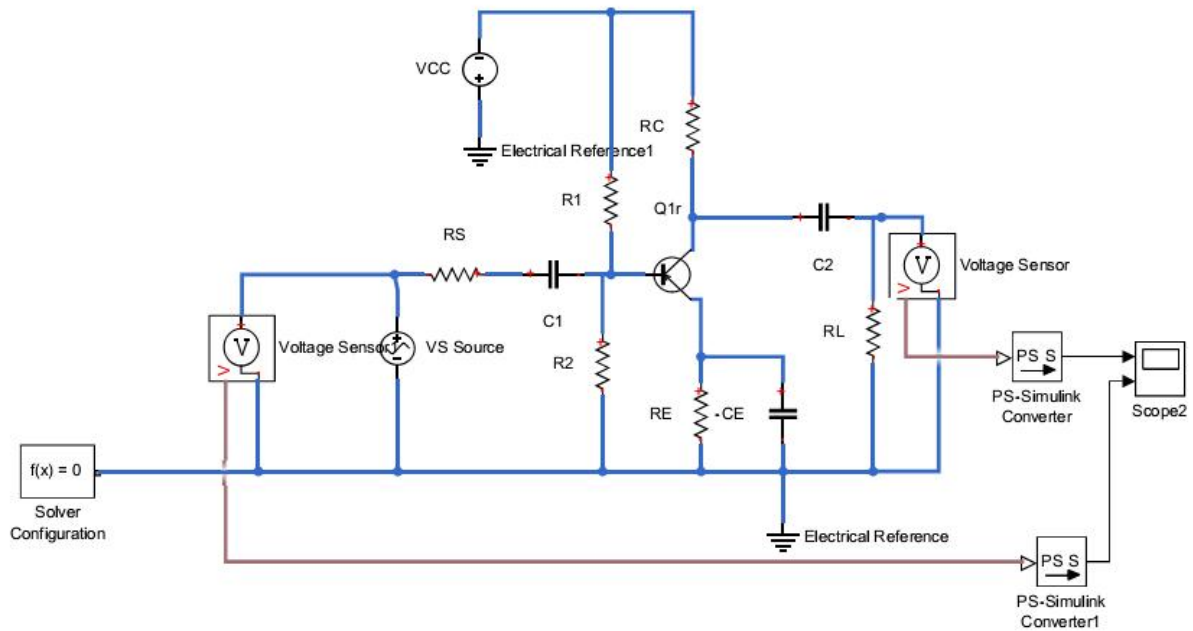


### Exp 12B: Common-Emitter BJT amplifier in Simulink



**Step 1:** Create the Simulink model above with circuit component values as below:

$R_S = 500 \text{ OHM}$

$R_1 = 47\text{K}$ ,  $R_2 = 5\text{K}$ ,

$R_C = 10\text{K}$ ,  $R_E = 2\text{K}$ ,  $R_L = 20\text{K}$

$C_1 = C_S = C_E = 10 \mu\text{F}$

Transistor Beta = 50

$V_S = 10\text{mV}$ ,  $1 \text{ KHz}$  ;  $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$

