

Practice Problem Set 6

CSE251 - Electronic Devices and Circuits

BJT CIRCUITS

Logic Function Implementation, Modes of Operation, Method of Assumed States, Multistage Circuits, MOSFET-BJT Hybrid Problems

[Course Description, COs,
and Policies](#)



[Midterm and Final
Questions](#)

Problem 1

- Give a switch-BJT implementation of the following logic functions. A, B, C, D, E , and F are Boolean inputs.

I. $f = A.B.C + D.E$

II. $f = \overline{A.B.(C + D)}$

III. $f = A.B + \bar{A}.\bar{B}$

IV. $f = \overline{A.C} + \overline{B + C}$

V. $f = (A.B + C).D$

VI. $f = A.B + C.D$

VII. $f = A.B.C + D$

VIII. $f = (A + B).(C + D)$

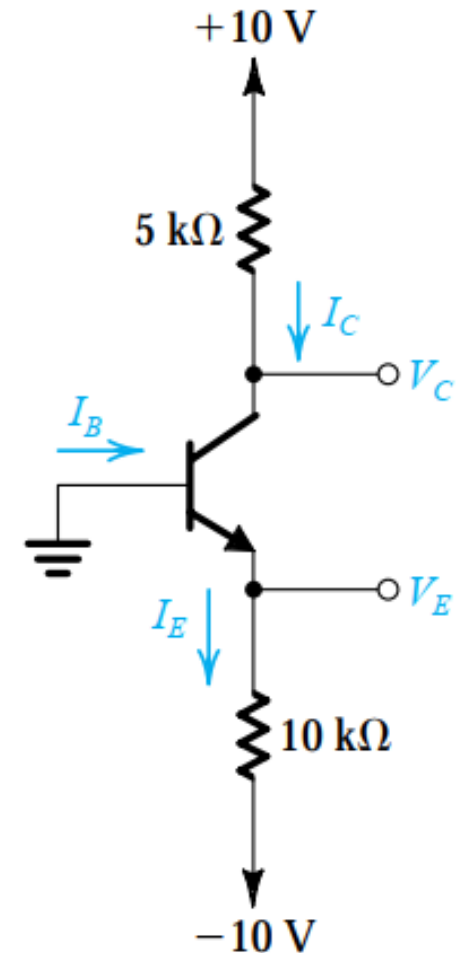
IX. $f = (A.B + C).D.(E + F)$

X. $f = A \oplus B$

XI. $f = \overline{C.(A + B)}.(A + \bar{B} + C)$

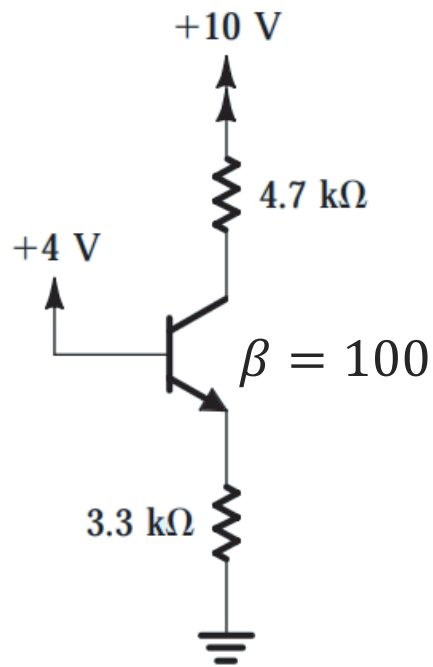
Problem 2

- For the adjacent circuit, V_E was measured and found to be -0.7 V . If $\beta = 50$, determine I_E , I_B , I_C , and V_C .

