rc));
11  Ic1 = Beta1*Ib1;
12 	ext{ Ib2} = 	ext{Ic1};
13 disp(Ib2,"Ib :");
14 \text{ Ic2} = \text{Beta2*Ib2};
15 disp(Ic2,"Ic :");
16 \text{ Ie1} = \text{Ic1-Ib1};
17 Ic = Ie1+Ic2;
18 disp(Ic," Ic(Total) :");
19 Vo_dc = Vcc-Ic*Rc;
20 disp(Vo_dc,"Dc voltage(Ouput):");
21 Vi_dc = Vo_dc-Veb1;
22 disp(Vi_dc,"Dc voltage (Input):");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.26 Ac circuit values of Zi Zo Ai Av

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 18;
4 Veb1 = 0.7;
5 Rb = 2*(10^(6));
6 Rc = 75;
7 Beta1 = 140;
8 Beta2 = 180;
9 ri1 = 3*(10^(3));
10
11 Zb = ri1+(Beta1*Beta2*Rc);
12 Zi = (Rb*Zb)/(Rb+Zb);
13 disp(Zi,"Input impedance(Zi):");
14
```

```
15 Ai = (Beta1*Beta2)*(Rb/(Rb+Zi));
16 disp(Ai, "Current gain(Ai):");
17
18 Zo = ri1/(Beta1*Beta2);
19 disp(Zo, "Output impedance(Zo):");
20 Av = (Beta1*Beta2*Rc)/((Beta1*Beta2*Rc)+ri1);
21 disp(Av, "volatge gain(Av):");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.27 Mirrored Current

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 12;
4 Vbe = 0.7;
5 Rx = 1.1*(10^(3));
6
7 Ix = (Vcc-Vbe)/Rx;
6 disp(Ix, "Mirrored current :");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.28 Current through transistors

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 6;
4 Vbe = 0.7;
5 Rx = 1.3*(10^(3));
6
7 Ix = (Vcc-Vbe)/Rx;
8 disp(Ix, "Current through each transistor:");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.29 Constant current

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vee = 20;
4 Vbe = 0.7;
5 R1 = 5.1*(10^(3));
6 R2 = R1;
7 Re = 2.2*(10^(3));
8
9 Vb = (R1/(R1+R2))*(-Vee);
10 Ve = Vb - Vbe;
11 Ie = (Ve-(-Vee))/Re;
12 disp(Ie, "Constant current :");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.30 Constant current

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vee = 18;
4 Vz = 6.2;
5 Vbe = 0.7;
6 Re = 1.8*(10^(3));
7
8 I = (Vz-Vbe)/Re;
9 disp(I, "Constant current :");
```

### Scilab code Exa 5.31 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 10;
4 Vbe = 0.7;
```

```
5 hfe = 120;
6 hie = 1.175*(10^(3));
7 hoe = 20*(10^(-6));
8 Rb = 470*(10^(3));
9 Rc = 2.7*(10^(3));
10
11 Zi = (Rb*hie)/(Rb+hie);
12 disp(Zi, "Input impedance(Zi):");
13 ro = 1/hoe;
14 Zo = (ro*Rc)/(ro+Rc);
15 disp(Zo, "Output impedance(Zo):");
16 Av = -hfe*Zo/hie;
17 disp(Av, "Voltage gain(Av):");
18 Ai = hfe;
19 disp(Ai, "Current gain(Ai):");
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.32 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 \text{ hfb} = -0.99;
4 \text{ hib} = 14.3;
5 \text{ hob} = 0.5*(10^{(-6)});
6 Re = 2.2*(10^{(3)});
7 \text{ Rc} = 3.3*(10^{(3)});
9 Zi = (Re*hib)/(Re+hib);
10 disp(Zi, "Input impedance(Zi):");
11 ro=1/hob;
12 Zo = (ro*Rc)/(ro+Rc);
13 disp(Zo, "Output impedance(Zo):");
14 \text{ Av} = -\text{hfb*Rc/hib};
15 disp(Av, "Voltage gain(Av):");
16 Ai = hfb;
17 disp(Ai, "Current gain(Ai):");
```

Scilab code Exa 5.33 Determing parameters using hybrid equivalent model

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Vcc} = 8;
4 \text{ hfe} = 110;
5 hie = 1.6*(10^{(3)});
6 hoe = 20*(10^{(-6)});
7 hre = 2*(10^{-4});
8 Rl = 4.7*(10^{3});
9 Rc = 4.7*(10^{(3)});
10 Rb = 470*(10^{3});
11 Rs = 1*(10^{(3)});
12
13 Zi = hie - (hfe*hre*Rl)/(1+hoe*Rl);
14 disp(Zi, "Input impedance using hybrid equivalent:")
15 disp(hie, "Input impedance using approximate model:"
16 \text{ Zi_b} = (\text{Rb*hie})/(\text{Rb+hie});
17 disp(Zi_b, "Input impedance including Rb:");
18
19 Av = -hfe*Rl/(hie+(hie*hoe-hfe*hre)*Rl);
20 disp(Av, "Voltage gain using hybrid equivalent:");
21 Av_approx = -hfe*Rl/hie;
22 disp(Av_approx," Voltage gain using approximate model
       :");
23
24 Ai = hfe/(1+hoe*R1);
25 disp(Ai, "Current gain using hybrid equivalent:");
26 Ai_approx = hfe;
27 disp(Ai_approx, "Current gain using approximate model
       :");
28
```

```
Zo = 1/[hoe-(hfe*hre)/(hie+Rs)];
30 disp(Zo,"Output impedance using hybrid equivalent :"
    );
31 Zo_approx = 1/hoe;
32 disp(Zo_approx,"Output impedance using approximate model :");
33 Zo_rc = (Rc*Zo)/(Rc+Zo);
34 disp(Zo_rc,"Output impedance including Rc & using hybrid equivalent :");
35 Zo_rc_approx = Rc;
36 disp(Zo_rc_approx,"Output impedance including Rc & using approximate model :");
```

Scilab code Exa 5.34 Determing parameters using hybrid equivalent model

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 \text{ hfe} = 110;
4 hie = 1.6*(10^{(3)});
5 hoe = 20*(10^{(-6)});
6 hre = 2*(10^{-4});
7 R1 = 2.2*(10^{3});
8 \text{ Rc} = 2.2*(10^{(3)});
9 R1 = 3*(10^{(3)});
10 Rs = 1*(10^{(3)});
11 disp ("Common base hybrid parameters are as follows:
      ")
12 hib = hie/(1+hfe);
13 disp(hib, "hib :");
14 \text{ hrb} = (\text{hie*hoe})/(1+\text{hfe})-\text{hre};
15 disp(hrb, "hrb :");
16 hfb = -hfe/(1+hfe);
17 disp(hfb, "hfb :");
18 \text{ hob} = \text{hoe}/(1+\text{hfe});
19 disp(hob, "hob :");
```

```
20
21 Zi = hib - (hfb*hrb*Rl)/(1+hob*Rl);
22 disp(Zi, "Input impedance using hybrid equivalent:")
23 disp(hib, "Input impedance using approximate model:"
24 \text{ Zi}_b = (R1*hib)/(R1+hib);
25 disp(Zi_b,"Input impedance including Rb:");
26
27 Ai = hfb/(1+hob*Rl);
28 disp(Ai, "Current gain using hybrid equivalent:");
29 Ai_approx = hfb;
30 disp(Ai_approx, "Current gain using approximate model
       :");
31
32 \text{ Av} = -\text{hfb*Rl/(hib+(hib*hob-hfb*hrb)*Rl)};
33 disp(Av, "Voltage gain using hybrid equivalent:");
34 Av_approx = -hfb*Rl/hib;
35 disp(Av_approx," Voltage gain using approximate model
       :");
36
37 Zo = 1/[hob-(hfb*hrb)/(hib+Rs)];
38 disp(Zo, "Output impedance using hybrid equivalent:"
      );
39 \text{ Zo\_approx} = 1/\text{hob};
40 disp(Zo_approx, "Output impedance using approximate
      model :");
41 \text{ Zo\_rc} = (\text{Rc}*\text{Zo})/(\text{Rc}+\text{Zo});
42 disp(Zo_rc,"Output impedance including Rc & using
      hybrid equivalent :");
43 \text{ Zo_rc_approx} = \text{Rc};
44 disp(Zo_rc_approx,"Output impedance including Rc &
      using approximate model :");
```

## Chapter 6

## Field Effect Transistor

Scilab code Exa 6.1 Sketching the transfer curve

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Idss} = 12;
4 \text{ Vp} = -4;
5 // point 1
6 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vp/2};
7 \text{ Id1} = \text{Idss}/4;
8 // point 2
9 \text{ Id2} = \text{Idss/2};
10 Vgs2 = 0.3*Vp;
11
12
13 \times = [-4 -2 -1.2 0];
14 y = [0 3 6 12];
15 // \operatorname{plot} 2d(x,y);
16 yi=smooth([x;y],0.1);
17 \ a = gca();
18 a.thickness = 2;
19 a.y_location = 'right';
```

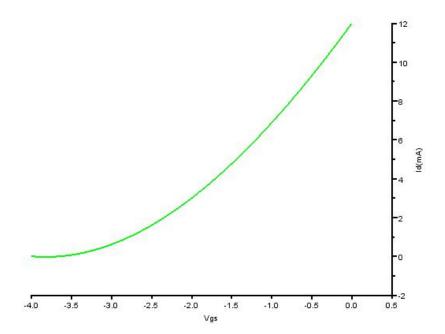


Figure 6.1: Sketching the transfer curve

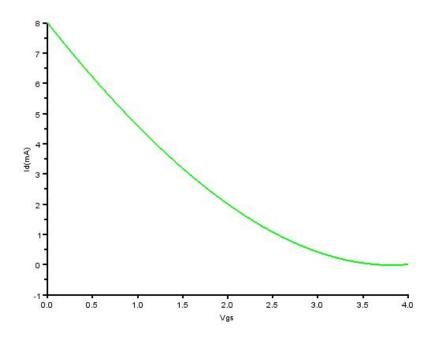


Figure 6.2: Sketching the transfer curve

```
20 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
21 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
22 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
```

## Scilab code Exa 6.2 Sketching the transfer curve

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Idss = 8;
4 Vp = 4;
5 //point 1
```

```
6 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vp/2};
7 \text{ Id1} = \text{Idss}/4;
8 //point 2
9 Id2 = Idss/2;
10 Vgs2 = 0.3*Vp;
11
12
13 \times = [0 \ 1.2 \ 2 \ 4];
14 y = [8 4 2 0];
15 yi=smooth([x;y],0.1);
16 \ a = gca();
17 a.thickness = 2;
18 a.y_location = 'left';
19 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
20 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
21 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
```

#### Scilab code Exa 6.3 Sketching the transfer curve

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Idss = 10;
4 Vp = -4;
5 //point 1
6 Vgs1 = Vp/2;
7 Id1 = Idss/4;
8 //point 2
9 Id2 = Idss/2;
10 Vgs2 = 0.3*Vp;
11 Vgs3 = 1;
12 Id = Idss(1-Vgs3/Vp)^2;
13 x = [-4 -2 -1.2 1];
14 y = [0 2.5 5 15.63];
15
16 yi=smooth([x;y],0.1);
```

```
17 a = gca();
18 a.thickness = 2;
19 a.y_location = 'middle';
20 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
21 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
22 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
```

Scilab code Exa 6.4 Sketching the transfer curve and finding value of k

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Id\_on} = 3*10^{(-3)};
4 \text{ Vgs\_on} = 10;
5 \text{ Vgs\_th} = 3;
6 \text{ Vt} = 3;
8 k = Id_on/(Vgs_on-Vgs_th)^2;
9 disp(k, 'resulting value of k(A/V^2) is: ');
10
11 \text{ Vgs1} = 5;
12 Id1 = k*(Vgs1-Vt)^2;
13 \text{ Vgs2} = 8;
14 Id2 = k*(Vgs2-Vt)^2;
15 \text{ Vgs3} = 10;
16 \text{ Id3} = k*(Vgs3-Vt)^2;
17 \text{ Vgs4} = 12;
18 Id4 = k*(Vgs4-Vt)^2;
19 \text{ Vgs5} = 14;
20 Id5 = k*(Vgs5-Vt)^2;
21
22 x = [Vt Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3 Vgs4 Vgs5];
23 y = [0 Id1 Id2 Id3 Id4 Id5];
24 yi=smooth([x;y],0.1);
25 \ a = gca();
26 a.thickness = 2;
```

```
27 a.y_location = 'left';

28 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';

29 a.y_label.text = 'Id(A)';

30 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
```

# Chapter 7

# FET Biasing

Scilab code Exa 7.1 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 2
3 \text{ Vgg} = 2;
4 Idss = 10*10^{(-3)};
5 \text{ Vp} = -4;
6 \text{ Vdd} = 16;
7 \text{ Rd} = 2*10^{(3)};
9 \text{ Vgs} = -\text{Vgg};
10 Id = Idss*(1-(Vgs/Vp))^2;
11 Vds = Vdd - Id*Rd;
12 \text{ Vd} = \text{Vds};
13 \text{ Vg = Vgs};
14 \ Vs = 0;
15
16 disp(Vgs, 'Vgsq(Volts) = ');
17 disp(Id, 'Idq(Amperes) = ');
18 \operatorname{disp}(Vds, 'Vds(Volts) = ');
19 \operatorname{disp}(Vd, 'Vd(Volts) = ');
20 disp(Vg, Vg(Volts) = V);
21 disp(Vs, 'Vs(Volts) = ');
```

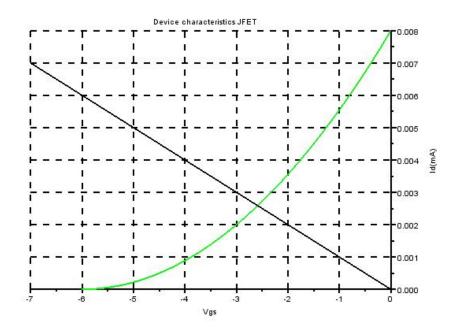


Figure 7.1: Network characteristics determination

## Scilab code Exa 7.2 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Idss = 8*10^(-3);
4 Vp = -6;
5 Vdd = 20;
6 Rd = 3.3*10^(3);
7 Rs = 1*10^(3);
8
9 Vgs1 = Vp;
```

```
10 \text{ Id1} = 0;
11 Vgs2 = Vp/2;
12 \text{ Id2} = \text{Idss/4};
13 \text{ Vgs3} = 0;
14 \text{ Id3} = \text{Idss};
15 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
16 \ y = [Id1 \ Id2 \ Id3];
17
18 yi = smooth([x;y],0.1);
19 a = gca();
20 a.thickness = 2;
21 a.y_location = 'right';
22 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
23 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
24 a.title.text = 'Device characteristics JFET';
25 \text{ a.grid} = [1 \ 1];
26 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
27
28
29 \text{ Vgs1} = 0;
30 \text{ Id1} = 0;
31 \text{ Id2} = 4*10^{(-3)};
32 \text{ Vgs2} = -\text{Id2*Rs};
33 \text{ Id3} = 8*10^{(-3)};
34 \text{ Vgs3} = -\text{Id3*Rs};
35 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
36 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3];
37 \text{ plot2d}(x,y);
38
39 \text{ Vgsq} = -2.6;
40 disp(Vgsq, 'Q-point value of Vgs(found after
        interpolation) is :');
41
42 \text{ Idq} = 2.6*10^{(-3)};
43 \text{ Vds} = \text{Vdd} - \text{Idq}*(\text{Rs}+\text{Rd});
44 \text{ Vs} = Idq*Rs;
45 \text{ Vg} = 0;
46 \text{ Vd} = \text{Vds} + \text{Vs};
```

