

Final term Examination

Spring 2021

CSE-206 Electronic circuit

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"On my honor, as student of University of Engineering and Technology, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this academic work."

Student Signature: _____

Submitted to:
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July 29, 2021

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(Question NO 1)Given:my I_B value is,

$$I_B = 60 \text{ mA}$$

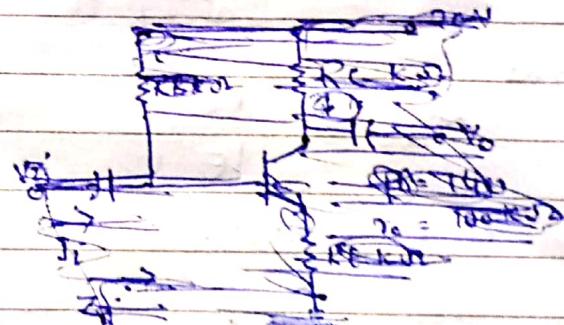
$$V_{CE} = 4V$$

Required:

$$\beta_{dc} = ?$$

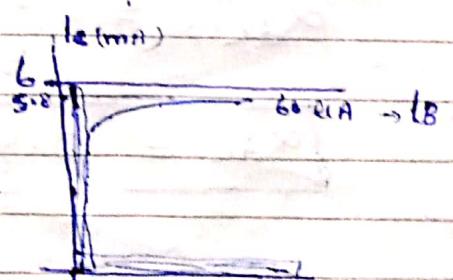
$$\alpha_{dc} = ?$$

$$I_E = ?$$

Sol:As $I_B = 60 \text{ mA}$

so from graph

$$I_C = 5.8 \text{ mA}$$

Now for β_{dc} ,

$$\beta_{dc} = \frac{I_C}{I_B}$$

$$\beta_{dc} = \frac{5.8 \text{ mA}}{60 \text{ mA}}$$

$$\beta_{dc} = 0.096 \times 10^3$$

$$\boxed{\beta_{dc} = 96}$$

Now we know that

$$I_E = I_C + I_B$$

$$I_E = 5.8 \text{ mA} + 60 \text{ nA}$$

$$I_E = 5.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} + 0.060 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$I_E = (5.8 + 0.060) \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$\boxed{I_E = 5.86 \text{ mA}}$$

Now

$$\alpha_{dc} = \frac{I_C}{I_E}$$

put values

$$\alpha_{dc} = \frac{5.8 \text{ mA}}{5.86 \text{ mA}}$$

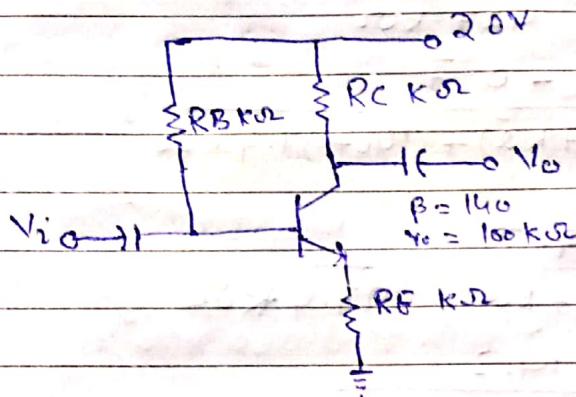
$$\boxed{\alpha_{dc} = 0.989}$$

—xx —xx —xx —xx

END of Q 1:

P f T + O

(Question No : 2)

Given:

$$r_o = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_B = 427 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_C = 1.66 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_E = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\beta = 140$$

Required:

$$a) I_B = ?$$

$$b) I_C = ?$$

$$c) V_{CE} = ?$$

$$d) V_C = ?$$

$$e) V_E = ?$$

Sol

$$a) I_B = ?$$

As we know that

$$I_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B + (\beta + 1) R_E}$$

$$P \rightarrow T + 0$$

PDT Values

$$V_{CC} = 20V$$

V_{BE} = 0.7V for Silicon

$$\beta = 140$$

$$R_E = 1.4k\Omega$$

$$R_B = 427k\Omega$$

$$I_B = \frac{20 - 0.7}{(427k\Omega) + ((140+1)1.4k\Omega)}$$

$$I_B = \frac{19.3}{427k\Omega + 197.4k\Omega}$$

$$I_B = \frac{19.3}{624.4k\Omega}$$

$$I_B = 0.030 \times 10^{-3} A$$

$$I_B = 30 \mu A$$

(b) I_C = ?Sol

As we know that

$$I_C = \beta I_B \quad \text{PDT values}$$

$$I_C = (140)(30 \mu A)$$

$$I_C = 4.200 \times 10^{-6} A$$

$$I_C = 4.2 \text{ mA}$$

(c) V_{CE} = ?Sol

$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - V_{RE} \quad \text{As } V_{RE} = I_C R_E$$