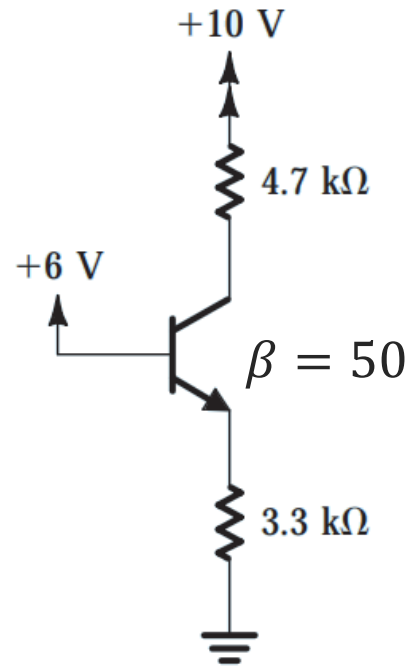


Problem 3

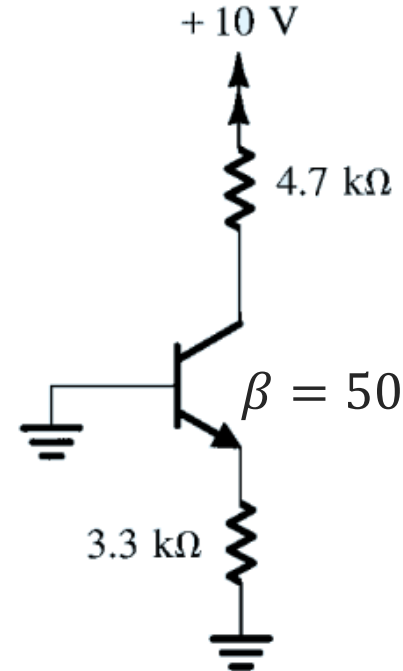
- Determine and verify the operating region for each of the transistors in the following circuits. Assume $V_{BE,active} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $V_{BE,sat} = 0.8\text{ V}$, and $V_{CE,sat} = 0.2\text{ V}$.



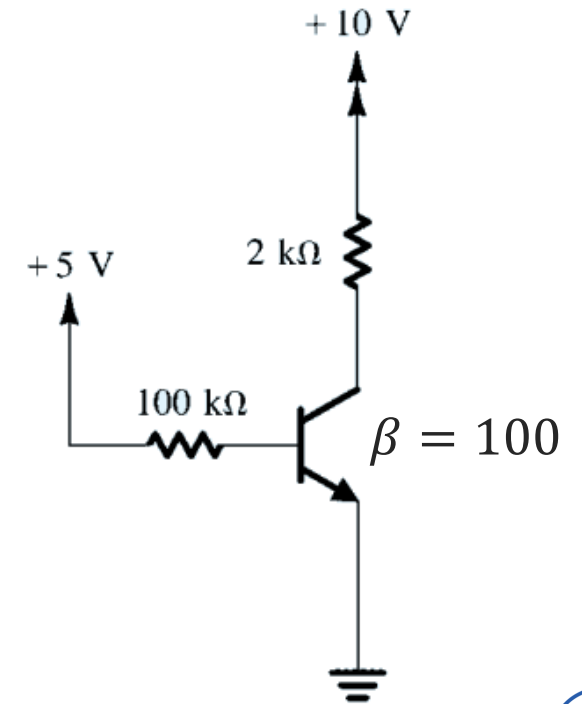
(a)



(b)



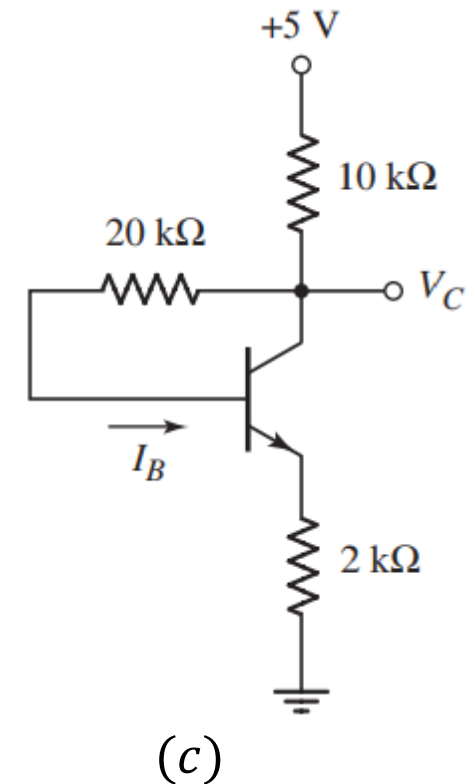
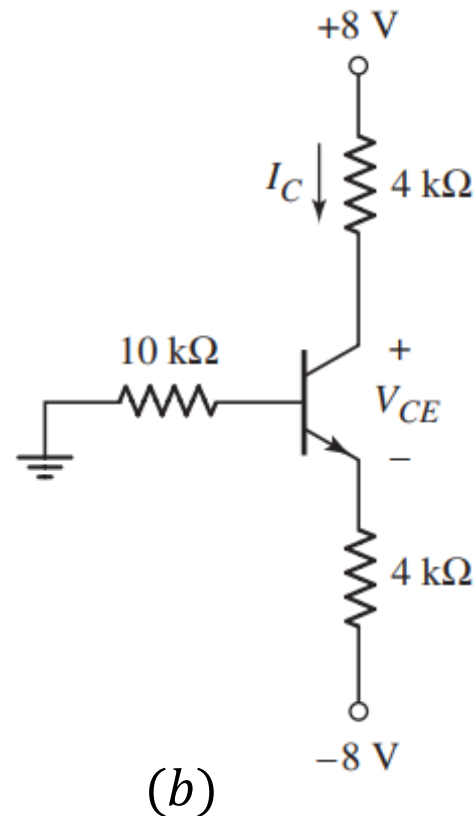
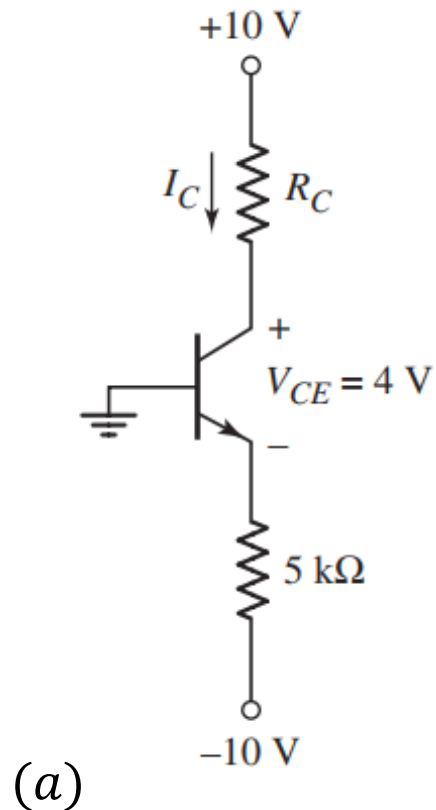
(c)



(d)

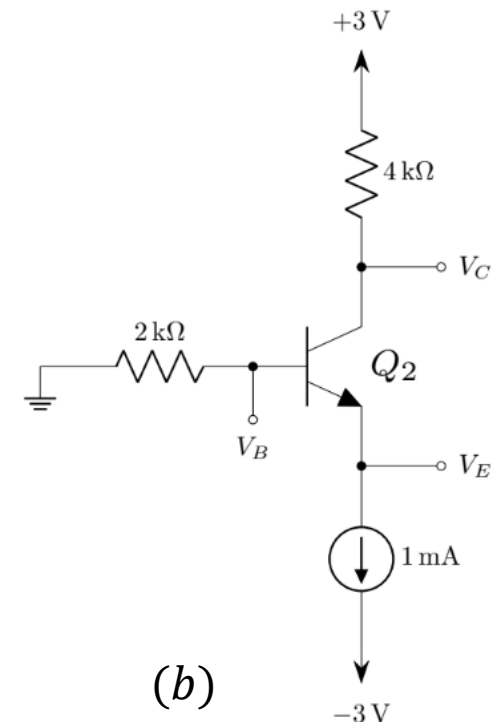
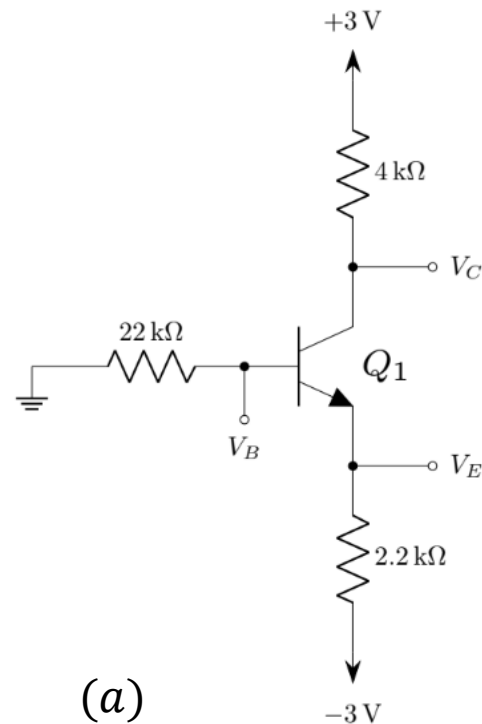
Problem 4

- For the NPN transistors in the following circuit, $\beta = 75$, $V_{BE, active} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $V_{BE, sat} = 0.8\text{ V}$, and $V_{CE, sat} = 0.2\text{ V}$. Determine the labeled quantities.



