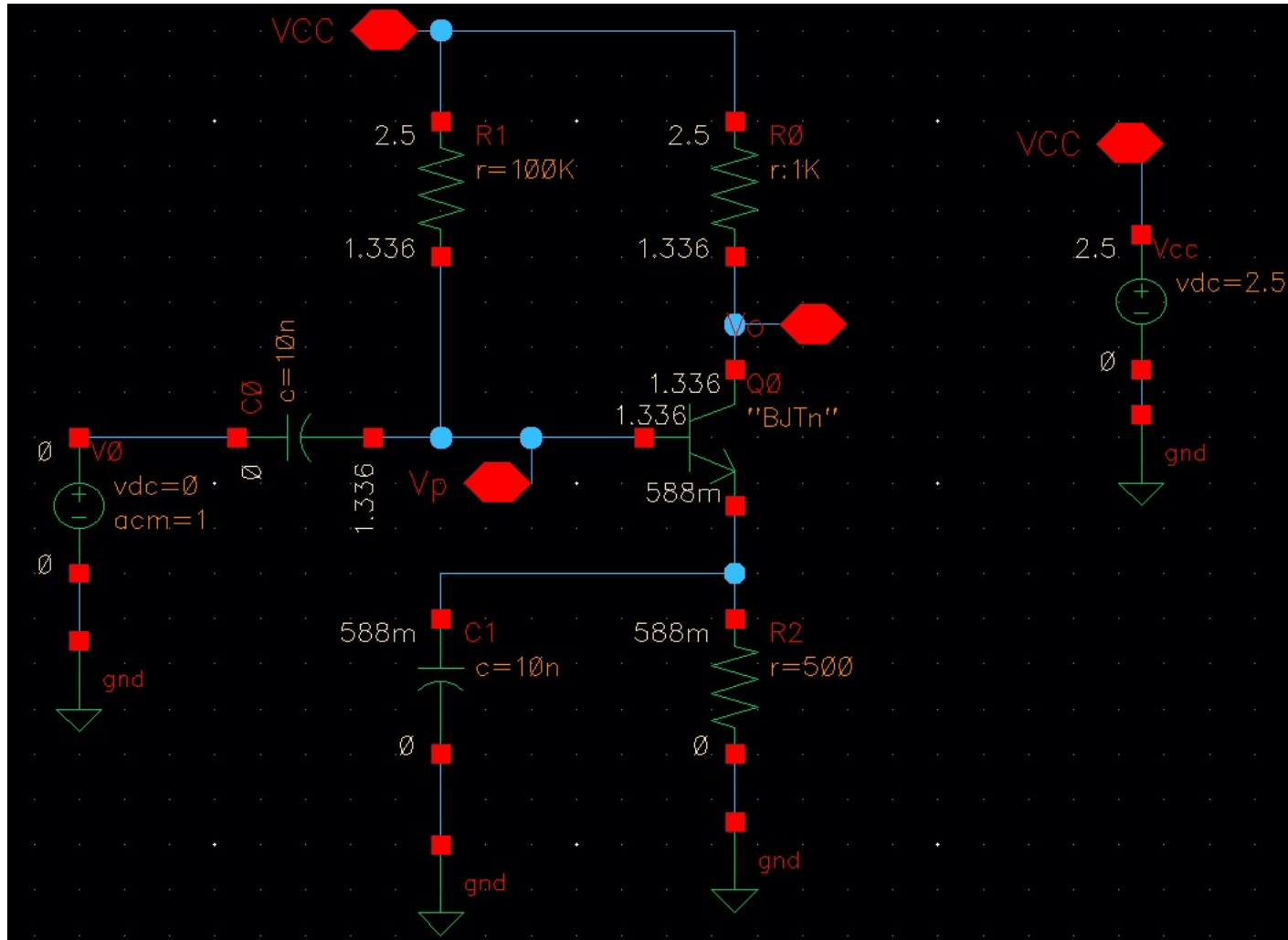