$$P + T + 0$$

$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C \quad \text{put values}$$

$$V_{CE} = 20 - (4.2 \text{ mA})(1.66 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$V_{CE} = (20 - 6.972) \text{ V}$$

$$\boxed{V_{CE} = 13.028 \text{ V}}$$

(e) $V_E = ?$

Sup

As

$$V_E = R_E I_E \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\text{As } I_E = I_C + I_B$$

$$I_E = 4.2 \text{ mA} + 30 \text{ nA}$$

$$I_E = 4.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} + 0.030 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$I_E = (4.2 + 0.030) \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$\boxed{I_E = 4.17 \text{ mA}}$$

Now

$$V_E = (4.17 \times 10^{-3}) (1.4 \times 10^3)$$

$$\boxed{V_E = 5.838 \text{ V}}$$

(d) $V_C = ?$

Now

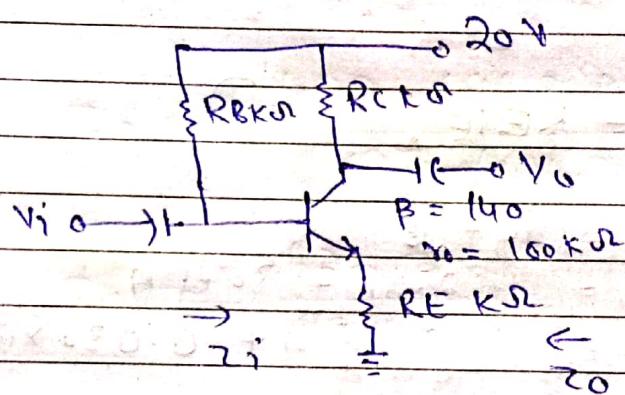
$$V_C = V_{CE} + V_E$$

$$V_C = 13.028 + 5.838$$

$$\boxed{V_C = 18.866 \text{ V}} \quad \text{Ans}$$

Question No: (3)

Given.



$$r_o = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\beta = 140$$

$$R_B = 427 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_C = 1.66 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_E = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Required:

$$(a) r_o = ?$$

$$(b) Z_i = ?$$

$$(c) Z_o = ?$$

$$(d) A_v = ?$$

$$P + T + O$$

Sol

$$a) V_e = ?$$

Sol

$$I_b = \frac{V_{cc} - V_B}{R_B}$$

$$I_b = \frac{20 - 0.7}{427 \times 10^3} = \frac{19.3}{427 \times 10^3}$$

$$I_b = 0.045 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$I_b = 45 \mu A$$

$$I_E = (\beta + 1) I_b = 141 \times 45 \mu A$$

$$I_E = 6.48 mA$$

Now

$$r_e = \frac{26 mV}{I_E} = \frac{26 mV}{6.48 mA}$$

$r_e = 4.01 \Omega$

$$(b) Z_i = ?$$

Sol

As we know that

$$Z_b = \beta (r_e + R_E)$$

$$Z_b = 140 (4.01 + 1.4 k\Omega)$$

$$Z_b = 140 (4.01 + 1400)$$

$$Z_b = 140(1404.01)$$

$$Z_b = 196561.4 \Omega$$

$$\boxed{Z_b = 196.7 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

Now

$$Z_i = R_B // Z_b$$

$$Z_i = (427 // 196.7) \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$Z_i = \frac{(427 + 196.7) \text{ k}\Omega}{(427)(196.7) 10^6 \Omega}$$

$$Z_i = \frac{623.7 \times 10^3}{83990 \times 10^6}$$

$$Z_i = 0.0074 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\boxed{Z_i = 7.4 \Omega}$$

(c) $Z_o = ?$
SVD

$$Z_o = R_C = 1.66 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\boxed{Z_o = 1.66 \text{ k}\Omega} \text{ Ans}$$

$$P \propto T + C$$

(d) $A_V = ?$

Sol

$$A_V = - \frac{BR_C}{2B}$$

$$A_V = - \frac{(140)(1.66 \text{ k}\Omega)}{196.7 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$A_V = - \frac{232.4 \text{ k}\Omega}{196.7 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$A_V = -1.181$$

xx xx — xy ~

(e) working NO = 4.