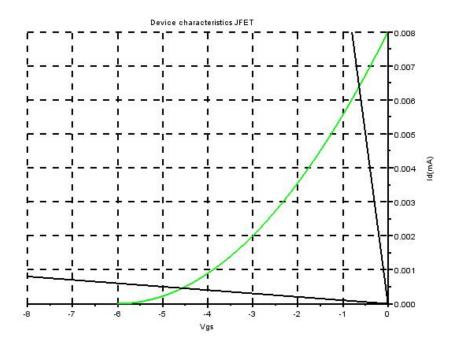


Figure 7.2: Q point for network

```
47
48 disp(Idq, 'Idq(Amperes) = ');
49 disp(Vds, 'Vds(Volts) = ');
50 disp(Vd, 'Vd(Volts) = ');
51 disp(Vg, 'Vg(Volts) = ');
52 disp(Vs, 'Vs(Volts) = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 7.3 Q point for network

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
```

```
3 \text{ Rs} = 100;
 4 \text{ Idss} = 8*10^{(-3)};
 5 \text{ Vp} = -6;
 6 \text{ Vdd} = 20;
 8 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vp};
9 \text{ Id1} = 0;
10 \text{ Vgs2} = \text{Vp/2};
11 \text{ Id2} = \text{Idss/4};
12 \text{ Vgs3} = 0;
13 \text{ Id3} = \text{Idss};
14 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
15 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3];
16
17 yi=smooth([x;y],0.1);
18 \ a = gca();
19 a.thickness = 2;
20 a.y_location = 'right';
21 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
22 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
23 a.title.text = 'Device characteristics JFET';
24 \text{ a.grid} = [1 1];
25
26 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
27
28
29 \text{ Vgs1} = 0;
30 \text{ Id1} = 0;
31 \text{ Id2} = 4*10^{(-3)};
32 \text{ Vgs2} = -\text{Id2*Rs};
33 \text{ Id3} = 8*10^{(-3)};
34 \text{ Vgs3} = -\text{Id3*Rs};
35 \times = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
36 \text{ y} = [Id1 \ Id2 \ Id3];
37 \text{ plot2d}(x,y);
38
39
40
```

```
41
42 \text{ Idq} = 6.4*10^{(-3)};
43 \text{ Vgsq} = -0.64;
44 disp('From the figure, for part a i.e Rs=100Kohm, we
        get ');
45 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Idq}, \operatorname{Idq}(\operatorname{Amperes}) = ');
46 disp(Vgsq, 'Vgsq(Volts) = ');
47
48 // part b
49
50 \text{ Rs} = 10*10^{(3)};
51 \text{ Idss} = 8*10^{(-3)};
52 \text{ Vp} = -6;
53 \text{ Vdd} = 20;
54
55
56
57 \text{ Vgs1} = 0;
58 \text{ Id1} = 0;
59 \text{ Id2} = 4*10^{(-3)};
60 \text{ Vgs2} = -\text{Id2*Rs};
61 \text{ Id3} = 8*10^{(-3)};
62 \text{ Vgs3} = -\text{Id3*Rs};
63 \times = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
64 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3];
65 \text{ plot2d}(x,y);
66 \text{ a.data\_bounds} = [-8 \ 0; 0 \ 8*10^(-3)];
67 \text{ Idq} = 0.46*10^{(-3)};
68 \text{ Vgsq} = -4.6;
69 disp('From the figure, for part b i.e Rs=10Kohm, we
        get ')
70 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Idq}, \operatorname{Idq}(\operatorname{Amperes}) = ');
71 disp(Vgsq, 'Vgsq(Volts) = ');
```

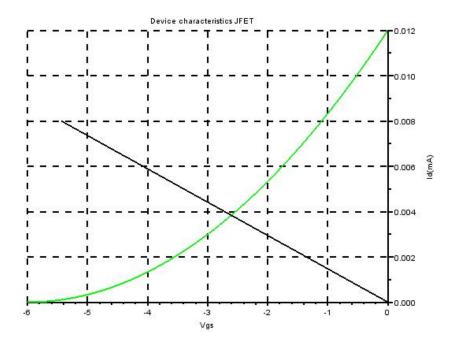


Figure 7.3: Network characteristics determination

#### Scilab code Exa 7.4 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 \text{ Idss} = 12*10^{(-3)};
4 \text{ Vp} = -6;
5 \text{ Vdd} = 12;
6 \text{ Rd} = 1.5*10^{(3)};
7 \text{ Rs} = 680;
9 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vp};
10 \text{ Id1 = 0};
11 Vgs2 = Vp/2;
12 \text{ Id2} = \text{Idss/4};
13 \text{ Vgs3} = 0;
14 \text{ Id3} = \text{Idss};
15 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
16 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3];
17
18 yi=smooth([x;y],0.1);
19 a = gca();
20 a.thickness = 2;
21 a.y_location = 'right';
22 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
23 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
24 a.title.text = 'Device characteristics JFET';
25 \text{ a.grid} = [1 \ 1];
26 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
27
28
29 \text{ Vgs1} = 0;
30 \text{ Id1} = 0;
31 \text{ Id2} = 4*10^{(-3)};
32 \text{ Vgs2} = -\text{Id2*Rs};
33 \text{ Id3} = 8*10^{(-3)};
34 \text{ Vgs3} = -\text{Id3*Rs};
35 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
36 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3];
```

```
37 \text{ plot2d}(x,y);
38
39
40 \text{ Vgsq} = -2.6;
41 disp(Vgsq, 'Q-point value of Vgs(found after
        interpolation) is :');
42
43 \text{ Idq} = 3.8*10^{(-3)};
44 \text{ Vd} = \text{Vdd} - \text{Idq}*\text{Rd};
45 \text{ Vg} = 0;
46 \text{ Vs} = Idq*Rs;
47 \text{ Vds} = \text{Vd-Vs};
48
49 disp(Idq, 'Idq(Amperes) = ');
50 disp(Vds, 'Vds(Volts) = ');
51 \text{ disp}(Vd, 'Vd(Volts) = ');
52 \text{ disp(Vg, 'Vg(Volts) = ');}
53 \text{ disp(Vs, 'Vs(Volts) = ');}
54 \operatorname{disp}(Vds, 'Vds(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 7.5 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Idss = 8*10^(-3);
4 Vp = -4;
5 Vdd = 16;
6 Rd = 2.4*10^(3);
7 Rs = 1.5*10^(3);
8 R1 = 2.1*10^(6);
9 R2 = 0.27*10^(6);
10 //finding Vg
11 Vg = R2*Vdd/(R1+R2);
```

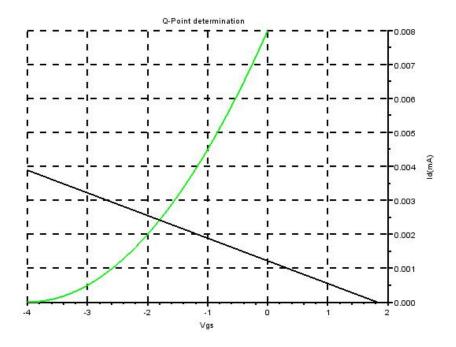


Figure 7.4: Network characteristics determination

```
12
13 //plotting transfer curve
14
15 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vp};
16 \text{ Id1} = 0;
17 Vgs2 = Vp/2;
18 \text{ Id2} = \text{Idss/4};
19 \ Vgs3 = 0;
20 \text{ Id3} = \text{Idss};
21 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
22 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3];
23
24 yi = smooth([x;y],0.1);
25 \ a = gca();
26 a.thickness = 2;
27 a.y_location = 'right';
28 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
29 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
30 a.title.text = 'Q-Point determination';
31 \text{ a.grid} = [1 1];
32 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
33
34
35 \text{ Id1} = 0;
36 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vg-Id1*Rs};
37 \text{ Id2} = 4*10^{(-3)};
38 \text{ Vgs2} = \text{Vg-Id2*Rs};
39 \text{ Id3} = 8*10^{(-3)};
40 \text{ Vgs3} = \text{Vg-Id3*Rs};
41 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
42 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3];
43 \operatorname{plot2d}(x,y);
44 a.data_bounds = [-4 \ 0; 2 \ 8*10^{(-3)}];
45
46
47 \text{ Vgsq} = -1.8;
48 disp(Vgsq, 'Q-point value of Vgs(found after
       interpolation) is :');
```

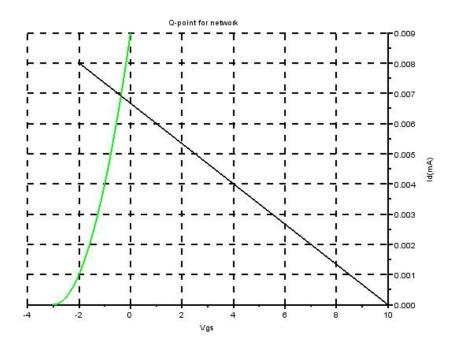


Figure 7.5: Network characteristics determination

```
49
50  Idq = 2.4*10^(-3);
51
52  Vd = Vdd-Idq*Rd;
53  Vs = Idq*Rs;
54  Vds = Vdd - Idq*(Rd+Rs);
55
56  disp(Idq, 'Idq(Amperes) = ');
57  disp(Vds, 'Vds(Volts) = ');
58  disp(Vd, 'Vd(Volts) = ');
59  disp(Vs, 'Vs(Volts) = ');
60  disp(Vds, 'Vds(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 7.6 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ Idss} = 9*10^{(-3)};
4 \text{ Vp} = -3;
5 \text{ Vdd} = 20;
6 \text{ Vss} = 10;
7 \text{ Rd} = 1.8*10^{(3)};
8 \text{ Rs} = 1.5*10^{(3)};
9
10
11 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vp};
12 \text{ Id1} = 0;
13 Vgs2 = Vp/2;
14 \text{ Id2} = \text{Idss/4};
15 \text{ Vgs3} = 0;
16 \text{ Id3} = \text{Idss};
17 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
18 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3];
19
20 yi=smooth([x;y],0.1);
21 \ a = gca();
22 a.thickness = 2;
23 a.y_location = 'right';
24 \text{ a.x\_label.text} = \text{'Vgs'};
25 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
26 a.title.text = 'Q-point for network';
27 \text{ a.grid} = [1 \ 1];
28 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
29
30
31
32 \text{ Id1} = 0;
```

```
33 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vss-Id1*Rs};
34 \text{ Id2} = 4*10^{(-3)};
35 \text{ Vgs2} = \text{Vss-Id2*Rs};
36 \text{ Id3} = 8*10^{(-3)};
37 \text{ Vgs3} = \text{Vss-Id3*Rs};
38 \times = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
39 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3];
40 \operatorname{plot2d}(x,y);
41 \text{ a.data\_bounds} = [-3 \ 0;10 \ 9*10^(-3)];
42
43
44
45 \text{ Vgsq} = -0.35;
46 disp(Vgsq, 'Q-point value of Vgs(found after
        interpolation) is :');
47
48 \text{ Idq} = 6.9*10^{(-3)};
50 \text{ Vds} = \text{Vdd} + \text{Vss} - \text{Idq} * (\text{Rd} + \text{Rs});
51 \text{ Vd} = \text{Vdd-Idq*Rd};
52 \text{ Vs} = \text{Vd-Vds};
53
54 disp(Idq, 'Idq(Amperes) = ');
55 disp(Vds, 'Vds(Volts) = ');
56 \text{ disp(Vd, 'Vd(Volts)} = ');
57 disp(Vs, 'Vs(Volts) = ');
58 disp(Vds, 'Vds(Volts) = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 7.7 Idq Vgsq and Vds calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Idss = 6*10^(-3);
```

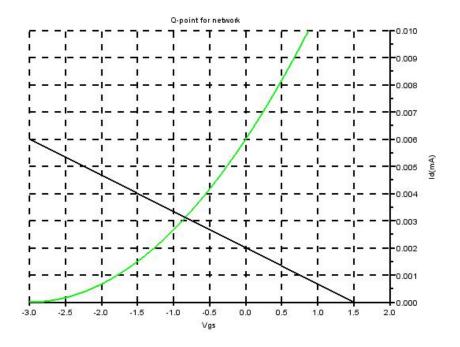


Figure 7.6: Idq Vgsq and Vds calculation

```
4 \text{ Vp} = -3;
5 \text{ Vdd} = 18;
6 \text{ Rd} = 1.8*10^{(3)};
7 \text{ Rs} = 750;
9 \text{ Vg} = 10*10^{(6)}*18/((10+110)*10^{(6)});
10
11 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vp};
12 \text{ Id1} = 0;
13 Vgs2 = Vp/2;
14 \text{ Id2} = \text{Idss/4};
15 \text{ Vgs3} = 0;
16 \text{ Id3} = \text{Idss};
17 \text{ Vgs4} = 1;
18 \text{ Id4} = \text{Idss}*(1-(Vgs4/Vp))^2;
19 disp(Id4);
20 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3 Vgs4];
21 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3 Id4];
22
23 yi = smooth([x;y],0.1);
24 \ a = gca();
25 a.thickness = 2;
26 a.y_location = 'right';
27 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
28 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
29 a.title.text = 'Q-point for network';
30 \text{ a.grid} = [1 \ 1];
31 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
32
33
34 \text{ Id1} = 0;
35 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vg-Id1*Rs};
36 \text{ Id2} = 3*10^{(-3)};
37 \text{ Vgs2} = \text{Vg-Id2*Rs};
38 \text{ Id3} = 6*10^{(-3)};
39 \text{ Vgs3} = \text{Vg-Id3*Rs};
40 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
41 \ y = [Id1 \ Id2 \ Id3];
```

```
42 plot2d(x,y);
43 a.data_bounds = [-3 0;2 10*10^(-3)];
44
45
46 Vgsq = -0.8;
47 disp(Vgsq,'Q-point value of Vgs(found after interpolation) is :');
48
49 Idq = 3.1*10^(-3);
50
51 Vds = Vdd - Idq*(Rd+Rs);
52
53 disp(Idq,'Idq(Amperes) = ');
54 disp(Vds,'Vds(Volts) = ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 7.8 Idq Vgsq and Vds calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Idss = 6*10^(-3);
4 Vp = -3;
5 Vdd = 18;
6 Rd = 1.8*10^(3);
7 Rs = 150;
8
9
10 Vg = 10*10^(6)*18/((10+110)*10^(6));
11
12 Vgs1 = Vp;
13 Id1 = 0;
14 Vgs2 = Vp/2;
15 Id2 = Idss/4;
16 Vgs3 = 0;
```

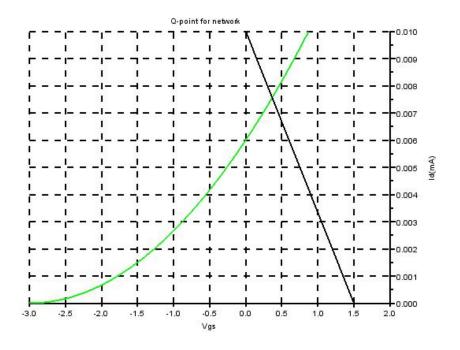


Figure 7.7: Idq Vgsq and Vds calculation