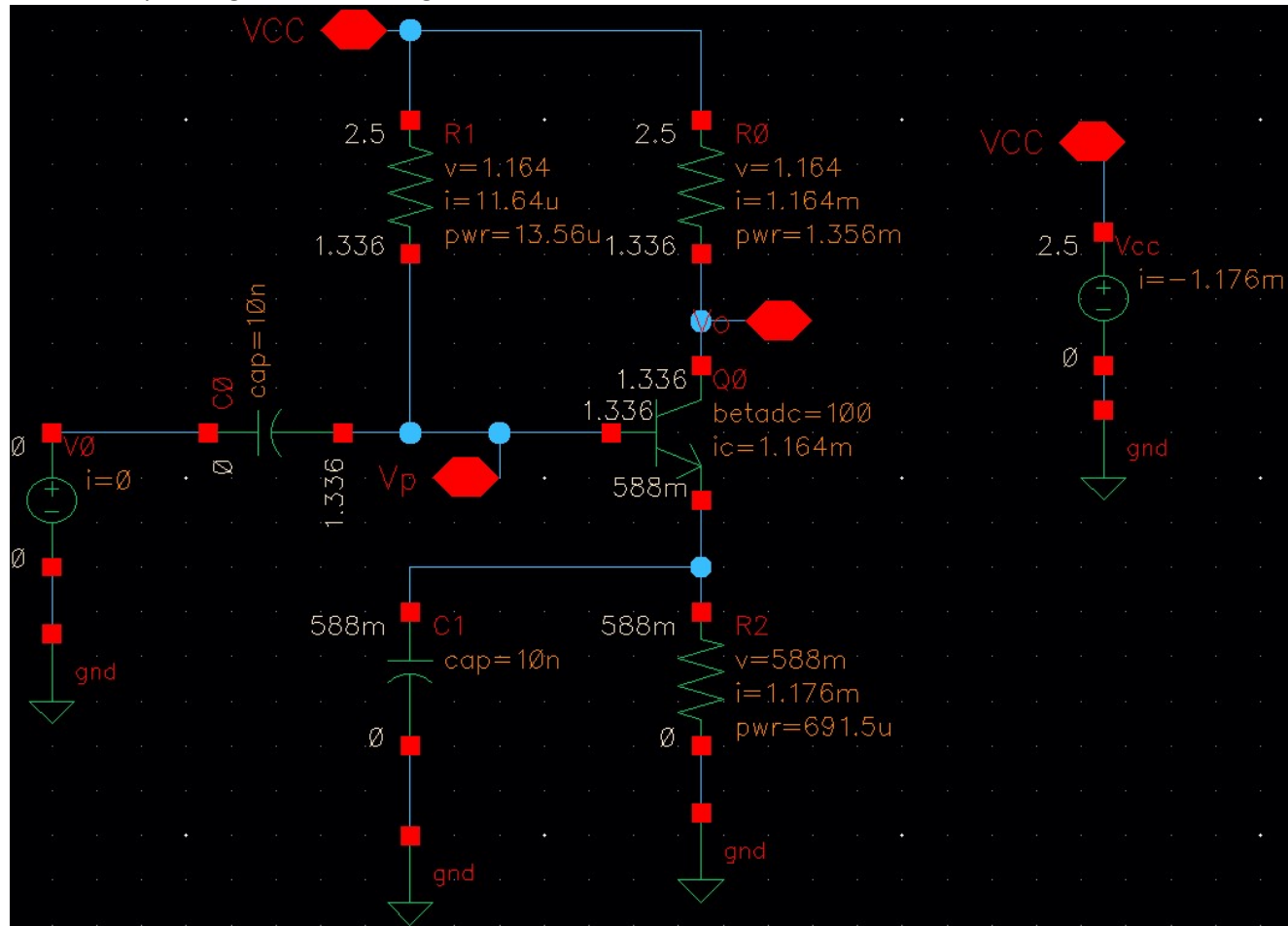