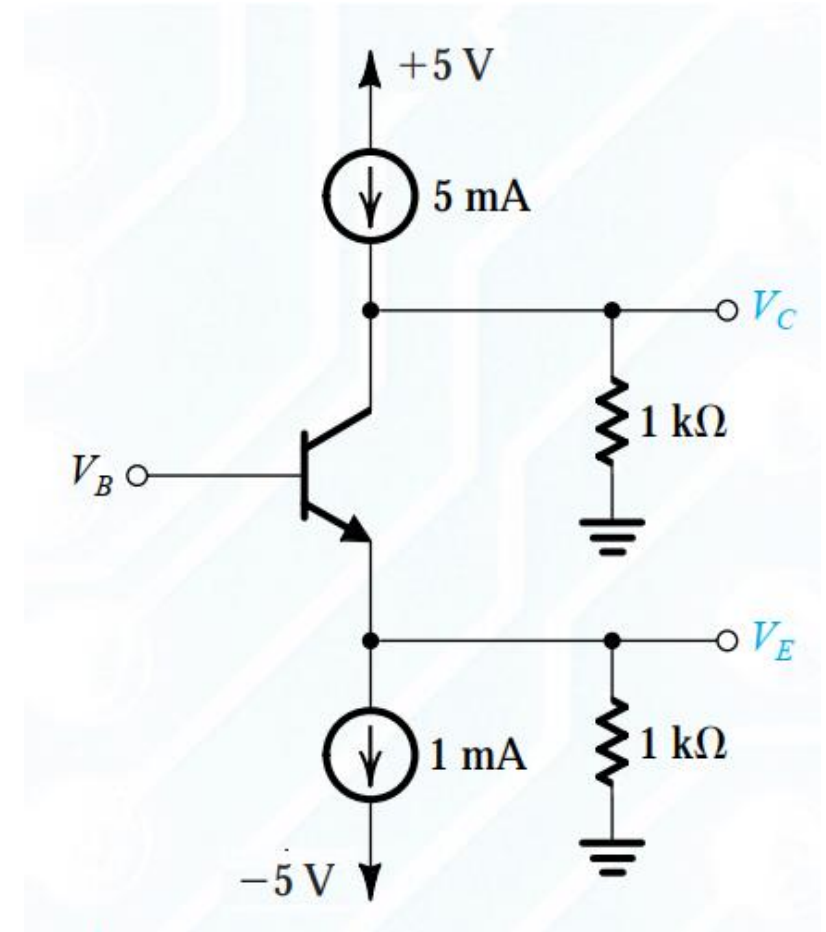
Problem 5

- For the transistors in the following circuits, $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE, active} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $V_{BE, sat} = 0.8\text{ V}$, and $V_{CE, sat} = 0.2\text{ V}$.
 - Show that the transistor is in neither cut-off, saturation, nor active mode.
 - Determine V_B , V_C , and V_E . [Hint for (b): $V_{BC} = V_{BE} - V_{CE}$]



Problem 6

- For the adjacent circuit, assume $\alpha \approx 1$ and $V_{BE} = 0.7\text{ V}$ at the edge of saturation. What are the values of V_C and V_E if $V_B = 0\text{ V}$? For what values of V_B does the transistor operates in
 - cut-off and
 - saturation.



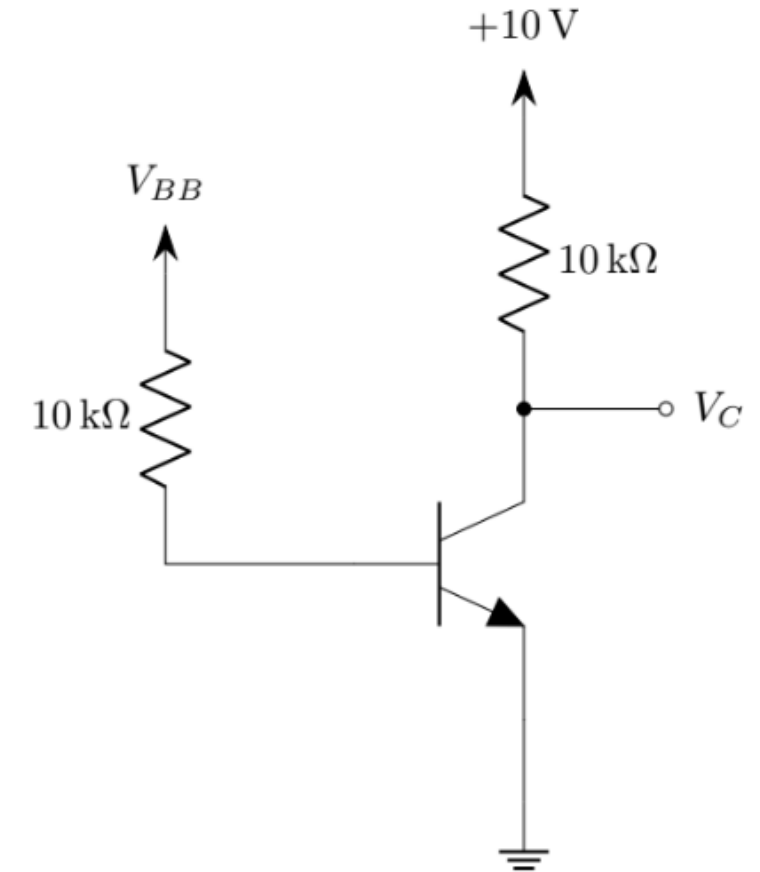
Problem 7

- For the adjacent circuit, assume that V_{BE} remains constant at 0.7 V when the transistor is ON. The transistor β is specified to be 50. Determine the value of V_{BB} that results in the transistor operating:

- in the active region with $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$,
- at the edge of saturation, and

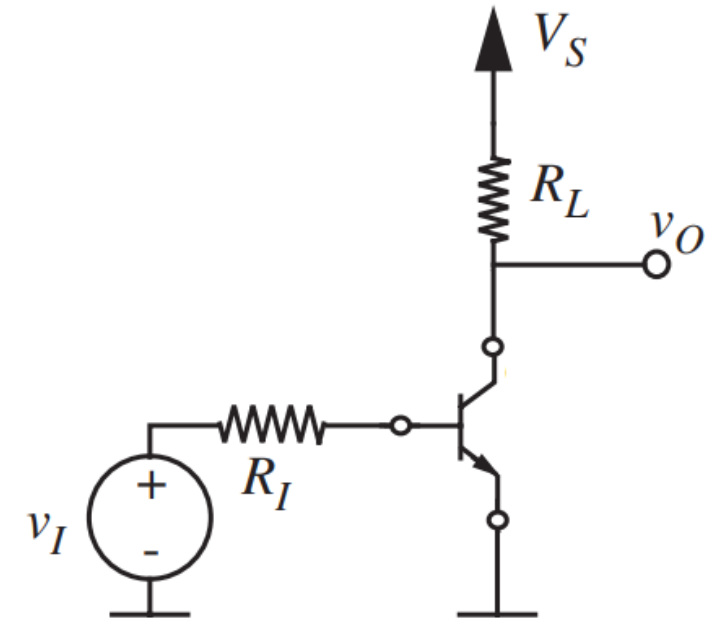
[Hint: at the edge of saturation, β is still 50 and assume $V_{CE} = 0.3\text{ V}$.]

- deep in saturation with $\beta_{forced} = 10$ and $V_{CE} = 0.2\text{ V}$.



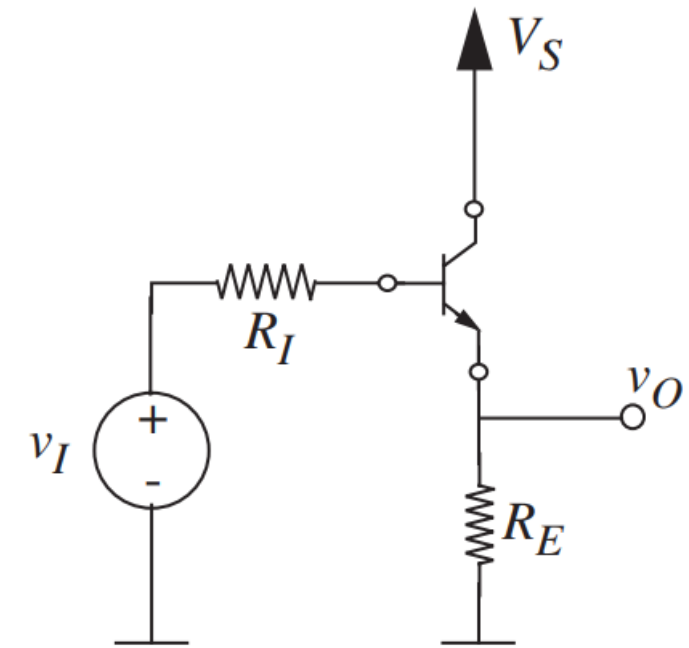
Problem 8

- For the following circuit, $V_S = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, and $R_I = 500\text{ k}\Omega$. Assume $\beta = 100$ for the transistor, $V_{BE, active} = V_{BE, sat} = 0.6\text{ V}$, and $V_{CE, at the edge of sat} = V_{CE, sat} = 0.2\text{ V}$.
- Derive an expression relating v_O and v_I assuming the transistor is in active mode.
 - What is the highest value of v_I for which the transistor operates in cut-off.
 - What is the highest (or lowest) value of v_I for which the transistor operates in its active region (or enters into its saturation region). What are the corresponding range for v_O ? [$\beta = 100$ at the edge of saturation]
 - Based on the relation found in I and values of v_I and v_O found in II and III, draw the VTC (v_O vs. v_I) graph for the circuit.



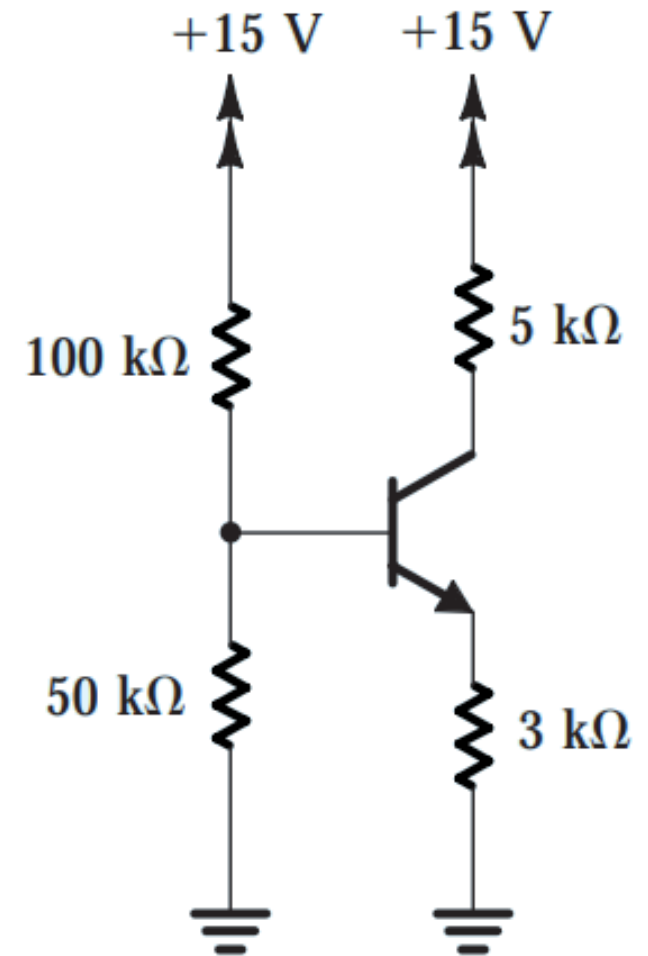
Problem 9

- For the following circuit, $V_S = 10\text{ V}$, $R_E = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, and $R_I = 10\text{ k}\Omega$. Assume $\beta = 100$ for the transistor, $V_{BE, active} = V_{BE, sat} = 0.6\text{ V}$, and $V_{CE, at edge of sat} = V_{CE, sat} = 0.2\text{ V}$.
- Derive an expression relating v_O and v_I assuming the transistor is in active mode..
 - What is the highest value of v_I for which the transistor operates in cut-off.
 - What are the highest (or lowest) values of v_I for which the transistor remains in its active region (or operates at the edge of saturation). What are the corresponding range for v_O ? [$\beta = 100$ at the edge of saturation]
 - Based on the expression found in I and values of v_I and v_O found in II and III, draw the VTC (v_O vs. v_I) graph for the circuit.



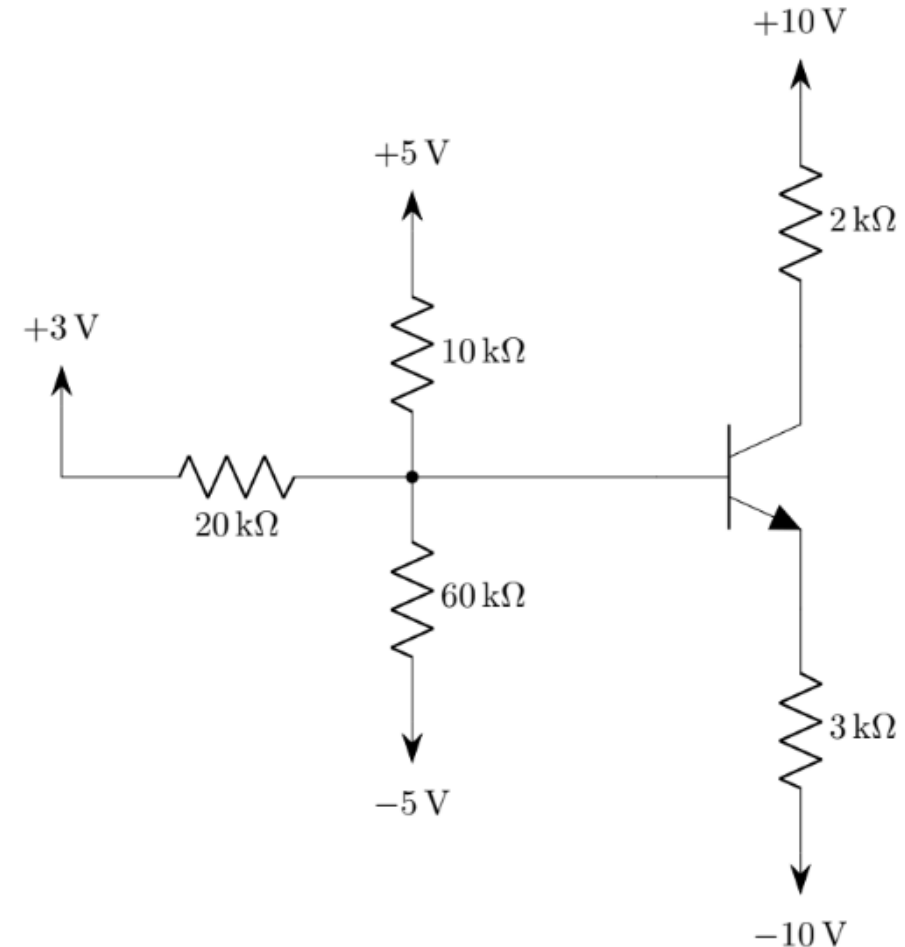
Problem 10

- For the NPN transistor in the following circuit, $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE, active} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $V_{BE, sat} = 0.8\text{ V}$, and $V_{CE, sat} = 0.2\text{ V}$. Determine the current through the $50\text{ k}\Omega$ resistor.