Given

$$I_{DSS} = 8 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_P = 8 \text{ V}$$

Sol Part (a)

$$I_D = I_{DSS} = 8 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$I_D = 0 \text{ mA} \quad \text{and} \quad V_{GS} = V_P = 8 \text{ V}$$

$$A + V_{GS} = V_P/2 = 4 \text{ V}$$

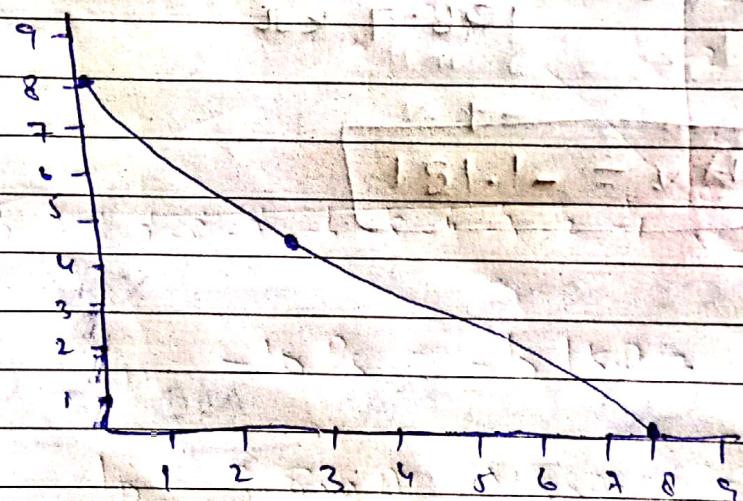
$$I_D = I_{DSS} / 4$$

$$I_D = 8 \text{ mA} / 4 = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$\text{at } I_D = I_{DSS}/2 = 4 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{GS} = 0.3 \text{ Vp.} \\ = 0.3 (8 \text{ V})$$

$$V_{GS} = 2.4 \text{ V}$$



$$I_D = 2.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$1.6 \text{ V} = 9 \text{ V}$$

Question No 5Sol

My

$$I_{DS} = 8 \text{ mA}$$

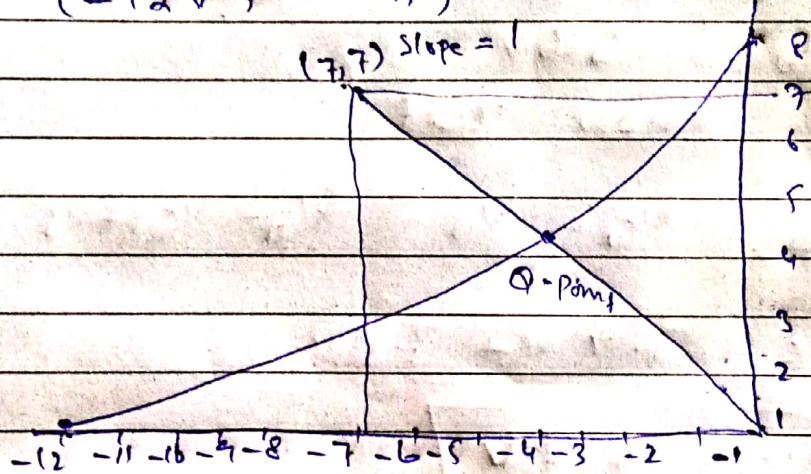
$$\& V_D = -12 \text{ V}$$

(0V, 8mA)

(-3.6V, 4mA)

(-6V, 2mA)

(-12V, 0mA)



Since $V_{GS} = -I_D \times R_S = 8$

Since $R_S = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

Hence a line with slope 1
needs to be drawn.

The Q point above is

at 3.9 V and 3.8 mA .

$$V_{GSQ} = 3.9 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{DQ} = 3.8 \text{ mA}$$

V

4 T P O

$$V_D = V_{PP} - I_D \cdot R_D$$

$$= 20 - 3.8 \text{ mA} \times (3.3 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$V_D = 20 - 12.54 \text{ V}$$

$$V_D = 7.46 \text{ V}$$

$$V_S = I_D \cdot R_S = 3.8 \text{ mA} \times 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\boxed{V_S = 3.8 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_{DS} = V_D - V_S = 7.46 - 3.8$$

$$\boxed{V_{DS} = 3.66 \text{ V}}$$

we know that

$$V_G = V_G - V_S \Rightarrow V_G = V_{GS} + V_S$$

$$V_G = 3.9 \text{ V} + 3.8 \text{ V}$$

$$\boxed{V_G = 7.7 \text{ V}}$$

END of paper

by ASHFAEQ AHMAD

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