Kevin Evans, EE311, HW6 simulation.

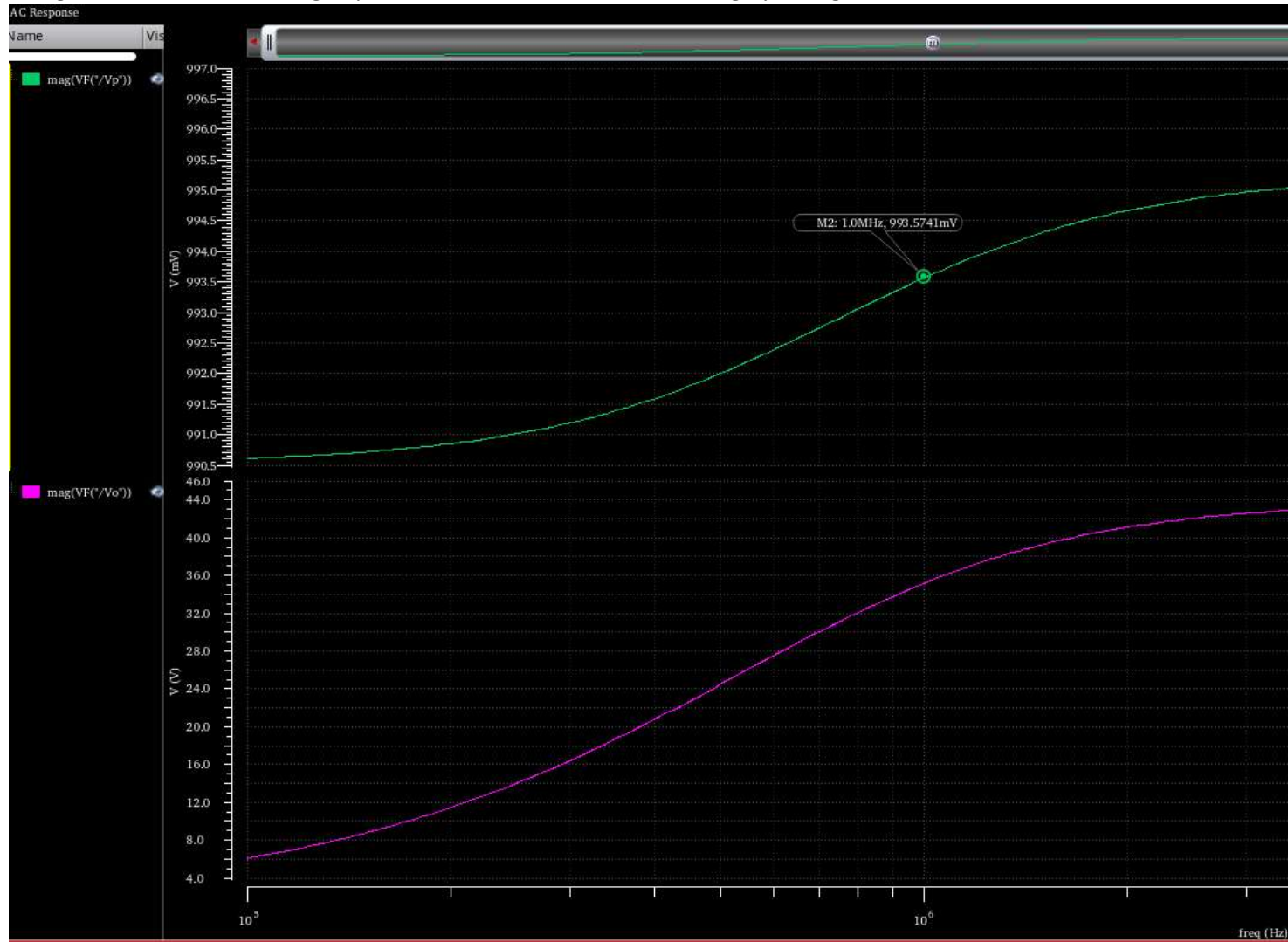
(a) Using the DC analysis, the node voltages are shown as,



DC operating points. Collector current $I_c = 1.164\text{mA}$. $V_b = 1.336\text{ V}$ and $V_e = 588\text{ mV}$.
The BJT is operating in the active region.