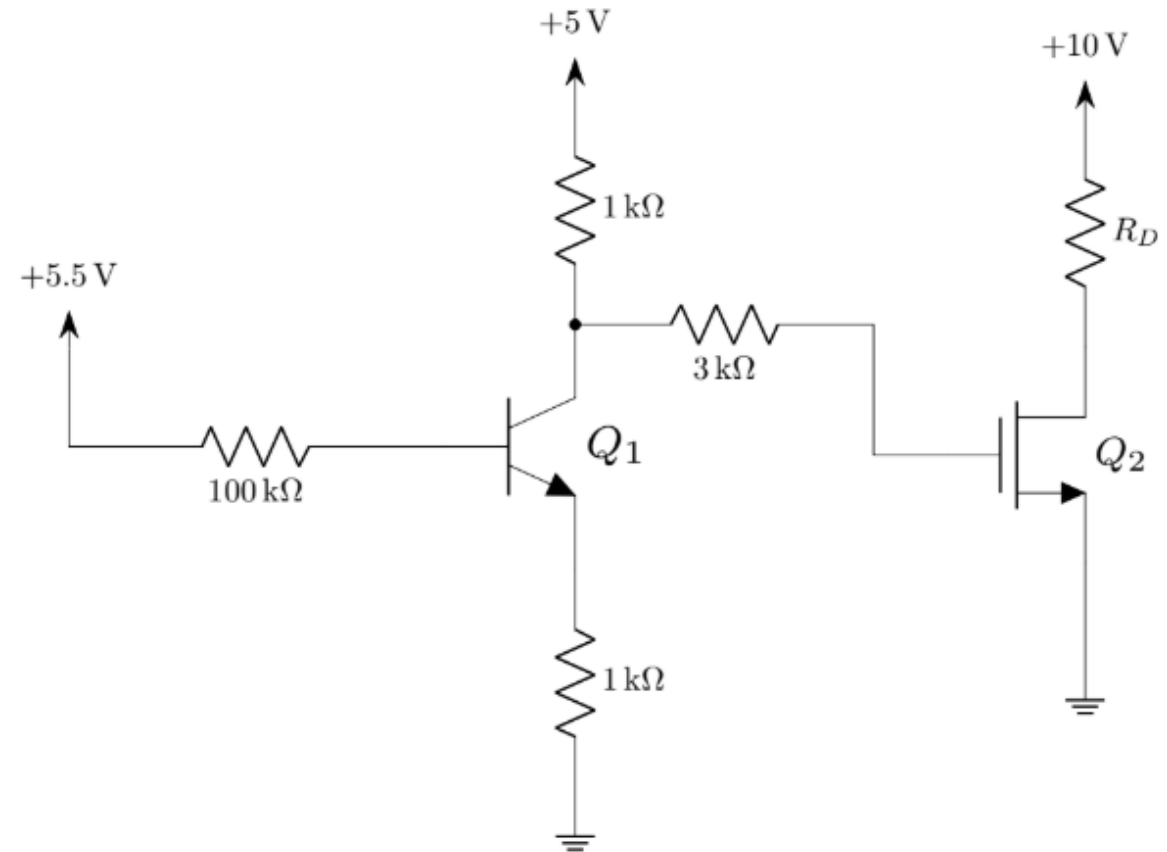
Problem 11

- For the NPN BJT in the adjacent circuit, $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE, active} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $V_{BE, sat} = 0.8\text{ V}$, and $V_{CE, sat} = 0.2\text{ V}$. Determine the operating region of the transistor.



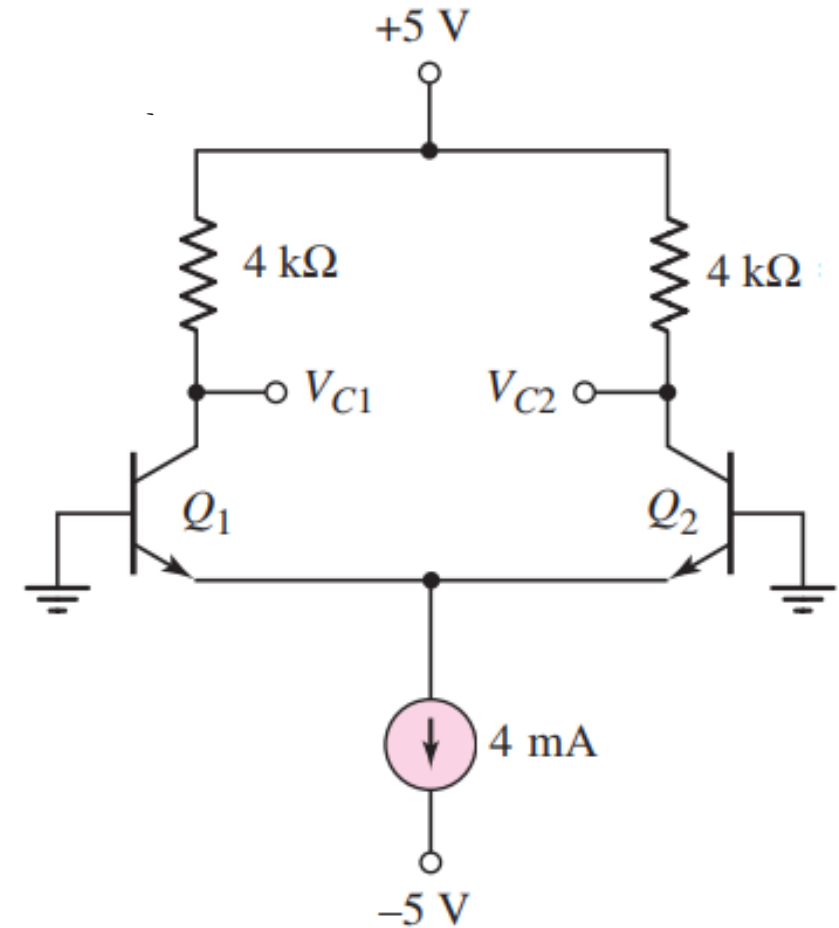
Problem 12

- For the transistor Q_1 in the adjacent circuit, $\beta = 100$, V_{BE} is constant at 0.7 V when Q_1 remains ON, and $V_{CE,sat} = 0.2\text{ V}$. For Q_2 , $k'_n = 0.25\text{ mA/V}^2$, $\left(\frac{W}{L}\right) = \frac{0.72\text{ }\mu\text{m}}{0.18\text{ }\mu\text{m}}$, and $V_{Tn} = 1\text{ V}$. Determine the value of R_D so that Q_2 operates at the edge of saturation.



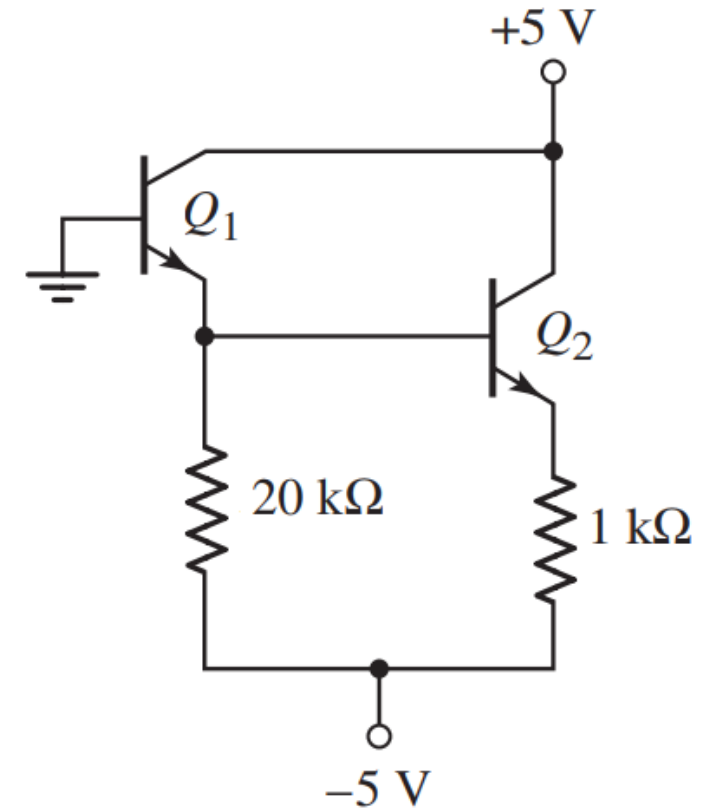
Problem 13

- The transistors in the adjacent circuit are identical. Here, $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE, active} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $V_{BE, sat} = 0.8\text{ V}$, and $V_{CE, sat} = 0.2\text{ V}$. Determine V_{C1} and V_{C2} .



Problem 14

- The transistors in the following circuit are identical. Here, $\beta = 80$, $V_{BE, active} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $V_{BE, sat} = 0.7\text{ V}$, and $V_{CE, sat} = 0.2\text{ V}$. Determine the base currents.



Problem 15

- The transistors in the adjacent circuit are identical. Here, $\beta = 120$, $V_{BE, active} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $V_{BE, sat} = 0.7\text{ V}$, and $V_{CE, sat} = 0.2\text{ V}$. Determine V_o .