```
17 \text{ Id3} = \text{Idss};
18 \ Vgs4 = 1;
19 Id4 = Idss*(1-(Vgs4/Vp))^2;
20 disp(Id4);
21 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3 Vgs4];
22 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3 Id4];
23
24 yi = smooth([x;y],0.1);
25 \ a = gca();
26 a.thickness = 2;
27 a.y_location = 'right';
28 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
29 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
30 a.title.text = 'Q-point for network';
31 \text{ a.grid} = [1 1];
32 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
33
34
35 \text{ Id1} = 0;
36 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vg-Id1*Rs};
37 \text{ Id2} = 3*10^{(-3)};
38 \text{ Vgs2} = \text{Vg-Id2*Rs};
39 \text{ Id3} = 6*10^{(-3)};
40 \text{ Vgs3} = \text{Vg-Id3*Rs};
41 \text{ Vgs4} = 0;
42 \text{ Id4} = (Vg - Vgs4)/Rs;
43 \times = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3 Vgs4];
44 \ y = [Id1 \ Id2 \ Id3 \ Id4];
45 \text{ plot2d}(x,y);
46 \text{ a.data\_bounds} = [-3 \ 0; 2 \ 10*10^{(-3)}];
47
48
49
50
51 \text{ Vgsq} = 0.35;
52 disp(Vgsq, 'Q-point value of Vgs(found after
       interpolation) is :');
53
```

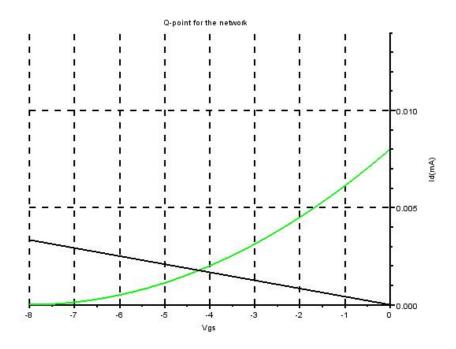


Figure 7.8: Idq Vgsq and Vd calculation

```
54    Idq = 7.6*10^(-3);
55
56    Vds = Vdd - Idq*(Rd+Rs);
57
58    disp(Idq,'Idq(Amperes) = ');
59    disp(Vds,'Vds(Volts) = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 7.9 Idq Vgsq and Vd calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
```

```
3 \text{ Idss} = 8*10^{(-3)};
4 \text{ Vp} = -8;
5 \text{ Vdd} = 20;
6 \text{ Rd} = 6.2*10^{(3)};
7 \text{ Rs} = 2.4*10^{(3)};
9 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vp};
10 \text{ Id1} = 0;
11 Vgs2 = Vp/2;
12 \text{ Id2} = \text{Idss/4};
13 \text{ Vgs3} = 0;
14 \text{ Id3} = \text{Idss};
15 \text{ Vgs4} = 2;
16 \text{ Id4} = \text{Idss}*(1-(Vgs4/Vp))^2;
17 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3 Vgs4];
18 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3 Id4];
19
20 yi = smooth([x;y], 0.1);
21 \ a = gca();
22 a.thickness = 2;
23 a.y_location = 'right';
24 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
25 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
26 a.title.text = 'Q-point for the network';
27 \text{ a.grid} = [1 \ 1];
28 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
29
30
31 \text{ Vgs1} = 0;
32 \text{ Id1} = 0;
33 \text{ Id2} = 4*10^{(-3)};
34 \text{ Vgs2} = -\text{Id2*Rs};
35 \text{ Id3} = 8*10^{(-3)};
36 \text{ Vgs3} = -\text{Id3*Rs};
37 \times = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
38 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3];
39 \text{ plot2d}(x,y);
40 \text{ a.data\_bounds} = [-8 \ 0; 0 \ 13*10^(-3)];
```

```
41
42
43  Vgsq = -4.3;
44  disp(Vgsq, 'Q-point value of Vgs(found after interpolation) is :');
45
46  Idq = 1.7*10^(-3);
47
48  Vd = Vdd - Idq*(Rd);
49
50  disp(Idq, 'Idq(Amperes) = ');
51  disp(Vd, 'Vd(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 7.10 Vds determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 2
 3 \text{ Idss} = 10*10^{(-3)};
4 \text{ Vp} = -4;
5 \text{ Vdd} = 20;
 6 \text{ Rd} = 1.5*10^{(3)};
8 \text{ Vgsq} = 0;
9 disp(Vgsq, 'Q-point value of Vgs(found after
       interpolation) is :');
10
11 Idq = 10*10^{(-3)};
12
13 Vd = Vdd - Idq*(Rd);
14
15 disp(Idq, 'Idq(Amperes) = ');
16 \operatorname{disp}(Vd, 'Vds(Volts) = ');
```

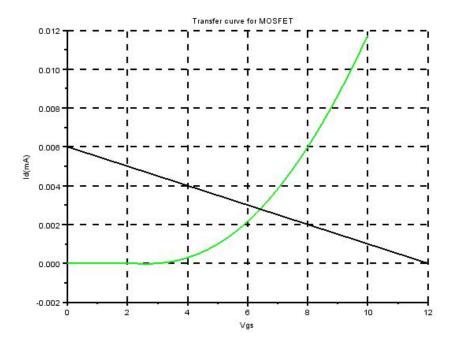


Figure 7.9: Idq Vdsq Calculation

## Scilab code Exa 7.11 Idq Vdsq Calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ Id\_on} = 6*10^{(-3)};
4 \text{ Vgs\_on} = 8;
5 \text{ Vgs\_th} = 3;
6 \text{ Rd} = 2*10^{(3)};
7 \text{ Vdd} = 12;
9 k = Id_on/(Vgs_on-Vgs_th);
10
11 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vgs\_th};
12 \text{ Id1} = 0;
13 \text{ Vgs2} = 6;
14 \text{ Id2} = 0.24*10^{(-3)}*(6-3)^2;
15 \text{ Vgs3} = \text{Vgs\_on};
16 \text{ Id3} = \text{Id\_on};
17 \text{ Vgs4} = 10;
18 Id4 = 0.24*10^{(-3)}*(10-3)^2;
19
20 x = [0 1 2 Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3 Vgs4];
21 y = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ Id1 \ Id2 \ Id3 \ Id4];
22
23 yi = smooth([x;y],0.1);
24 \ a = gca();
25 a.thickness = 2;
26 a.y_location = 'left';
27 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
28 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
29 a.title.text = 'Transfer curve for MOSFET';
30 \text{ a.grid} = [1 1];
31 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
32
```

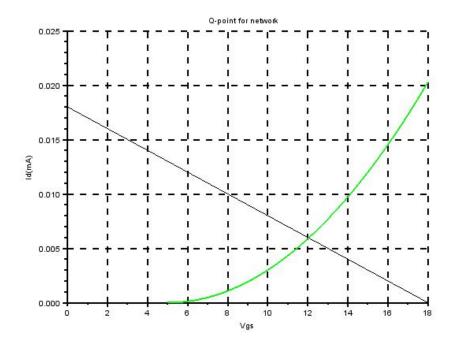


Figure 7.10: Idq Vgsq and Vds calculation

```
33 Vgs = Vdd; //at Id = 0
34 Id = Vdd/Rd; //at Vgs = 0
35 x = 0:1:12;
36 y = (-0.5*10^(-3))*x + 6*10^(-3);
37 plot2d(x,y);
38 Idq = 2.75*10^(-3);
39 Vgsq = 6.4;
40 Vdsq = Vgsq;
41 disp(Idq, 'Idq(Amperes) = ');
42 disp(Vdsq, 'Vdsq(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 7.12 Idq Vgsq and Vds calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 \text{ Id\_on} = 3*10^{(-3)};
4 \text{ Vgs\_on} = 10;
5 \text{ Vgs\_th} = 5;
6 \text{ Vdd} = 40;
7 R1 = 22*10^{(6)};
8 R2 = 18*10^{(6)};
9 \text{ Rs} = 1*10^{(3)};
10 Rd = 3*10^(3);
11
12 Vg = (R2*Vdd)/(R1+R2)
13 \text{ Vgs} = 0:1:18;
14 Id = (Vg-Vgs)/Rs;
15 plot2d(Vgs,Id);
16 \ a = gca();
17 a.thickness = 2;
18 a.y_location = 'left';
19 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
20 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
21 a.title.text = 'Q-point for network';
22 \text{ a.grid} = [1 \ 1];
23
24 k = Id_on/(Vgs_on-Vgs_th)^2;
25 \text{ Vgs} = 5:1:18;
26 Id = k*(Vgs-Vgs_th)^2;
27 yi=smooth([Vgs;Id],0.1);
28 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
29
30 \text{ Idq} = 5.2*10^{(-3)};
31 \text{ Vgsq} = 12.5;
32 \text{ Vds} = \text{Vdd-Idq*(Rs+Rd)};
33
34 disp(Idq, 'Idq(Amperes) = ');
35 disp(Vgsq, 'Vgsq(Volts) = ')
36 \text{ disp}(Vds, 'Vds(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 7.13 Vd and Vc level determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ Idss} = 12*10^{(-3)};
4 \text{ Vp} = -3;
5 \text{ Vbe} = 0.7;
6 \text{ Beta} = 180;
7 Re = 1.6*10^{(3)};
9 Vb = (24*10^{(3)}*16)/((82+24)*10^{(3)});
10 Ve = Vb-Vbe;
11 Vre = Ve;
12 Ie = Vre/Re;
13 Ic = Ie;
14 \text{ Id} = \text{Ic};
15 Vd = 16-Id*(2.7*10^{(3)});
16 \text{ Vgsq} = -1.8;
17 Vc = Vb - Vgsq;
18
19 \operatorname{disp}(Vd, 'Vd(Volts) = ');
20 disp(Vc, Vc(Volts) = V);
```

#### Scilab code Exa 7.14 Vd level determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Idss = 12*10^(-3);
4 Vp = -3;
5 Vbe = 0.7;
6 Beta = 80;
```

```
7 Re = 1.6*10^(3);
8 Rs = 2.4*10^(3);
9
10 Vgsq = -2.6;
11 Idq = 1*10^(-3);
12 Ic = Idq;
13 Ie = Ic;
14 Ib = Ic/Beta;
15 Vb = 16-Ib*(470*10^(3));
16 Vd = Vb-Vbe;
17 disp(Vd, 'Vd(Volts) = ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 7.15 Vdq and Idq level

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vdd = 20;
4 Vdq = 12;
5 Idq = 2.5*10^(-3);
6 Vgsq = -1;
7 Rd = (Vdd-Vdq)/Idq;
8 Rs = -Vgsq/Idq;
9
10 disp(Rd, 'Rd(Ohms) = ');
11 disp(Rs, 'Rs(Ohms) = ');
12 disp(3.3*10^(3), 'Closest commercial value of Rd(Ohms ) = ');
13 disp(0.39*10^(3), 'Closest commercial value of Rs(Ohms) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 7.16 Rs determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
```

```
2
3 Vd =12;
4 Vdd = 16;
5 Vgsq = -2;
6 Rd = 1.8*10^(3);
7
8 Vg = (47*10^(3)*16)/((47+91)*10^(3));
9 Id = (Vdd-Vd)/Rd;
10
11 Rs = (Vg-Vgsq)/Id;
12
13 disp(Rs, 'Rs(Ohms) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 7.17 Vdd and Rd determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Id_on = 4*10^(-3);
4 Vgs_on = 6;
5 Vgs_th = 3;
6
7 Vgs = Vgs_on;
8 Vdd = 2*Vgs;
9 Vds = Vgs;
10 Id = Id_on;
11
12 Rd = (Vdd-Vds)/Id;
13
14 disp(Rd, 'Rd(Ohms) = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 7.18 Idq Vgsq and Vds calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
```

```
3 \text{ Idss} = 8*10^{(-3)};
4 \text{ Vp} = 4;
5 \text{ Vdd} = 20;
6 \text{ Rd} = 4*10^{(3)};
7 \text{ Rs} = 1.8*10^{(3)};
9 Vg = 20*10^{(3)}*(-20)/((20+68)*10^{(3)});
10
11 \ Vgs1 = 0;
12 \text{ Id1} = \text{Idss};
13 Vgs2 = Vp/2;
14 \text{ Id2} = \text{Idss/4};
15 Vgs3 = Vp;
16 \text{ Id3} = 0;
17 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
18 \ y = [Id1 \ Id2 \ Id3];
19
20 yi=smooth([x;y],0.1);
21 \ a = gca();
22 a.thickness = 2;
23 a.data_bounds = [-5 \ 0; 5 \ 8*10^{(-3)}];
24 a.y_location = 'middle';
25 a.x_label.text = 'Vgs';
26 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
27 a.title.text = 'Q-point for network';
28 \text{ a.grid} = [1 \ 1];
29 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
30
31
32 \text{ Id1} = 0;
33 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vg+Id1*Rs};
34 \text{ Vgs2} = 0;
35 \text{ Id2} = (Vgs2-Vg)/Rs;
36 \text{ Id3} = 4*10^{(-3)};
37 \text{ Vgs3} = \text{Vg+Id3*Rs};
38 x = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
39 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3];
```

```
40 plot2d(x,y);
41
42
43 Vgsq = 1.6;
44 Idq = 3.1*10^(-3);
45 Vds = -Vdd+Idq*(Rd+Rs);
46
47 disp(Vgsq,'Q-point value of Vgs(found after interpolation) is :');
48 disp(Idq,'Q-point value of Id(found after interpolation) is :');
49 disp(Vds,'Vds(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 7.19 Q point value of Id and Vgs

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Idss = 6*10^(-3);
4 Vp = -3;
5 Vdd = 16;
6 Rd = 3.9*10^(3);
7 Rs = 1.6*10^(3);
8
9 m = abs(Vp)/(Idss*Rs);
10 Idq = 0.18*Idss;
11 Vgsq = -0.575*abs(Vp);
12
13 disp(Vgsq,'Vgsq(Volts) = ');
14 disp(Idq,'Idq(Amperes) = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 7.20 Q point value of Id and Vgs

```
1 clear; clc; close;
```

```
2
 3 \text{ Idss} = 8*10^{(-3)};
 4 \text{ Vp} = -6;
 5 \text{ Vdd} = 18;
 6 \text{ Rs} = 1.2*10^{(3)};
 7 R1 = 2*10^{(6)};
 8 R2 = 470*10^{(3)};
 9
10 m = abs(Vp)/(Idss*Rs);
11 Vg = R2*Vdd/(R1+R2);
12 M = m*(Vg/abs(Vp));
13
14 \text{ Idq} = 0.52*Idss;
15 Vgsq = -0.27*abs(Vp);
16
17 disp(Vgsq, 'Vgsq(Volts) = ');
18 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Idq}, \operatorname{'Idq}(\operatorname{Amperes}) = \operatorname{'});
```

# Chapter 8

# FET Amplifiers

Scilab code Exa 8.1 Calculation of gm for different Vgs

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ Idss} = 8*10^{(-3)};
 4 \text{ Vp} = -4;
 5
 6
7 \text{ Vgs1} = \text{Vp};
8 \text{ Id1} = 0;
 9 \text{ Vgs2} = \text{Vp/2};
10 \text{ Id2} = \text{Idss/4};
11 \ Vgs3 = 0;
12 \text{ Id3} = \text{Idss};
13 \times = [Vgs1 Vgs2 Vgs3];
14 y = [Id1 Id2 Id3];
15
16 yi=smooth([x;y],0.1);
17 \ a = gca();
18 a.thickness = 2;
19 a.y_location = 'right';
```

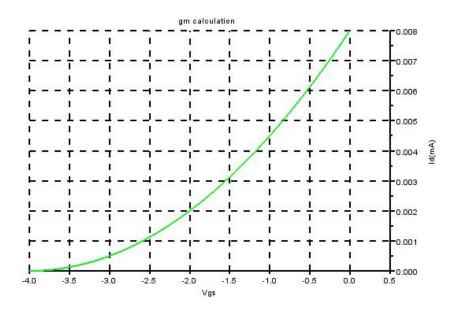


Figure 8.1: Calculation of gm for different Vgs

```
20 \text{ a.x\_label.text} = \text{`Vgs'};
21 a.y_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
22 a.title.text = 'gm calculation';
23 \text{ a.grid} = [1 1];
24 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
25
26
27 / part-a
28 \text{ Vgs} = -0.5;
29 Id_delta = 2.1*10^{(-3)};
30 \text{ Vgs\_delta} = 0.6;
31
32 gm = Id_delta/Vgs_delta;
33 disp(gm, 'gm(in S) for part a = ');
34
35 / part-b
36 \text{ Vgs} = -1.5;
37 \text{ Id\_delta} = 1.8*10^(-3);
```

```
38  Vgs_delta = 0.7;
39
40  gm = Id_delta/Vgs_delta;
41  disp(gm, 'gm(in S) for part b = ');
42
43  //part-c
44  Vgs = -2.5;
45  Id_delta = 1.5*10^(-3);
46  Vgs_delta = 1;
47
48  gm = Id_delta/Vgs_delta;
49  disp(gm, 'gm(in S) for part c = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 8.2 Calculation of gm for different Vgs and max gm

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 2
 3 \text{ Idss} = 8*10^{(-3)};
 4 \text{ Vp} = -4;
 6 \text{ gmo} = 2*Idss/abs(Vp);
 8 / part-a
9 \text{ Vgs} = -0.5;
10
11 gm = gmo*(1-(Vgs/Vp));
12 disp(gm, 'gm(in S) for part a = ');
13
14 / part - b
15 \text{ Vgs} = -1.5;
16 gm = gmo*(1-(Vgs/Vp));
17 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{gm}, \operatorname{gm}(\operatorname{in} S) \text{ for part } b = ');
18
19 / part - c
20 \text{ Vgs} = -2.5;
```

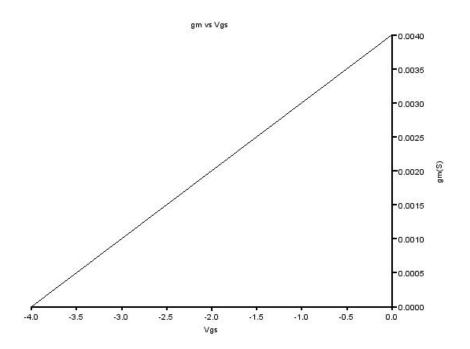


Figure 8.2: gm vs Vgs

```
21  Id_delta = 1.5*10^(-3);
22  Vgs_delta = 1;
23
24  gm = gmo*(1-(Vgs/Vp));
25  disp(gm, 'gm(in S) for part c = ');
26
27  disp(gmo, 'Max gm(in S) is = ')
```

# Scilab code Exa $8.3~\mathrm{gm}$ vs $\mathrm{Vgs}$

```
1 clear; clc; close;
```

```
3 \text{ Vp} = -4;
4 \text{ gmo} = 4*10^{(-3)};
5
6 \text{ vgs1} = -4;
7 \text{ gm1} = \text{gmo}*(1-(\text{vgs1/Vp}));
8 \text{ vgs2} = -2.5;
9 \text{ gm2} = \text{gmo}*(1-(\text{vgs2/Vp}));
10 \text{ vgs3} = -1.5;
11 gm3 = gmo*(1-(vgs3/Vp));
12 \text{ vgs4} = -1.5;
13 gm4 = gmo*(1-(vgs4/Vp));
14 \text{ vgs5} = 0;
15 \text{ gm5} = \text{gmo}*(1-(\text{vgs5/Vp}));
16
17 x = [vgs1 vgs2 vgs3 vgs4 vgs5];
18 y = [gm1 gm2 gm3 gm4 gm5];
19 plot2d(x,y);
20 \ a = gca();
21 a.thickness = 2;
22 a.y_location = 'right';
23 \text{ a.x\_label.text} = \text{'Vgs'};
24 a.y_label.text = 'gm(S)';
25 a.title.text = 'gm vs Vgs';
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.4 gm vs Id

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Idss = 8*10^(-3);
4 Vp = -4;
5
6 gmo = 2*Idss/abs(Vp);
```

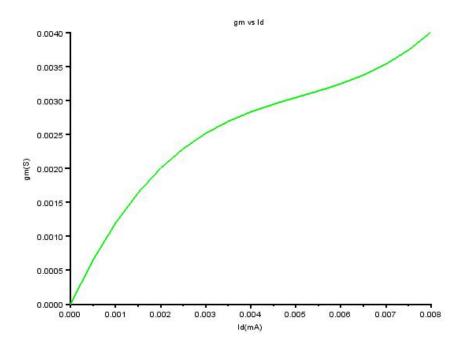


Figure 8.3: gm vs Id

```
8 \text{ Id1} = 0;
9 \text{ gm1} = \text{gmo*}(\text{sqrt}(\text{Id1/Idss}));
10 \text{ Id2} = \text{Idss/4};
11 gm2 = gmo*(sqrt(Id2/Idss));
12 \text{ Id3} = \text{Idss/2};
13 gm3 = gmo*(sqrt(Id3/Idss));
14 \text{ Id4} = \text{Idss};
15 gm4 = gmo*(sqrt(Id4/Idss));
16
17 x = [Id1 Id2 Id3 Id4];
18 y = [gm1 gm2 gm3 gm4];
19 yi = smooth([x;y], 0.0005);
20 \ a = gca();
21 a.thickness = 2;
22 a.y_location = 'left';
23 a.x_label.text = 'Id(mA)';
24 a.y_label.text = 'gm(S)';
25 a.title.text = 'gm vs Id';
26 plot2d(yi(1,:)',yi(2,:)',[3]);
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.5 Output impedance

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vds = 8;
4
5 Vgs = 0;
6 Vds_delta = 5;
7 Id_delta = 0.2*10^(-3);
8 rd = Vds_delta/Id_delta;
9 disp(rd, 'For Vgs = 0V, rd(ohms) = ');
10
11 Vgs = -2;
12 Vds_delta = 8;
```

```
13  Id_delta = 0.1*10^(-3);
14  rd = Vds_delta/Id_delta;
15  disp(rd, 'For Vgs = -2V, rd(ohms) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.6 FET equivalent model

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 yfs = 3.8*10^(-3);
4 yos = 20*10^(-6);
5
6 gm = yfs;
7 rd = 1/yos;
8
9 disp(gm, 'gm(in S) = ');
10 disp(rd, 'rd(ohms) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.7 JFET fix bias configuration calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 yos = 20*10^(-6);
4 Idss = 10*10^(-3);
5 Vp = -8;
6 Vgsq = -2;
7 Idq = 5.625*10^(-3);
8 Rg = 1*10^(6);
9 Rd = 2*10^(3);
10
11 gmo = 2*Idss/abs(Vp);
12 gm = gmo*(1-(Vgsq/Vp));
13 rd = 1/yos;
14 Zi = Rg;
```

```
15 Zo = Rd*rd/(Rd+rd);
16 Av = -gm*(Rd*rd/(Rd+rd));
17 Av2 = -gm*Rd;
18
19 disp(gm, 'gm(S) = ');
20 disp(rd, 'rd(ohms) = ');
21 disp(Zi, 'Zi(ohms) = ');
22 disp(Zo, 'Zo(ohms) = ');
23 disp(Av, 'Voltage gain Av = ');
24 disp(Av2, 'Volatge gain Av(ignoring rd) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.8 JFET self bias configuration calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ yos} = 25*10^{(-6)};
 4 Idss = 8*10^{(-3)};
 5 \text{ Vp} = -6;
 6 \text{ Vgsq} = -2.6;
 7 \text{ Idq} = 2.6*10^{(-3)};
 8 \text{ Rg} = 1*10^{(6)};
 9 \text{ Rd} = 3.3*10^{(3)};
10 Rs = 1*10^(3);
11
12 gmo = 2*Idss/abs(Vp);
13 gm = gmo*(1-(Vgsq/Vp));
14 \text{ rd} = 1/\text{yos};
15 Zi = Rg;
16 \text{ Zo} = \text{Rd};
17 Av = -gm*Rd/(1+gm*Rs+((Rd+Rs)/rd));
18 Av2 = -gm*Rd/(1+gm*Rs);
19
20 disp(gm, 'gm(S) = ');
21 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{rd}, \operatorname{rd}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ');
22 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Zi}, \operatorname{Zi}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ');
```

```
23 disp(Zo, 'Zo(ohms) = ');
24 disp(Av, 'Voltage gain Av = ');
25 disp(Av2, 'Volatge gain Av(ignoring rd) = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 8.9 JFET source follower configuration calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ yos} = 30*10^{(-6)};
 4 Idss = 16*10^{(-3)};
 5 \text{ Vp} = -4;
 6 \text{ Vgsq} = -2.86;
 7 \text{ Idq} = 4.56*10^{(-3)};
 8 \text{ Rg} = 1*10^{(6)};
 9 \text{ Rs} = 2.2*10^{(3)};
10
11
12 gmo = 2*Idss/abs(Vp);
13 gm = gmo*(1-(Vgsq/Vp));
14 \text{ rd} = 1/\text{yos};
15 Zi = Rg;
16 \text{ Zo} = \text{rd*Rs*gm^(-1)/((rd*Rs)+(Rs*gm^(-1))+(rd*gm^(-1))}
        ));
17 \text{ Zo2} = \text{Rs*gm}^{(-1)}/(\text{Rs+gm}^{(-1)});
18 Av = gm*(rd*Rs/(rd+Rs))/(1+(gm*(rd*Rs/(rd+Rs))));
19 Av2 = gm*Rs/(1+gm*Rs);
20
21 disp(gm, 'gm(S) = ');
22 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{rd}, \operatorname{rd}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ');
23 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Zi}, \operatorname{Zi}(\operatorname{ohms}) = \operatorname{Zi};
24 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Zo}, \operatorname{'Zo}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ');
25 disp(Zo2, 'Zo without rd = ')
26 disp(Av, 'Voltage gain Av = ');
27 disp(Av2, 'Volatge gain Av(ignoring rd) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.10 JFET common gate configuration calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ yos} = 50*10^{(-6)};
 4 Idss = 10*10^{(-3)};
 5 \text{ Vp} = -4;
 6 \text{ Vgsq} = -2.2;
 7 \text{ Idq} = 2.03*10^{(-3)};
 8 \text{ Rd} = 3.6*10^{(3)};
 9 \text{ Rs} = 1.1*10^{(3)};
10 Vi = 40*10^{(-3)};
11
12 gmo = 2*Idss/abs(Vp);
13 gm = gmo*(1-(Vgsq/Vp));
14 \text{ rd} = 1/\text{yos};
15 Zi = Rs*((rd+Rd)/(1+gm*rd))/(Rs+((rd+Rd)/(1+gm*rd)))
16 Zi2 = Rs*gm^(-1)/(Rs+gm^(-1));
17 Zo = Rd*rd/(Rd+rd);
18 \text{ Zo2} = \text{Rd};
19 Av = (gm*Rd+(Rd/rd))/(1+Rd/rd);
20 \text{ Vo} = \text{Av}*\text{Vi};
21 \text{ Av2} = \text{gm}*\text{Rd};
22 \text{ Vo2} = \text{Av2}*\text{Vi};
23
24 disp(gm, 'gm(S) = ');
25 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{rd}, \operatorname{rd}(\operatorname{ohms}) = \operatorname{'});
26 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Zi}, '\operatorname{Zi}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ');
27 disp(Zi2, 'Zi(ohms) without rd = ');
28 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Zo}, \operatorname{'Zo}(\operatorname{ohms}) = \operatorname{'});
29 disp(Zo2, 'Zo(ohms)) without rd = ')
30 disp(Av, 'Voltage gain Av = ');
31 \operatorname{disp}(Vo, 'Vo = ');
```

```
32 disp(Av2, 'Volatge gain Av(ignoring rd) = ');
33 disp(Vo2, 'Vo2 witout rd = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.11 Network components determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ yos} = 10*10^{(-6)};
 4 Idss = 6*10^{(-3)};
 5 \text{ Vp} = -3;
 6 \text{ Vgsq} = 0.35;
 7 \text{ Idq} = 7.6*10^{(-3)};
 8 \text{ Rd} = 1.8*10^{(3)};
 9 R1 = 10*10^{(6)};
10 R2 = 110*10^{(6)};
11
12
13 gmo = 2*Idss/abs(Vp);
14 gm = gmo*(1-(Vgsq/Vp));
15 \text{ rd} = 1/\text{yos};
16 \text{ Zi} = R1*R2/(R1+R2);
17 Zo = rd*Rd/(Rd+rd);
18 Av = -gm*Rd;
19
20 disp(gmo, 'gmo(S) = ');
21 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{gm}, \operatorname{'gm}(S) = ');
22 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{rd}, \operatorname{rd}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ');
23 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Zi}, '\operatorname{Zi}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ');
24 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Zo}, \operatorname{Zo}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ');
25 disp(Av, 'Av = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 8.12 E MOSFET components determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ yos} = 20*10^{(-6)};
 4 \text{ Vgs\_on} = 8;
 5 \text{ Vgs\_th} = 3;
 6 \text{ Vgsq} = 6.4;
 7 \text{ Idq} = 2.75*10^{(-3)};
 8 \text{ Id\_on} = 6*10^{(-3)};
 9 k = 0.24*10^{(-3)};
10 Rf = 10*10^{(6)};
11 Rd = 2*10^(3);
12
13 gm = 2*k*(Vgsq-Vgs_th);
14 \text{ rd} = 1/\text{yos};
15 Zi = (Rf+(rd*Rd/(rd+Rd)))/(1+gm*(rd*Rd/(rd+Rd)));
16 Zi2 = Rf/(1+gm*Rd);
17 Zo = Rf*Rd*rd/(Rf*rd+rd*Rd+Rd*Rf);
18 \text{ Zo2} = \text{Rd};
19 Av = -gm*Rf*Rd*rd/(Rf*rd+rd*Rd+Rd*Rf);
20 \text{ Av2} = -gm*Rd;
21
22 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{gm}, \operatorname{'gm}(S) = ');
23 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{rd}, \operatorname{rd}(\operatorname{ohms}) = \operatorname{'});
24 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Zi}, '\operatorname{Zi}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ');
25 disp(Zi2, 'Zi without rd(ohms) = ');
26 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Zo}, \operatorname{'Zo}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ');
27 disp(Zo2, 'Zo without rd(ohms) = ')
28 disp(Av, 'Voltage gain Av = ');
29 disp(Av2, 'Volatge gain Av(ignoring rd) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.13 Rd value determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 yos = 30*10^(-6);
```

```
4 Idss = 10*10^{(-3)};
 5 \text{ Idq} = 10*10^{(-3)};
 6 \text{ Vp} = -4;
 7 \text{ Vgsq} = 0;
 8 \text{ Rg} = 10*10^{(6)};
 9 \text{ Av} = -15;
10 \text{ Vdd} = 30;
11
12 gmo = 2*Idss/abs(Vp);
13 \text{ gm} = \text{gmo};
14 \text{ rd} = 1/\text{yos};
15
16 // let x = Rd | rd
17 x = -Av/gm;
18 Rd = 100*10^{(3)}/30.33; //found by solving for x
19 Vdsq = Vdd-Idq*Rd;
20 Zi = Rg;
21 Zo = Rd*rd/(Rd+rd);
22
23
24 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Rd}, '\operatorname{Rd}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ');
25 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Zi}, \operatorname{'Zi}(\operatorname{ohms}) = \operatorname{'});
26 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{Zo}, \operatorname{'Zo}(\operatorname{ohms}) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.14 Rd and Rs determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 yos = 20*10^(-6);
4 Idss = 10*10^(-3);
5 Idq = 10*10^(-3);
6 Vp = -4;
7 Vdsq = Vp/4;
8 Rg = 10*10^(6);
9 Av = -8;
```

```
10  Vdd = 20;
11
12
13  Vgsq = Vp/4;
14  Id = Idss*(1-(Vgsq/Vp))^2;
15  gmo = 2*Idss/abs(Vp);
16  gm = gmo*(1-(Vgsq/Vp));
17  //let  Rd||rd = x
18  x = abs(Av)/gm;
19  rd = 1/yos;
20  Rd = 106.5*10^(3)/47.87;
21  Rs = -Vgsq/Id;
22
23  disp(Rd, 'Rd(ohms) = ');
24  disp(Rs, 'Rs(ohms) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.15 Rd and Rs determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 2
 3 \text{ yos} = 20*10^{(-6)};
4 \text{ Idss} = 10*10^{(-3)};
5 \text{ Idq} = 10*10^{(-3)};
6 \text{ Vp} = -4;
7 \text{ Vdsq} = \text{Vp/4};
8 \text{ Rg} = 10*10^{(6)};
9 \text{ Av} = -8;
10 \text{ Vdd} = 20;
11
12 Vgsq = Vp/4;
13 Id = Idss*(1-(Vgsq/Vp))^2;
14
15 \text{ Rs} = -Vgsq/Id;
16
17 gmo = 2*Idss/abs(Vp);
```

```
18 gm = gmo*(1-(Vgsq/Vp));
19 Rd = -Av*(1+gm*Rs)/gm;
20
21 disp(Rs, 'Rs(ohms) = ');
22 disp(Rd, 'Rd(ohms) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.16 Network characteristics determination

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 \text{ yos} = 20*10^{(-6)};
4 Idss = 10*10^{(-3)};
5 \text{ Idq} = 2.8*10^{(-3)};
6 \text{ Vp} = -4;
7 \text{ Vgsq} = -1.9;
8 \text{ Vi} = 20*10^{(-3)};
9 \text{ Rd} = 2.4*10^{(3)};
10 Rg = 3.3*10^{(6)};
11 R1 = 10*10^{(3)};
12
13 gmo = 2*Idss/abs(Vp);
14 gm = gmo*(1-(Vgsq/Vp));
15 Av2 = -gm*Rd;
16 \text{ Av1} = -gm*(Rd*Rg/(Rd+Rg));
17 \text{ Av} = \text{Av1} * \text{Av2};
18 Vo = Av*Vi;
19 Zi = Rg;
20 \text{ Zo} = \text{Rd};
21 \text{ V1} = (R1/(Zo+R1))*Vo;
22
23
24 disp(gm, 'gm(S) = ');
25 disp(Av2, 'voltage gain = ');
26 disp(Vo, 'output voltage(Volts) = ');
27 disp(Zi, 'input impedance(ohms) = ');
```

```
28 disp(Zo, 'output impedance(ohms) = ');
29 disp(V1, 'output voltage across the load(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.17 Input output impedance and output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ Ri\_stage2} = 15*(10^{(3)})*4.7*(10^{(3)})
       *1300/(15*(10^(3))*4.7*(10^(3))+4.7*(10^(3))
       *1300+15*(10^(3))*1300);
4 \text{ Rd1} = 2.4*10^{(3)};
5 \text{ Rd2} = 2.2*10^{(3)};
6 \text{ gm} = 2.6*10^{(-3)};
 7 \text{ Vil} = 20*10^{(-3)};
8 \text{ Vi2} = 1*10^{(-3)};
9
10 Av1 = -gm*(Rd1*Ri_stage2/(Rd1+Ri_stage2));
11 \text{ Av2} = -338.46;
12 Av = Av1 * Av2;
13 Vo1 = Av*Vi1;
14 \text{ Vo2} = \text{Av*Vi2};
15 \text{ Zi} = 3.3*10^{(6)};
16 \text{ Zo} = \text{Rd2};
17
18
19 disp(Vo2, 'Output voltage is ');
20 disp(Zi, 'Input impedance is ');
21 disp(Zo, 'Output impedance is ');
```

# Chapter 9

# BJT and JFET frequency response

#### Scilab code Exa 9.1 Log calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 disp(log10(10^6), 'ans for part a :- ');
4 disp(log(%e^3), 'ans for part b :- ');
5 disp(log10(10^(-2)), 'ans for part c :- ');
6 disp(log(%e^-1), 'ans for part d :- ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 9.2 Log calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 disp(log10(64), 'ans for part a :- ');
4 disp(log(64), 'ans for part b :- ');
5 disp(log10(1600), 'ans for part c :- ');
6 disp(log10(8000), 'ans for part d :- ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 9.3 Anti Log calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 disp(10^1.6, 'ans for part a :- ');
4 disp(%e^0.04, 'ans for part b :- ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 9.4 Log calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 disp(log10(0.5), 'ans for part a :- ');
4 disp(log10(4000/250), 'ans for part b :- ');
5 disp(log10(0.6*30), 'ans for part c :- ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 9.5 Magnitude gain calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Gdb = 100;
4 Ratio_V2_by_V1 = 10^(Gdb/20);
5
6 disp(Ratio_V2_by_V1, 'Magnitude gain = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 9.6 Power and voltage gain

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Pi = 10*10^(3);
4 Po = 500;
5 Vi = 1000;
6 Ro = 20;
7
8 Gdb = 10*log10(Po/Pi);
9 Gv = 20*log10(sqrt(Po*Ro)/Vi);
10 Ri = Vi^2/Pi;
11
12 disp(Gdb, 'Power gain in decibels = ');
13 disp(Gv, 'Voltage gain in decibels = ');
14 disp(Ri, 'Ri(ohms) is ');
15 disp('which is not equal to Ro');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 9.7 Input power and input voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Po = 40;
4 Ro = 10;
5 Gv = 40;
6 Gdb = 25;
7
8 Pi = Po/(10^(25/10));
9 disp(Pi, 'Input power in Watt = ');
10
11 Vo = sqrt(Po*Ro);
12 Vi = Vo/10^(Gv/20);
13 disp(Vi, 'Input voltage in volts = ');
```

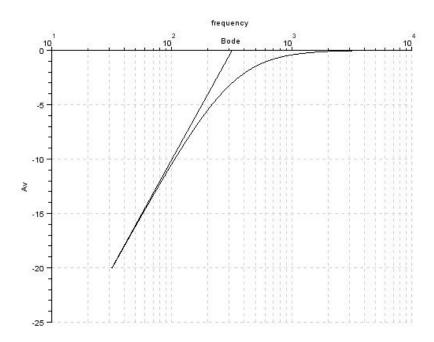


Figure 9.1: Break frequency and bode plot

#### Scilab code Exa 9.8 Break frequency and bode plot

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 R = 5*10^{(3)};
4 C = 0.1*10^{(-6)};
6 	 f1 = 1/(2*\%pi*R*C);
7 disp(f1, 'Break frequency = ');
9 f = 31.85:10:10*f1;
10 av = (1+(f1./f)^2)^{-1/2}; //-10*\log 10
11 av1 = -20*log10(f1/f1);
12 	 f2 = f1/10;
13 av2 = -20*log10(f1/f2);
14 f3 = f1/4;
15 av3 = -20*log10(f1/f3);
16 	 f4 = f1/2;
17 \text{ av4} = -20*\log 10(f1/f4);
18
19
20 x = [f2 f3 f4 f1];
21 y = [av2 av3 av4 av1];
22
23 gainplot(f,av);
24 \ a = gca();
25 a.y_location = 'left';
26 a.x_location = 'top';
27 a.x_label.text = 'frequency';
28 a.y_label.text = 'Av';
29 a.title.text = 'Bode';
30 \text{ plot2d}(x,y);
```

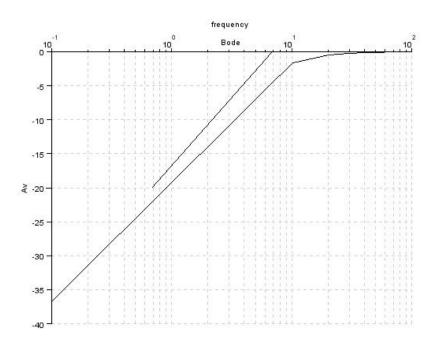


Figure 9.2: Frequency and bode plot

# Scilab code Exa 9.9 Frequency aand bode plot

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Cs = 10*10^(-6);
4 Ce = 20*10^(-6);
5 Cc = 1*10^(-6);
6 Rs = 1*10^(3);
7 R1 = 40*10^(3);
8 R2 = 10*10^(3);
```

```
9 Re = 2*10^{(3)};
10 Rc = 4*10^{(3)};
11 R1 = 2.2*10^{(3)};
12 \text{ Beta} = 100;
13 \text{ ro} = \% \text{inf};
14 \ Vcc = 20;
15 Ve = 4-0.7;
16
17 Vb = R2*Vcc/(R2+R1);
18 Ie = Ve/Re;
19 re = 26*10^{(-3)}/(1.65*10^{(-3)});
20 x = Beta*re;
21 Av = -Rc*R1/((Rc+R1)*re);
22 Zi = R1*R2*x/(R1*R2+R2*x+x*R1);
23 Ri = Zi;
24 \text{ Vi_by_Vs} = \text{Ri/(Ri+Rs)};
25 \text{ Avs} = \text{Av*Vi_by_Vs};
26 	ext{ fls} = 1/(2*\%pi*(Rs+Ri)*Cs);
27 disp(fls, 'Low cutoff frequency is ');
28
29 \text{ f1 = fls;}
30 f = .1:10:10*f1;
31 av = (1+(f1./f)^2)^{-1/2};
32 \text{ av1} = -20*\log 10(f1/f1);
33 f2 = f1/10;
34 \text{ av2} = -20*\log 10(f1/f2);
35 f3 = f1/4;
36 \text{ av3} = -20*\log 10(f1/f3);
37 	 f4 = f1/2;
38 \text{ av4} = -20*\log 10(f1/f4);
39
40
41 x = [f2 f3 f4 f1];
42 y = [av2 av3 av4 av1];
43
44 gainplot(f,av);
45 \ a = gca();
46 a.y_location = 'left';
```

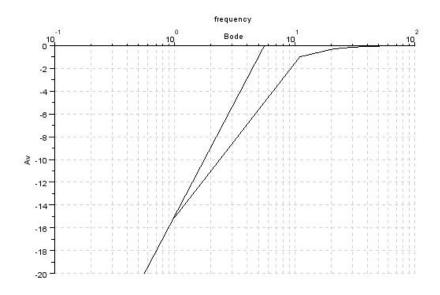


Figure 9.3: Frequency and bode plot

```
47 a.x_location = 'top';

48 a.x_label.text = 'frequency';

49 a.y_label.text = 'Av';

50 a.title.text = 'Bode';

51 plot2d(x,y);
```

# Scilab code Exa 9.10 Frequency and bode plot

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Cs = 10*10^(-6);
4 Ce = 20*10^(-6);
5 Cc = 1*10^(-6);
6 Rs = 1*10^(3);
```

```
7 R1 = 40*10^{(3)};
8 R2 = 10*10^{(3)};
9 Re = 1.2*10^(3);
10 Rc = 4*10^{(3)};
11 R1 = 10*10^{(3)};
12 \text{ Beta} = 100;
13 ro = %inf;
14 \ Vcc = 10;
15 Ve = 2-0.7;
16
17 Vb = R2*Vcc/(R2+R1);
18 Ie = Ve/Re;
19 re = 26*10^{(-3)}/(1.083*10^{(-3)});
20 x = Beta*re;
21 Av = -Rc*R1/((Rc+R1)*re);
22 \text{ Zi} = R1*R2*x/(R1*R2+R2*x+x*R1);
23 Ri = Zi;
24 \text{ Vi_by_Vs} = \text{Ri/(Ri+Rs)};
25 \text{ Avs} = \text{Av*Vi_by_Vs};
26 	ext{ fls} = 1/(2*\%pi*(Rs+Ri)*Cs);
27 disp(fls, 'Low cutoff frequency is ');
28
29 	 f1 = fls;
30 f = 1:10:10*f1;
31 av = (1+(f1./f)^2)^{-1/2};
32 \text{ av1} = -20*\log 10(f1/f1);
33 f2 = f1/10;
34 \text{ av2} = -20*\log 10(f1/f2);
35 f3 = f1/4;
36 \text{ av3} = -20*\log 10(f1/f3);
37 	 f4 = f1/2;
38 \text{ av4} = -20*\log 10(f1/f4);
39
40
41 x = [f2 f3 f4 f1];
42 y = [av2 av3 av4 av1];
43
44 gainplot(f, av);
```

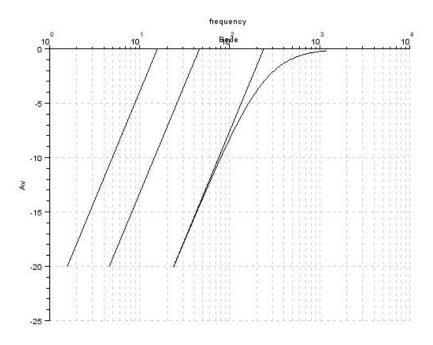


Figure 9.4: Frequency and bode plot

```
45  a = gca();
46  a.y_location = 'left';
47  a.x_location = 'top';
48  a.x_label.text = 'frequency';
49  a.y_label.text = 'Av';
50  a.title.text = 'Bode';
51  plot2d(x,y);
```

Scilab code Exa 9.11 Frequency and bode plot

```
1 clear; clc; close;
```

```
2
3 \text{ Cs} = 2*10^{(-6)};
4 \text{ Cg} = 0.01*10^{(-6)};
5 \text{ Cc} = 0.5*10^{(-6)};
6 \text{ Rs} = 1*10^{(3)};
7 \text{ Rg} = 1*10^{(6)};
8 \text{ Rsig} = 10*10^{(3)};
9 \text{ Rd} = 4.7*10^{(3)};
10 R1 = 2.2*10^{(3)};
11
12 Idss = 8*10^{(-3)};
13 Vp = -4;
14 \text{ rd} = \% \text{inf};
15 \text{ Vdd} = 20;
16
17 \text{ Vgsq} = -2;
18 \text{ Idq} = 2*10^{(-3)};
19 gmo = 2*Idss/abs(Vp);
20 gm = gmo*(1-(Vgsq/Vp));
21 flg = 1/(2*\%pi*(Rsig+Rg)*Cg);
22 flc = 1/(2*\%pi*(Rd+R1)*Cc);
23 Req = Rs*(1/gm)/(Rs+(1/gm));
24 	ext{ fls} = 1/(2*\%pi*Req*Cs);
25 Avmid = -gm*(Rd*R1/(Rd+R1));
26
27 disp(fls, 'Lowest frequency cutoff = ');
28 disp(Avmid, 'midband gain = ');
29
30 \text{ f1} = \text{fls};
31 f = .1*f1:10:5*f1;
32 av = (1+(f1./f)^2)^{-1/2};
33 \text{ av1} = -20*\log 10(f1/f1);
34 	 f2 = f1/10;
35 \text{ av2} = -20*\log 10(f1/f2);
36 f3 = f1/4;
37 \text{ av3} = -20*\log 10(f1/f3);
38 	 f4 = f1/2;
39 \text{ av4} = -20*\log 10(f1/f4);
```

```
40
41 x = [f2 f3 f4 f1];
42 y = [av2 av3 av4 av1];
43
44 gainplot(f,av);
45 \ a = gca();
46 a.y_location = 'left';
47 \text{ a.x\_location} = 'top';
48 a.x_label.text = 'frequency';
49 a.y_label.text = 'Av';
50 a.title.text = 'Bode';
51 plot2d(x,y);
52
53
54 \text{ f1} = \text{flg};
55 //f = .1*f1:10:10*f1;
56 \text{ av} = -10*\log 10(1+(f1./f)^2);
57 \text{ av1} = -20*\log 10(f1/f1);
58 f2 = f1/10;
59 \text{ av2} = -20*\log 10(f1/f2);
60 f3 = f1/4;
61 \text{ av3} = -20*\log 10(f1/f3);
62 	 f4 = f1/2;
63 \text{ av4} = -20*\log 10(f1/f4);
64
65 x = [f2 f3 f4 f1];
66 y = [av2 av3 av4 av1];
67
68 \text{ plot2d}(x,y);
69
70 	ext{ f1 = flc;}
71 //f = .1*f1:10:10*f1;
72 av = -10*log10(1+(f1./f)^2);
73 av1 = -20*log10(f1/f1);
74 	ext{ f2} = 	ext{f1/10};
75 av2 = -20*log10(f1/f2);
76 	 f3 = f1/4;
77 av3 = -20*log10(f1/f3);
```

```
78 f4 = f1/2;

79 av4 = -20*log10(f1/f4);

80

81 x = [f2 f3 f4 f1];

82 y = [av2 av3 av4 av1];

83 plot2d(x,y);
```

#### Scilab code Exa 9.12 Frequency

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Cs} = 10*10^{(-6)};
4 Ce = 20*10^{(-6)};
5 \text{ Cc} = 1*10^{-6};
6 \text{ Rs} = 1*10^{(3)};
7 R1 = 40*10^{(3)};
8 R2 = 10*10^{(3)};
9 Re = 2*10^{(3)};
10 Rc = 4*10^(3);
11 R1 = 2.2*10^{(3)};
12 \text{ Beta} = 100;
13 \text{ ro} = \% \text{inf};
14 \text{ re} = 15.76;
15 \text{ Vcc} = 20;
16 \text{ Ve} = 4-0.7;
17 Cwo = 8*10^{(-12)};
18 Cwi = 6*10^{(-12)};
19 Cce = 1*10^(-12);
20 \text{ Cbc} = 4*10^{(-12)};
21 Cbe = 36*10^{(-12)};
22 	 fls = 6.86;
23
24 \text{ Ri} = 1.32*10^{(3)};
25 \text{ Avmid} = -90;
26 Rthi = Rs*R1*R2*Ri/(Rs*R1*R2+R1*R2*Ri+R2*Ri*Rs+Ri*Rs
```

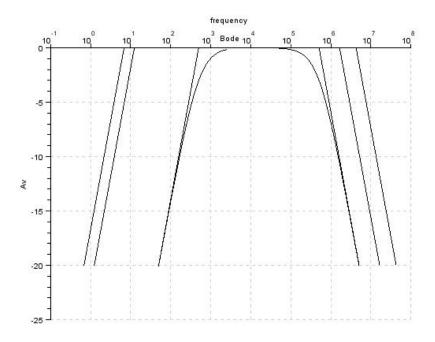


Figure 9.5: Frequency and bode plot

```
*R1);

27 Ci = Cwi+Cbe+(1-Avmid)*Cbc;

28 fhi = 1/(2*%pi*Rthi*Ci);

29 Rtho = Rc*Rl/(Rc+Rl);

30 Co = Cwo+Cce+(1-(1/Avmid))*Cbc;

31 fho = 1/(2*%pi*Rtho*Co);

32 fbeta = 1/(2*%pi*Beta*re*(Cbe+Cbc));

33 ft = Beta*fbeta;

34 disp(fhi, 'fhi = ');

35 disp(fho, 'fho = ');

36 disp(fbeta, 'fbeta = ');

37 disp(ft, 'ft = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 9.13 Frequency and bode plot

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Cs} = 10*10^{(-6)};
4 Ce = 20*10^{(-6)};
5 \text{ Cc} = 1*10^{-6};
6 \text{ Rs} = 1*10^{(3)};
7 R1 = 40*10^{(3)};
8 R2 = 10*10^{(3)};
9 Re = 1.2*10^(3);
10 Rc = 4*10^{(3)};
11 R1 = 10*10^{(3)};
12 \text{ Beta} = 100;
13 ro = %inf;
14 \text{ re} = 24.01;
15 \text{ Vcc} = 10;
16 \text{ Ve} = 2-0.7;
17 Cwo = 8*10^{(-12)};
18 Cwi = 6*10^{(-12)};
19 Cce = 1*10^(-12);
20 \text{ Cbc} = 4*10^{(-12)};
21 Cbe = 36*10^{(-12)};
22 	 fls = 6.86;
23
24 \text{ Ri} = 1.85*10^{(3)};
25 \text{ Avmid} = -119;
26 Rthi = Rs*R1*R2*Ri/(Rs*R1*R2+R1*R2*Ri+R2*Ri*Rs+Ri*Rs
       *R1);
27 \text{ Ci} = \text{Cwi+Cbe+}(1-\text{Avmid})*\text{Cbc};
28 \text{ fhi} = 1/(2*\%pi*Rthi*Ci);
29 Rtho = Rc*R1/(Rc+R1);
30 Co = Cwo+Cce+(1-(1/Avmid))*Cbc;
31 \text{ fho } = 1/(2*\%pi*Rtho*Co);
```

```
32 fpie = 1/(2*\%pi*Beta*re*(Cbe+Cbc));
33 ft = Beta*fpie;
34
35 \text{ disp}(fhi, 'fhi = ');
36 \text{ disp}(fho, 'fho = ');
37 \text{ disp(fpie,'fbeta = ');}
38 \text{ disp(ft,'ft = ');}
39 	 fle = 500;
40 flc = 1/(2*\%pi*(Rl+Rtho)*Cc);
41
42 \text{ f1} = \text{fle};
43 f = 0.1*f1:100:10*f1;
44 av = (1+(f1./f)^2)^{-1/2};
45 \text{ av1} = -20*\log 10(f1/f1);
46 	 f2 = f1/10;
47 \text{ av2} = -20*\log 10(f1/f2);
48 f3 = f1/4;
49 \text{ av3} = -20*\log 10(f1/f3);
50 	 f4 = f1/2;
51 \text{ av4} = -20*\log 10(f1/f4);
52
53 x = [f2 f3 f4 f1];
54 y = [av2 av3 av4 av1];
55
56 gainplot(f,av);
57 a = gca();
58 a.y_location = 'left';
59 a.x_location = 'top';
60 a.x_label.text = 'frequency';
61 a.y_label.text = 'Av';
62 a.title.text = 'Bode';
63 \text{ plot2d}(x,y);
64
65
66 	 f1 = fls;
67 / f = .1 * f1 : 10 : 10 * f1 ;
68 \text{ av} = -10*\log 10(1+(f1./f)^2);
69 \text{ av1} = -20*\log 10(f1/f1);
```

```
70 	ext{ f2} = 	ext{f1/10};
 71 av2 = -20*log10(f1/f2);
 72 	 f3 = f1/4;
 73 av3 = -20*log10(f1/f3);
74 	 f4 = f1/2;
 75 av4 = -20*log10(f1/f4);
 76
 77 x = [f2 f3 f4 f1];
 78 y = [av2 av3 av4 av1];
79 \text{ plot2d}(x,y);
80
81
82 	ext{ f1} = 	ext{flc};
83 //f = .1*f1:10:10*f1;
84 av = -10*log10(1+(f1./f)^2);
85 \text{ av1} = -20*\log 10(f1/f1);
86 	 f2 = f1/10;
87 \text{ av2} = -20*\log 10(f1/f2);
88 f3 = f1/4;
89 \text{ av3} = -20*\log 10(f1/f3);
90 	 f4 = f1/2;
91 \text{ av4} = -20*\log 10(f1/f4);
92
93 \times = [f2 f3 f4 f1];
94 y = [av2 av3 av4 av1];
95 \text{ plot2d}(x,y);
96
97 \text{ f1} = \text{fhi};
98 f = 0.1*f1:100:10*f1;
99 av = (1+(f/f1)^2)^{-1/2};
100 \text{ av1} = -20*\log 10(f1/f1);
101 	 f2 = f1*10;
102 \text{ av2} = -20*\log 10(f2/f1);
103 f3 = f1*4;
104 \text{ av3} = -20*\log 10(f3/f1);
105 	 f4 = f1*2;
106 \text{ av4} = -20*\log 10(f4/f1);
107
```

```
108 x = [f1 f4 f3 f2];
109 y = [av1 av4 av3 av2];
110
111 gainplot(f,av);
112 plot2d(x,y);
113
114
115 f1 = fpie;
116 av1 = -20*log10(f1/f1);
117 	ext{ f2} = 	ext{f1*10};
118 av2 = -20*log10(f2/f1);
119 f3 = f1*4;
120 av3 = -20*log10(f3/f1);
121 	 f4 = f1*2;
122 \text{ av4} = -20*\log 10(f4/f1);
123
124 x = [f1 f4 f3 f2];
125 y = [av1 av4 av3 av2];
126
127 plot2d(x,y);
128
129
130 \text{ f1} = \text{fho};
131 av1 = -20*log10(f1/f1);
132 	 f2 = f1*10;
133 av2 = -20*log10(f2/f1);
134 f3 = f1*4;
135 \text{ av3} = -20*\log 10(f3/f1);
136 	 f4 = f1*2;
137 \text{ av4} = -20*\log 10(f4/f1);
138
139 x = [f1 f4 f3 f2];
140 y = [av1 av4 av3 av2];
141
142 plot2d(x,y);
```

#### Scilab code Exa 9.14 Frequency

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ Cs} = 2*10^{(-6)};
 4 \text{ Cg} = 0.01*10^{(-6)};
 5 \text{ Cc} = 0.5*10^{(-6)};
 6 \text{ Rs} = 1*10^{(3)};
 7 \text{ Rg} = 1*10^{(6)};
 8 \text{ Rsig} = 10*10^{(3)};
9 \text{ Rd} = 4.7*10^{(3)};
10 R1 = 2.2*10^{(3)};
11 Idss = 8*10^{(-3)};
12 Vp = -4;
13 \text{ rd} = \% \text{inf};
14 \text{ Vdd} = 20;
15 \text{ Cgd} = 2*10^{-12};
16 \text{ Cgs} = 4*10^{(-12)};
17 \text{ Cds} = 0.5*10^{(-12)};
18 Cwi = 5*10^{(-12)};
19 Cwo = 6*10^{(-12)};
20
21
22 Rthi = Rsig*Rg/(Rsig+Rg);
23 \text{ Av} = -3;
24 Ci = Cwi+Cgs+(1-Av)*Cgd;
25 \text{ fhi} = 1/(2*\%pi*Rthi*Ci);
26 \text{ Rtho} = \text{Rd*Rl/(Rd+Rl)};
27 \text{ Co} = \text{Cwo} + \text{Cds} + (1 - (1/\text{Av})) * \text{Cgd};
28 fho = 1/(2*\%pi*Rtho*Co);
29
30 \text{ disp}(fhi, 'fhi = ');
31 disp(fho, 'fho = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 9.15 Fourier transform and time

# Chapter 10

# **Operational Amplifiers**

Scilab code Exa 10.1 Dc voltages and currents calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 9;
4 Vee = Vcc;
5 Rc = 3.9*10^(3);
6 Re = 3.3*10^(3);
7
8
9 Ie = (Vee-0.7)/Re;
10 Ic = Ie/2;
11 Vc = Vcc-Ic*Rc;
12
13 disp(Ie, 'Emitter current(Amperes) = ');
14 disp(Ic, 'Collector current(Amperes) = ');
15 disp(Vc, 'Collector voltage(Volts) = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 10.2 Single ended output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 9;
4 Vee = Vcc;
5 Vi = 2*10^(-3);
6 Rc = 47*10^(3);
7 Re = 43*10^(3);
8
9
10 Ie = (Vee-0.7)/Re;
11 Ic = Ie/2;
12 Vc = Vcc-Ic*Rc;
13 re = 26/0.0965;
14 Av = Rc/(2*re);
15 Vo = Av*Vi;
16
17 disp(Vo, 'Single ended output voltage(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 10.3 Common mode gain

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Beta = 75;
4 Rc = 47*10^(3);
5 ri = 20*10^(3);
6 Re = 43*10^(3);
7
8 Ac = Beta*Rc/(ri+2*(Beta+1)*Re);
9
10 disp(Ac, 'Common mode gain = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 10.4 Common mode gain

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Beta = 75;
4 Rc = 10*10^(3);
5 ri = 11*10^(3);
6 Re = 200*10^(3);
7 ro = 200*10^(3);
8
9 Re = ro;
10 Ac = Beta*Rc/(ri+2*(Beta+1)*Re);
11
12 disp(Ac, 'Common mode gain = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 10.5 Output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rf = 500*10^(3);
4 R1 = 100*10^(3);
5 V1 = 2;
6
7 Vo = -(Rf/R1)*V1;
8
9 disp(Vo, 'Output voltage(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 10.6 Output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rf = 500*10^(3);
4 R1 = 100*10^(3);
5 V1 = 2;
```

```
7  Vo = (1+(Rf/R1))*V1;
8  
9  disp(Vo, 'Output voltage(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 10.7 Output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 // part a
4
5 V1 = 1;
6 V2 = 2;
7 V3 = 3;
8 R1 = 500*10^{(3)};
9 R2 = 1*10^(6);
10 R3 = 1*10^{(6)};
11 Rf = 1000*10^{(3)};
12
13 Vo = -((Rf/R1)*V1+(Rf/R2)*V2+(Rf/R3)*V3);
14 disp(Vo, 'Output voltage(Volts) = ');
15
16 //part b
17
18
19 V1 = -2;
20 \quad V2 = 3;
21 \ V3 = 1;
22 R1 = 200*10^{(3)};
23 R2 = 500*10^{(3)};
24 R3 = 1*10^{(6)};
25 \text{ Rf} = 1000*10^{3};
26
27 \text{ Vo} = -((Rf/R1)*V1+(Rf/R2)*V2+(Rf/R3)*V3);
28 disp(Vo, 'Output voltage(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 10.8 Output offset voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vio = 1.2*10^(-3);
4 R1 = 2*10^(3);
5 Rf = 150*10^(3);
6
7 Vo = Vio*((R1+Rf)/R1);
8 disp(Vo, 'Output offset voltage(Volts) = ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 10.9 Output offset voltage