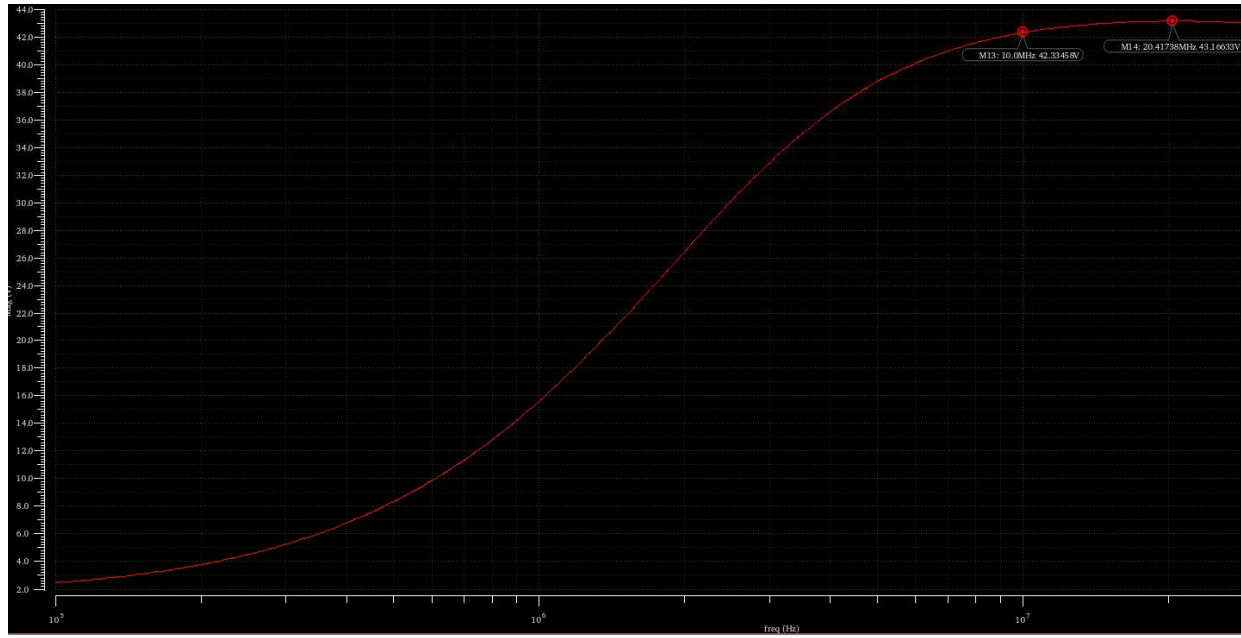
(b) Using $C1=10\text{n}$, the base voltage $V_p = 993.6\text{ mV}$ at 1 MHz , which is roughly 0.99 gain at node P .



(c) $C2 = 2.8 \text{ nF}$

$V_{\text{max}} = 43.167 \text{ V}$

V_o at $10.0 \text{ MHz} = 42.335 \text{ V}$ (-1.9%)

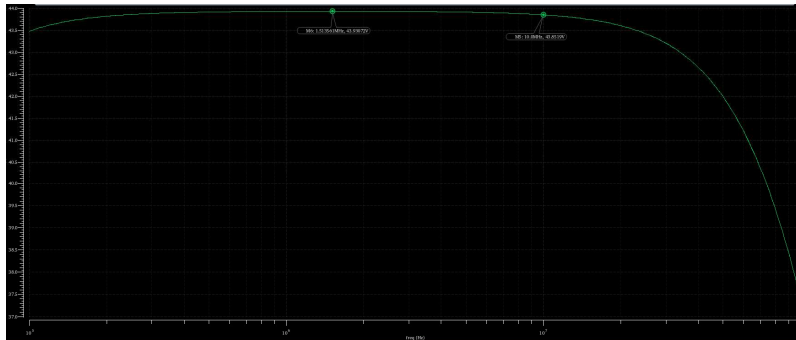


Other capacitances tried:

$C_2 = 1 \mu\text{F}$

$V_{\text{max}} = 43.931 \text{ V}$

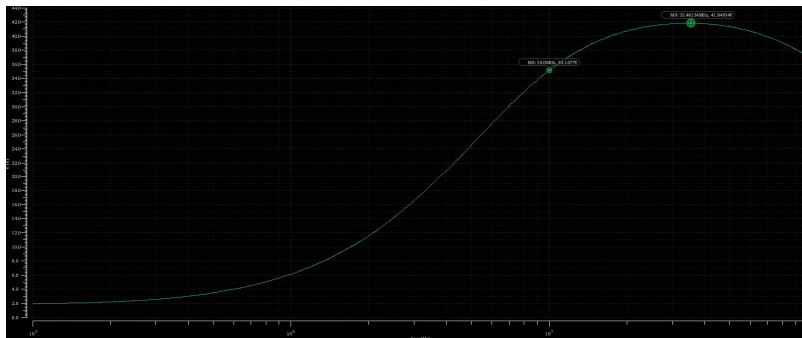
V_o at 10 MHz = 43.852 V (-0.18% from max)