**Step 2:** Connect the scope. Change the Number of Axes to 2

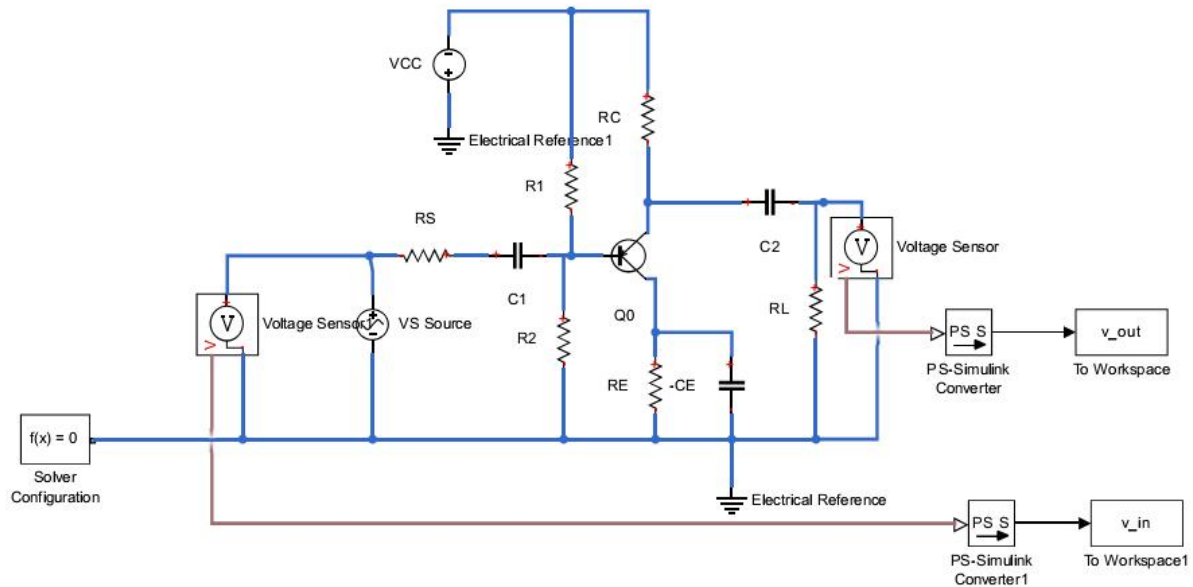
*Point click on the scope and then click on the top right little gear icon.*

**Step3:** Simulate for 5 cycles and view the input output waveform.

**Step 4:** Calculate the Gain of the Amplifier.

Observe peaks from 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle onwards. Report the positive and negative peaks

## Exp 12C: Common-Emitter BJT amplifier in Simulink (Partial Model Sweeping)



**Step 1:** Remove the scope and replace them by **To Workspace** blocks

*It is available under **Simulink>Sinks***

*Take TWO Numbers of them*

*Name them as **v\_out** and **v\_in***

**Step 2:** Double click on RC, Change its value to **rc\_x**.

*This variable is called **Sweep Variable**, which may be changed while in simulation to understand it's impact on the circuit.*

**Step 3:** Study the Code below :

A. Load the model

```
load_system('exp12_C.slx');
```

B. Set model parameters

```
set_param('exp12_C/RC', 'R', 'rc_x');
```

C. Simulate the model

```
sim('exp12_C');
```

D. Log the results into a variable

```
y(:,rc_x)=v_out.signals.values(:,1);
```

E. Iterate over the Sweep variable

```
for rc_x = 1:5
```

```
    -----
    -----
```

```
end
```

F. Display Results

**Code:**

```
%% Download the 'expl2_C.slx' and 'topcode.m' in the SAME DIRECTORY
%% Reset old simulation results from workspace
clc; clear all; close all;
%% Design Exploration Section
for rc_x = 1:5 % Sweep resistance from 1K to 5K
    % Load the simulink model into memory
    load_system('expl2_C.slx');
    % Setting parameter value to resistance RC used in the design
    'expl2_C.slx'
    % 'R' is the block parameter for resistance.
    % 'rc_x' is the sweep variable.
    set_param('expl2_C/RC', 'R', 'rc_x');

    % Similarly we can set values for transistor beta.
    % 'beta' is the sweep variable.
    % 'hfe' is the block parameter for transistor Q0 present in the model
    'expl2_C.slx'
    % Uncomment the line below if you want to sweep beta as well.
    % Before uncommenting declare a loop variable 'beta', similar to 'rc_x'
    % This will be a nested for loop now. Hence you need to handle
    % multidimensional arrays.
    %     set_param('expl2_C/Q0', 'hfe', 'beta');

    sim('expl2_C');
    y(:,rc_x)=v_out.signals.values(:,1);
end

%% Display Results
% Exclude the first row of data points due to solver configuration.
% Solver starts simulation from a steady state :(
in=v_in.signals.values(2:1001); % this is typical way to traverse through a
nested simulation structure
out=y(2:1001,:); % storing output y into out for our readability purpose.
plot(tout,out(:,1),tout,out(:,2),tout,out(:,3),tout,out(:,4),tout,out(:,5));
%% Compute Gain
for rc_x = 1:5
    Av(:,rc_x)=max(out(:,rc_x))./max(in);
end
Av_max=max(Av);
sprintf('The Gain of the Amplifier is %.2f', Av_max)
```