#### Scilab code Exa 10.10 Total offset voltage

```
7
8 Vo_vio = Vio*(R1+Rf)/R1;
9 Vo_io = Iio*Rf;
10 Vo = Vo_vio+Vo_io;
11
12 disp(Vo, 'Total voltage offset(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 10.11 Input bias current

#### Scilab code Exa 10.12 Cut off frequency

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 B1 = 1*10^(6);
4 Avd = 200*10^(3);//converting from V/mV
5
6 f1 = B1;
7 fc = f1/Avd;
8
9 disp(fc, 'Cutoff frequency(Hertz) = ')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 10.13 Maximum closed loop voltage gain

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 SR = 2;
4 Vi_delta = 0.5;
5 t_delta = 10;
6
7 Acl = SR/(Vi_delta/t_delta);
8
9 disp(Acl, 'Maximum Closed loop voltage gain = ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 10.14 Maximum frequency

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rf = 240*10^(3);
4 R1 = 10*10^(3);
5 Vi = 0.02;
6 w = 300*10^(3);
7 SR = 0.5;
8
9 Acl = abs(Rf/R1);
10 K = Acl*Vi;
11 w1 = SR/K;
12
13 disp(w, 'Since this frequency is much less than maximum obtained, hence no distortion will be observed');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 10.15 Current drawn calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 V = 12;
4 P = 250*10^(-3);
5
6 I = P/V;
7
8 disp(I, 'Current drawn(Amperes) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 10.16 Output offset voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rf = 360*10^(3);
4 R1 = 12*10^(3);
5 Iio = 20*10^(-9);
6 Vio = 1*10^(-3);
7
8 Vo_vio = Vio*(R1+Rf)/R1;
9 Vo_iio = Iio*Rf;
10 Vo = Vo_vio + Vo_iio;
11
12 disp(Vo, 'Output offset voltage(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 10.17 Gain and input output impedance calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rf = 360*10^(3);
4 R1 = 12*10^(3);
5 ro = 75;
```

```
6 A = 200*10^(3);
7 Beta = 1/30;
8
9 Acl = -Rf/R1;
10 Zi = R1;
11 Zo = ro/(1+Beta*A)
12
13 disp(Acl, 'Acl = ');
14 disp(Zi, 'Zi(Ohms) = ');
15 disp(Zo, 'Zo(Ohms) = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 10.18 Cut off frequency

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 B1 = 1*10^(6);
4 Avd = 20*10^3;
5
6 f1 = B1;
7 fc = f1/Avd;
8
9
10 disp(fc, 'Cutoff frequency(Hertz) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 10.19 Maximum frequency

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vi = 25*10^(-3);
4 Acl = 30;
5 SR = 0.5*10^6; // convertin from us to s
6
7 K = Acl*Vi;
```

```
8 fmax = SR/(2*%pi*K);
9
10 disp(fmax, 'Maximum frequency(Hertz) = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 10.20 Open loop voltage gain

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Avd_db = 104;
4 Avd = 10^(104/20);
5
6 disp(Avd, 'Open loop voltage gain(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 10.21 CMRR calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vo = 8;
4 Vo_1 = 12*10^(-3);
5 Vd = 1*10^(-3);
6 Vc = 1*10^(-3);
7
8
9 Ad = Vo/Vd;
10 Ac = Vo_1/Vc;
11 CMRR = Ad/Ac;
12 CMRR = 20*log10(Ad/Ac);
13
14 disp(CMRR, 'CMRR(dB) = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 10.22 Output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
 3 \text{ Vi1} = 150*10^{(-6)};
 4 \text{ Vi2} = 140*10^{(-6)};
 5 \text{ Ad} = 4000;
 7 // part a
 8 \text{ CMRR} = 100;
 9
10 \text{ Vd} = \text{Vi1} - \text{Vi2};
11 Vc = 1/2*(Vi1+Vi2);
12 Vo = Ad*Vd*(1+(1/CMRR)*(Vc/Vd));
13 disp(Vo, 'Output voltage(Volts) = ');
14
15
16 //part b
17
18 \text{ CMRR} = 100000;
19
20 \text{ Vd} = \text{Vi1} - \text{Vi2};
21 \text{ Vc} = 1/2*(\text{Vi}1+\text{Vi}2);
22 Vo = Ad*Vd*(1+(1/CMRR)*(Vc/Vd));
23 disp(Vo, 'Output voltage(Volts) = ');
```

# Chapter 11

# Op Amp Applications

# Scilab code Exa 11.1 Output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rf = 200*10^(3);
4 R1 = 2*10^(3);
5 Vi = 2.5*10^(-3);
6
7 A = -Rf/R1;
8 Vo = A*Vi;
9
10 disp(Vo, 'Output voltage(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 11.2 Output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rf = 240*10^(3);
4 R1 = 2.4*10^(3);
5 Vi = 120*10^(-6);
```

```
6
7 A = 1+(Rf/R1);
8 Vo = A*Vi;
9
10 disp(Vo, 'Output voltage(Volts) = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 11.3 Output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rf = 470*10^(3);
4 R1 = 4.3*10^(3);
5 R2 = 33*10^(3);
6 R3 = 33*10^(3);
7
8 Vi = 80*10^(-6);
9
10 A = ((1+(Rf/R1))*(-Rf/R2)*(-Rf/R3));
11 Vo = A*Vi;
12
13 disp(Vo, 'Output voltage(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 11.4 Output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rf = 270*10^(3);
4 A1 = 10;
5 A2 = -18;
6 A3 = -27;
7 Vi = 150*10^(-6);
```

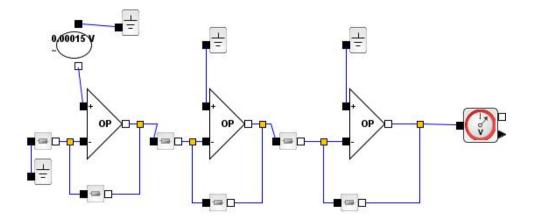


Figure 11.1: Output voltage

```
8
9
10 R1 = Rf/(A1-1);
11 R2 = Rf/-A2;
12 R3 = Rf/-A3;
13
14 Vo = A1*A2*A3*Vi;
15
16 disp(Vo, 'Output voltage(Volts) = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 11.5 Connection of op amp stages

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rf = 500*10^3;
4 A1 = -10;
5 A2 = -20;
6 A3 = -50;
7
```

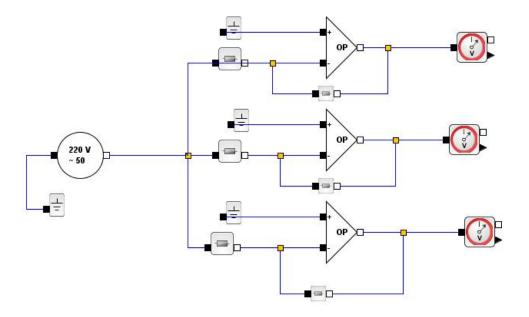


Figure 11.2: Connection of op amp stages

```
8 R1 = -Rf/A1;
9 R2 = -Rf/A2;
10 R3 = -Rf/A3;
11
12
13 disp(R1, 'R1(ohms) = ');
14 disp(R2, 'R2(ohms) = ');
15 disp(R3, 'R3(ohms) = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 11.6 Output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 v1 = ["*sin(1000t)"];
4 v2 = ["*sin(3000t)"];
```

```
6 Vo = strcat([string(-(330*10^3)/(33*10^3)*50*10^(-3)
       ),v1,string(-(330*10^3)/(10*10^3)*10^(-3)),v2]);
7
8 disp(Vo, 'Output voltage(Volts) = ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 11.7 Output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rf = 1*10^(6);
4 R1 = 100*10^(3);
5 R2 = 50*10^(3);
6 R3 = 500*10^(3);
7
8 v2 = ["*V2"];
9 v1 = ["*V1"];
10 Vo = strcat([string((-Rf/R2)),v2,"+",string((Rf/R3) *(Rf/R1)),v1]);
11
12 disp(Vo,'Output voltage = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 11.8 Output voltage

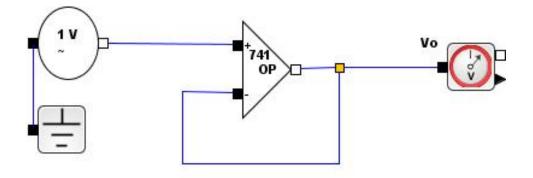


Figure 11.3: Connection of unity gain ckt

This code can be downloaded from the website wwww.scilab.in

# Scilab code Exa 11.10 Il and Vo calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 V1 = 8;
4 R1 = 2*10^3;
5 I1 = 10*10^(-3);
6
7
8 I1 = V1/R1;
9 Vo = -I1*R1;
10
11 disp(I1, 'Il(Amperes) = ');
12 disp(Vo, 'Vo(Volts) = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 11.11 Output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 R = 5000;
4 Rp = 500;
5
6
7 a = ['*(V1-V2)'];
8 Vo = strcat([string((1+(2*R/Rp))),a]);
9
10 disp(Vo, 'Output voltage ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 11.12 Cut off frequency

# Scilab code Exa 11.13 Cut off frequency of high pass filter

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rf = 50*10^(3);
4 Rg = 10*10^(3);
5 R1 = 2.1*10^(3);
6 C1 = 0.05*10^(-6);
7
8 Av = 1+(Rf/Rg);
```

# Scilab code Exa 11.14 Cut off frequency of band pass filter

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 R1 = 10*10^(3);
4 R2 = 10*10^(3);
5 C1 = 0.1*10^(-6);
6 C2 = 0.002*10^(-6);
7
8
9 fol = 1/(2*%pi*R1*C1);
10 foh = 1/(2*%pi*R2*C2);
11
12 disp(fol, 'Low Cutoff frequency of band pass filter( hertz) = ');
13 disp(foh, 'High Cutoff frequency of band pass filter( hertz) = ');
```

# Chapter 12

# Power Amplifiers

Scilab code Exa 12.1 input output power and efficiency

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \ \text{Vcc} = 20;
4 \text{ Rb} = 1*10^{(3)};
5 \text{ Rc} = 20;
6 \text{ Beta} = 25;
7 	ext{ Ib_p} = 10*10^(-3);
9
10 Ibq = (Vcc-0.7)/Rb;
11 Ib = Ibq;
12 Icq = Beta*Ibq;
13 Ic= Icq;
14 Vceq = Vcc-Ic*Rc;
15 \text{ Ic_p} = \text{Beta*Ib_p};
16 Po_ac = (Ic_p^2)*Rc/2;
17 Pi_dc = Vcc*Icq;
18 n = (Po_ac/Pi_dc)*100;
19
20 disp(Po_ac, 'Output power = ');
21 disp(Pi_dc, 'Input power = ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 12.2 Effective Resistance

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 a = 15;
4 Rl = 8;
5
6 Rl_dash = (a^2)*Rl;
7
8 disp(Rl_dash, 'Effective resistance looking into primary transformer is ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 12.3 Turns ratio

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rl_dash = 10*10^(3);
4 Rl = 8;
5
6 N1_N2 = sqrt(Rl_dash/Rl);
7
8 disp(N1_N2, 'Turns ratio = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 12.4 Ac power delivered

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 10;
```

```
4 \ a = 3;
5 R1 = 8;
7
8 Vceq = Vcc;
9 \text{ Vce} = \text{Vceq};
10 Icq = 140*10^{(-3)};
11
12 Rl_dash = (a^2)*Rl;
13 Ic = Vce/Rl_dash;
14
15 \text{ Vce\_min} = 1.7;
16 \ Vce_max = 18.3;
17 Ic_min = 25*10^{(-3)};
18 Ic_max = 255*10^{(-3)};
19
20 Po_ac = (Vce_max-Vce_min)*(Ic_max-Ic_min)/8;
21
22 disp(Po_ac, 'Ac Power delivered(Watts) = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 12.5 input and dissipated power and efficiency

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 10;
4 Icq = 140*10^(-3);
5 Po_ac = 0.477;
6
7
8 Pi_dc = Vcc*Icq;
9 Pq = Pi_dc-Po_ac;
10 n = (Po_ac/Pi_dc)*100;
11
12 disp(Pi_dc, 'Dc input power(Watts) = ');
13 disp(Pq, 'Power dissipated by transistor(Watts) = ');
```

```
14 disp(n, 'Efficiency (Percentage) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 12.6 Efficiency calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Vcc} = 12;
5 // part a
6 V_p = 12;
7 \text{ Vceq} = \text{Vcc};
8 \ Vce_max = Vceq + V_p;
9 Vce_min = Vceq - V_p;
10
11 n = 50*((Vce_max-Vce_min)/(Vce_max+Vce_min))^2;
12
13 disp(n, 'Efficiency (Percentage) = ');
14
15 // part b
16 \ V_p = 6;
17 \text{ Vceq} = \text{Vcc};
18 \ Vce_max = Vceq + V_p;
19 Vce_min = Vceq - V_p;
20
21 n = 50*((Vce_max - Vce_min)/(Vce_max + Vce_min))^2;
22
23 disp(n, 'Efficiency (Percentage) = ');
24
25
26 // part c
27 \text{ V}_p = 8;
28 \text{ Vceq} = \text{Vcc};
29 \ Vce_max = Vceq + V_p;
30 \text{ Vce\_min} = \text{Vceq} - \text{V\_p};
31
```

```
32 n = 50*((Vce_max-Vce_min)/(Vce_max+Vce_min))^2;

33 disp(n, 'Efficiency (Percentage) = ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 12.7 Input output power and efficiency

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vl_p = 20;
4 Vcc = 30;
5 Rl = 16;
6
7
8 Il_p = Vl_p/Rl;
9 Idc = (2/%pi)*Il_p;
10 Pi_dc = Vcc*Idc;
11 Po_ac = ((Vl_p)^2)/(2*Rl);
12 n = (Po_ac/Pi_dc)*100;
13
14
15 disp(Pi_dc, 'Input power(Watts) = ');
16 disp(Po_ac, 'Output power(Watts) = ');
17 disp(n, 'Efficiency(Percentage) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 12.8 Power and transmission dissipation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc =30;
4 Rl = 16;
5
6
7 Po_max = (Vcc^2)/(2*Rl);
```

```
8 Pi_max = (2*Vcc^2)/(%pi*R1);
9 n_max = (Po_max/Pi_max)*100;
10 Pq_max = (1/2)*(2*Vcc^2/((%pi^2)*R1));
11
12 disp(Po_max, 'Maximum output power(Watts) = ');
13 disp(Pi_max, 'Maximum input power(Watts) = ');
14 disp(Pq_max, 'Transmission dissipation(Watts) = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 12.9 Efficiency calculation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc = 24;
4
5 //part a
6 Vl_p = 22;
7 n = 78.54*(Vl_p/Vcc);
8 disp(n, 'Efficiency(Percentage) = ');
9
10
11 //part b
12 Vl_p = 12;
13 n = 78.54*(Vl_p/Vcc);
14 disp(n, 'Efficiency(Percentage) = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 12.10 Input output dissipated power and efficiency

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vi_rms = 12;
4 Rl = 4;
5 Vcc = 25;
6
```

```
7
8
9 \text{ Vi_p} = \text{sqrt}(2)*\text{Vi_rms};
10 \text{ Vl_p} = \text{Vi_p};
11 Po_ac = (Vl_p^2)/(2*Rl);
12 \text{ Il_p} = \text{Vl_p/Rl};
13 Idc = (2/\%pi)*(Il_p);
14 Pi_dc = Vcc*Idc;
15 Pq = (Pi_dc - Po_ac)/2;
16
17 n = (Po_ac/Pi_dc)*100;
18
19 disp(Po_ac, 'Output power(Watts) = ');
20 disp(Pi_dc, 'Input power(Watts) = ');
21 disp(Pq, 'Power dissipated(Watts) = ');
22 disp(n, 'Efficiency (Percentage) = ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 12.11 Dissipated power and efficiency

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc =25;
4 R1 = 4;
5
6
7 Po_max = (Vcc^2)/(2*R1);
8 Pi_max = (2*Vcc^2)/(%pi*R1);
9 n_max = (Po_max/Pi_max)*100;
10 Vl_p = Vcc;
11 P2q = Pi_max-Po_max;
12
13
14 disp(Po_max, 'Output power(Watts) = ');
15 disp(Pi_max, 'Input power(Watts) = ');
16 disp(P2q, 'Power dissipated(Watts) = ');
```

```
17 disp(n_max, 'Efficiency (Percentage) = ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 12.12 Max dissipated power and input voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vcc =25;
4 R1 = 4;
5 Vl_p = Vcc;
6
7 P2q_max = (2*Vcc^2)/((%pi^2)*R1);
8 V1 = 0.636*Vl_p;
9
10 disp(P2q_max, 'Maximum power dissipated(Watts) = ');
11 disp(V1, 'Input voltage at which this occurs(Volts) = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 12.13 Harmonic distortion components

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 A1 = 2.5;
4 A2 = 0.25;
5 A3 = 0.1;
6 A4 = 0.05;
7
8 D2 = (abs(A2)/abs(A1))*100;
9 D3 = (abs(A3)/abs(A1))*100;
10 D4 = (abs(A4)/abs(A1))*100;
11
12
13 disp(D2, 'Second harmonic distortion(Percentage) = ');
```

```
14 disp(D3, 'Third harmonic distortion(Percentage) = ');
15 disp(D4, 'Fourth harmonic distortion(Percentage) = ');
;
```

#### Scilab code Exa 12.14 Total Harmonic distortion components

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 D2 = 0.1;
4 D3 = 0.04;
5 D4 = 0.02;
6
7 THD = sqrt((D2^2)+(D3^2)+(D4^2))*100;
8
9 disp(THD, 'Total harmonic distortion(Percentage) = ');
;
```

#### Scilab code Exa 12.15 Second Harmonic distortion

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 //part a
4 Vce_min = 1;
5 Vce_max = 22;
6 Vceq = 12;
7 D2 = abs(((1/2)*(Vce_max+Vce_min)-Vceq)/(Vce_max-Vce_min))*100;
8 disp(D2, 'Second harmonic distortion(Percentage) = ');
9
10 //part b
11 Vce_min = 4;
12 Vce_max = 20;
```

Scilab code Exa 12.16 Total Harmonic distortion and fundamental and total power

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 D2 = 0.1;
4 D3 = 0.02;
5 D4 = 0.01;
6 I1 = 4;
7 Rc = 8;
8
9 THD = sqrt((D2^2)+(D3^2)+(D4^2));
10 P1 = (I1^2)*Rc/2;
11 P = (1+THD^2)*P1;
12
13 disp(THD, 'Total harmonic distortion = ');
14 disp(P1, 'Fundamental power component(Watts) = ');
15 disp(P, 'Total power(Watts) = ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 12.17 Maximum dissipation

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Pd_temp0 = 80;
4 T1 = 100;
5 T0 = 25;
6 D = 0.5;
```

```
7
8
9 Pd_temp1 = Pd_temp0-(T1-T0)*(D);
10
11 disp(Pd_temp1, 'Maximum power dissipation(Watts) = ')
;
```

# Scilab code Exa 12.18 Max dissipated power

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Tj = 200;
4 Ta = 40;
5 Qjc = 0.5;
6 Qcs = 0.6;
7 Qsa = 1.5;
8
9
10 Pd = (Tj-Ta)/(Qjc+Qcs+Qsa);
11
12 disp(Pd, 'Maximum power dissipated(Watts) = ');
```

# Chapter 13

# Linear Digital ICs

Scilab code Exa 13.1 frequency and output waveform

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 \text{ Ra} = 7.5*10^{(3)};
4 Rb = 7.5*10^{(3)};
5 C = 0.1*10^{(-6)};
7 Thigh = 0.7*(Ra+Rb)*C;
8 \text{ Tlow} = 0.7*(Rb*C);
9 T = Thigh + Tlow;
10
11 f = 1/T;
13 disp(f, 'Frequency = ');
14
15
16 x = 0:0.001:1.575;
17 y = 5*(x \le 1.05) + 1*(x > 1.05);
18 plot2d(x,y);
19 a = gca();
```

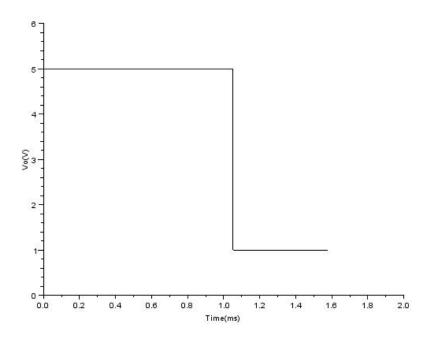


Figure 13.1: frequency and output waveform

```
20 a.data_bounds = [0 0;2 5.2];
21 a.x_label.text = 'Time(ms)';
22 a.y_label.text = 'Vo(V)';
```

# Scilab code Exa 13.2 Period of output waveform

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Ra = 10*10^(3);
4 C = 0.1*10^(-6);
5
6 Thigh = 1.1*Ra*C;
7
8 disp(Thigh, 'Period of output waveform = ')
```

# Chapter 14

# Feedback and oscillator circuits

Scilab code Exa 14.1 input output impedance and voltage gain

```
1 clear; clc; close;
3 A = -100;
4 \text{ Zi} = 10*10^{(3)};
5 \text{ Zo} = 20*10^{(3)};
6
8 //part a
9 \text{ Beta} = -0.1;
10 Af = A/(1+Beta*A);
11 Zif = Zi*(1+Beta*A);
12 Zof = Zo/(1+Beta*A);
13
14 disp(Af, 'Voltage gain for part a= ');
15 disp(Zif, 'Input impedance for part a= ');
16 disp(Zof, 'Output Impedance for part a= ');
17
18 // part b
19 Beta = -0.5;
20 Af = A/(1+Beta*A);
21 \text{ Zif} = \text{Zi}*(1+\text{Beta}*A);
```

```
22 Zof = Zo/(1+Beta*A);
23
24 disp(Af, 'Voltage gain for part b = ');
25 disp(Zif, 'Input impedance for part b = ');
26 disp(Zof, 'Output Impedance for part b = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 14.2 change in gain of feedback amplifier

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Beta = -0.1;
4 dA_A = 20;
5 A = -1000;
6
7 dAf_Af = abs(1/(Beta*A))*abs((dA_A));
8 disp(dAf_Af, 'Percentage Change in gain of feedback amplifier = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 14.3 gain with and without feedback

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 R1 = 80*10^(3);
4 R2 = 20*10^(3);
5 Ro = 10*10^(3);
6 Rd = 10*10^(3);
7 gm = 4000*10^(-6);
8
9
10 R1 = Ro*Rd/(Ro+Rd);
11 A = -gm*R1;
12 Beta = -R2/(R1+R2);
13 Af = A/(1+Beta*A);
```

```
14
15 disp(A, 'Gain without feedback = ');
16 disp(Af, 'Gain with feedback = ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 14.4 amplifier gain

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 R1 = 1.8*10^(3);
4 R2 = 200;
5 A = 100000;
6
7
8 Beta = R2/(R1+R2);
9 Af = A/(1+Beta*A);
10 Af = 1/Beta;
11
12 disp(Af, 'Amplifier gain = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 14.5 voltage gain

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 hfe = 120;
4 hie = 900;
5 Re = 510;
6 Rc = 2.2*10^(3);
7 re = 7.5;
8
9 A = -hfe/(hie+Re);
10 Beta = -Re;
11 Af = A/(1+Beta*A);
12 Avf = Af*Rc;
```

```
13 Av = -Rc/re;
14
15
16 disp(Avf, 'Voltage gain with feedback = ');
17 disp(Av, 'Voltage gain without feedback = ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 14.6 voltage gain

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 gm = 5*10^(-3);
4 Rd = 5.1*10^(3);
5 Rs = 1*10^(3);
6 Rf = 10*10^(3);
7
8
9 Av = -gm*Rd;
10 Avf = (-gm*Rd)*(Rf/(Rf+(gm*Rd*Rs)));
11
12 disp(Av, 'Voltage gain without feedback = ');
13 disp(Avf, 'Voltage gain with feedback = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 14.7 value of C

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 R = 10*10^(3);
4 f = 5*10^(3);
5 A = 40;
6 gm = 5000*10^(-6);
7
8 C = 1/(2*%pi*R*f*sqrt(6));
9 Rl = abs(A)/gm;
```

```
10

11 disp(C, 'Value of C = ');

12 disp(R1, 'Value of Rl = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 14.8 resonant frequency and RC elements

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 R = 51*10^(3);
4 C = 0.001*10^(-6);
5
6
7 fo = 1/(2*%pi*R*C);
8
9 disp(fo, 'Resonant frequency = ');
10
11 fo2 = 2*fo;
12 RC = 1/(2*%pi*fo2);
13 R = 50*10^(3);
14 C = 510*10^(-12);
15
16 disp(R, 'Value of R can be = ');
17 disp(C, 'Value of C can be = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 14.9 RC elements for wien bridge

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 fo = 5*10^(3);
4
5 R = 50*10^(3);
6 C = 1/(2*%pi*fo*R);
7
```

```
8 disp(R,'Value of R can be = ');
9 disp(C,'Value of C is = ');
```

# Chapter 15

# Power Supplies

Scilab code Exa 15.1 Measure output and filter voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vdc = 25;
4 Vr = 1.5;
5
6
7 r_a = (Vr/Vdc)*100;
8 r_b = (Vr*0.35/Vdc)*100;
9
10 disp(r_a, 'Ripple value in part a = ');
11 disp(r_b, 'New Ripple value in part b = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 15.2 Voltage regulation value

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vnl = 60;
4 Vfl = 56;
```

```
5
6 VR = ((Vnl-Vfl)/Vfl)*100;
7
8 disp(VR, 'Voltage regulation in percentage = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 15.3 Ripple voltage and output voltage value

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 //part a
4 Idc = 50*10^(-3);
5 C = 100*10^(-6);
6
7 Vr_rms = 2.4*(10^-3)*Idc/(C);
8
9 disp(Vr_rms, 'Ripple voltage = ');
10
11 //part b
12
13 R1 = 100;
14
15 Vdc = Vr_rms*R1*C/2.4;
16
17 disp(Vdc, 'Output voltage = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 15.4 Filter de voltage value

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vm = 30;
4 Idc = 50;
5 C = 100;
6
```

```
7 Vdc = Vm - 4.17*Idc/C;
8
9 disp(Vdc, 'Filter dc voltage = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 15.5 Ripple of capacitor

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Idc = 50;
4 C = 100;
5 Vdc = 27.9;
6
7 r = (2.4*Idc/(C*Vdc))*100;
8
9 disp(r, 'Ripple value of capacitor in percentage = ');
;
```

# Scilab code Exa 15.6 dc voltage across 1k load

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Rl = 1000;
4 R = 120;
5 Vdc = 60;
6
7 Vdc_dash = (Rl/(R+Rl))*Vdc;
8
9 disp(Vdc_dash, 'Dc voltage across 1k-ohm load = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 15.7 dc ac and ripple values of output signal

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 R1 = 5*10^(3);
4 R = 500;
5 Vdc = 150;
6 C = 10*10^(-3);
7 Vr_rms = 15;
8
9 Vdc_dash = (R1/(R+R1))*Vdc;
10 Xc = 1.3/C;
11 Vr_rms_dash = (Xc/R)*Vr_rms;
12 r = (Vr_rms_dash/Vdc_dash)*100;
13
14 disp(Vdc_dash, 'Dc component of output voltage = ');
15 disp(Vr_rms_dash, 'Ac component of output voltage = ');
16 disp(r, 'Ripple = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 15.8 output voltage and zener current

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vz = 12;
4 Vbe = 0.7;
5 Vi = 20;
6 Rl = 5*10^(3);
7 Ic = 2.26*10^(-3);
8 Beta = 50;
9 R = 220;
10
11 Vo = Vz-Vbe;
12 Vce = Vi-Vo;
13 Ir = (Vi-Vz)/R;
14 Il = Vo/Rl;
15 Ib = Ic/Beta;
```

```
16  Iz = Ir-Ib;
17
18  disp(Vo, 'Output voltage = ');
19  disp(Iz, 'Zener current = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 15.9 regulated output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 R1 = 20*10^(3);
4 R2 = 30*10^(3);
5 Vz = 8.3;
6 Vbe = 0.7;
7
8 Vo = ((R1+R2)/R2)*(Vz+Vbe);
9
10 disp(Vo, 'Regulated Output voltage = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 15.10 regulated output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vo = (1+( 30*10^(3)/(15*10^(3)) ))*6.2;
4
5 disp(Vo, 'Regulated Output voltage = ');
```

Scilab code Exa 15.11 regulated voltage and circuit current

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
```

```
3 R1 = 320;
4 Vi = 22;
5 Rs = 120;
6
7
8 V1 = 8.2+0.7;
9 I1 = V1/R1;
10 Is = (Vi-V1)/Rs;
11 Ic = Is-I1;
12
13 disp(V1, 'V1 = ');
14 disp(I1, 'I1 = ');
15 disp(Is, 'Is = ');
16 disp(Ic, 'Ic = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 15.13 minimum input voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Idc = 400*10^(-3);
4 C = 250*10^(-6);
5 Vm = 15;
6 Vdc = 15;
7
8 Vr_peak = sqrt(3)*2.4*(10^-3)*Idc/C;
9 Vi = Vdc - Vr_peak;
10
11 disp(Vi, 'Minimum input voltage = ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 15.14 max value of load current

```
1 clear; clc; close;
```

```
3 Vm = 15;
4 Vi_min = 7.3;
5 C = 250*10^(-6);
6
7 Vr_peak = Vm - Vi_min;
8 Vr_rms = Vr_peak/sqrt(3);
9
10 Idc = Vr_rms*C/(2.4*(10^-3));
11
12 disp(Idc, 'Max value of load current = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 15.15 regulated output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vo = 1.25*(1+ (1.8*10^3/240)) + (100*10^(-6))
      *(1.8*10^3);
4
5 disp(Vo, 'Regulated Output voltage = ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 15.16 regulated output voltage

```
1 clear; clc; close;
2
3 Vo = 1.25*(1+ (1.8*10^3/240)) + (100*10^(-6))
      *(1.8*10^3);
4
5 disp(Vo, 'Regulated Output voltage = ');
```