$C_2 = 1 \text{ nF}$

$V_{\text{max}} = 41.85 \text{ V}$

V_o at 10 MHz = 35.17 V (-16% from max)

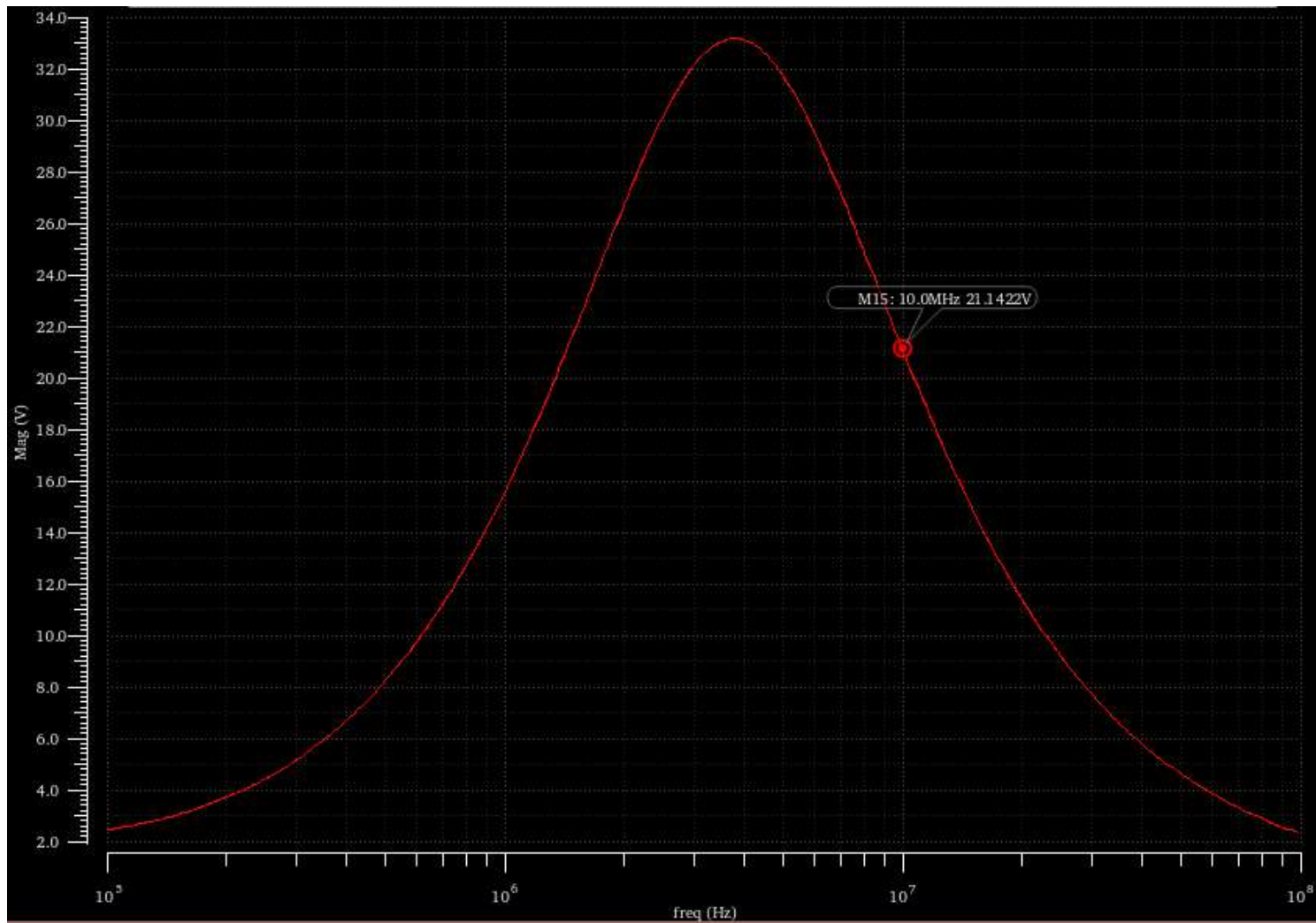


$C_2 = 1 \text{ pF}$

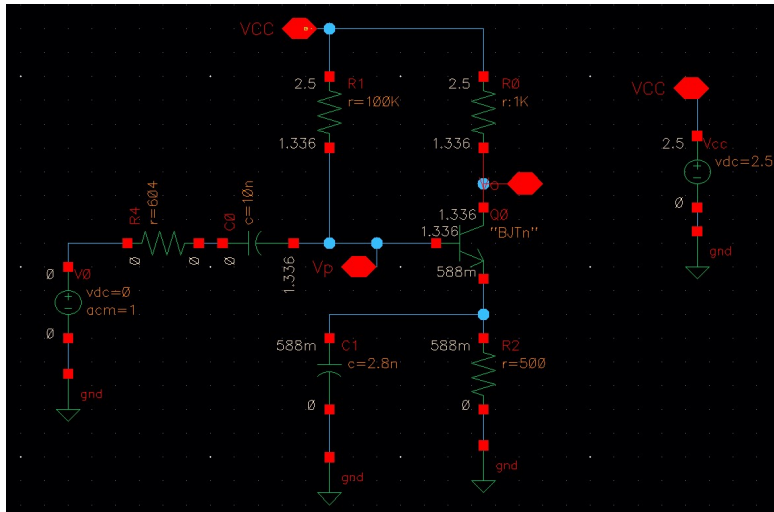
$V_{\text{max}} = 1.8933 \text{ V}$

V_o at 10 MHz = 1.8898 V (0.18% from max)

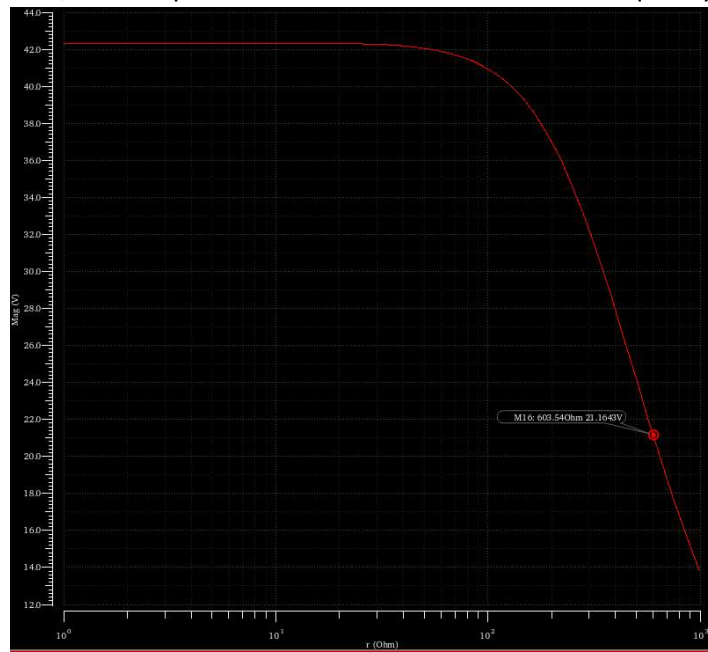
- (d) Using the approach suggested in the problem, a resistor R was placed in series with the voltage source. At $R = 603.54$ ohms, the AC gain at 10 MHz is halved from $V_o = 42.335$ V to 21.14 V:



Test circuit:



Also, if I sweep the resistance R at a fixed source frequency of 10 MHz, it's clear that the resistance is roughly 603.54 ohms:



Summary

I replaced C2 back to the specified 10 nF and now have the following results. The unity gain bandwidth does not seem right, as I'm not sure if literally unity gain (0 dB) is needed, or if it's asking for where the gain is no longer falling at -20 dB/decade.

DC gain V_i/V_o	-50 dB Attenuated to 0 V as the capacitor is blocking
Unity gain bandwidth	304.974 Hz, gain = 0 dB, phase = -122 deg 100 GHz, gain = 0 dB, phase = -360 deg
Max. gain	10.7345 MHz, 32.81 dB, -180 deg
3 dB bandwidth	775.595 kHz, 29.81 dB, -138 deg 164.29 MHz, 29.81 dB, 225 deg Bandwidth = 163 MHz

Bode plot:

