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Day

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Date: / /

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Answer to the Question No. (1)

Here,

$$R_o = I_d + 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$= (95 + 10) \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$= 105 \text{ k}\Omega$$

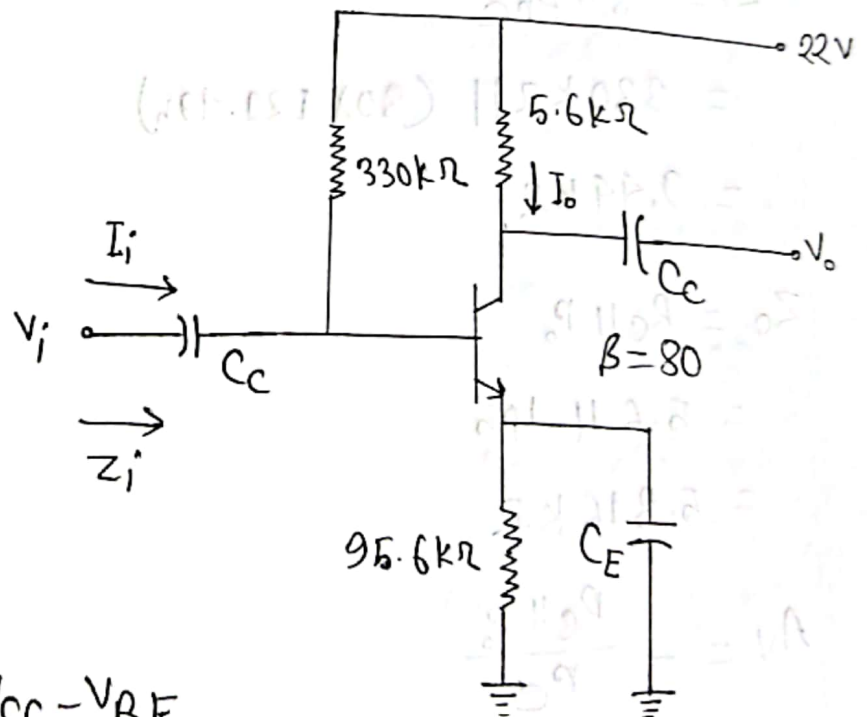
$$R_E = I_d + 0.6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$= (95 + 0.6) \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$= 95.6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

For DC;

$$\begin{aligned} I_B &= \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B + (\beta + 1)R_E} \\ &= \frac{22 - 0.7}{330 + (80 + 1) \times 95.6} \\ &= 2.69 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$



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$$\begin{aligned} I_E &= (\beta + 1) I_B \\ &= (80 + 1) \times 2.64 \times 10^{-6} \\ &= 0.214 \text{ mA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_e &= \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{I_E} \\ &= \frac{26}{0.214} \\ &= 121.495 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_i &= R_B \parallel \beta r_e \\ &= 330 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (80 \times 121.495) \\ &= 9.44 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_o &= R_C \parallel R_L \\ &= 5.6 \parallel 10 \text{ k}\Omega \\ &= 3.316 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_v &= - \frac{R_C \parallel R_L}{r_e} \\ &= - \frac{3.316 \text{ k}\Omega}{121.495 \times 10^{-3}} \\ &= - 27.29 \end{aligned}$$

(Answer)

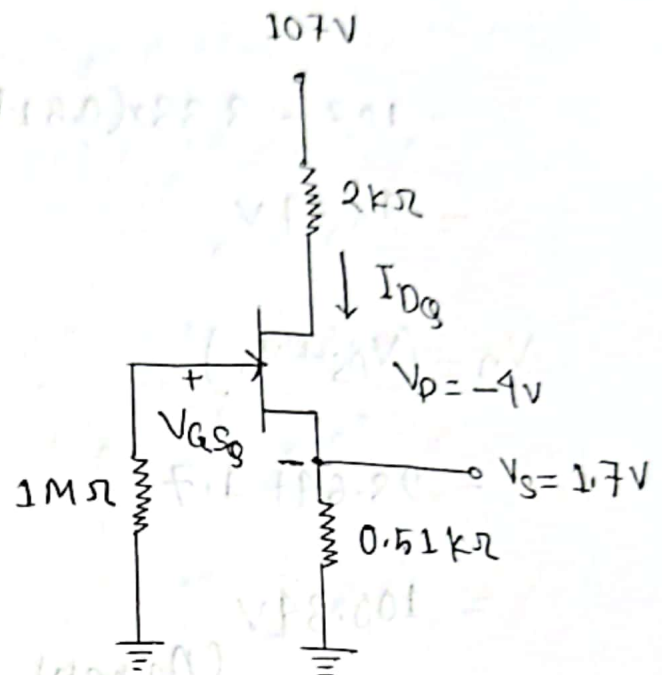
Answer to the Question No.(2)

Here,

$$\begin{aligned} V_{DD} &= 10 + 12 \text{ V} \\ &= (9.5 + 12) \text{ V} \\ &= 107 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_D &= \frac{V_S}{R_S} \\ &= \frac{1.7 \text{ V}}{0.51 \text{ k}\Omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 3.3 \text{ mA}$$



We know, $I_D = \frac{I_{DSS}}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow I_{DSS} &= 2 \times I_D \\ &= 2 \times 3.33 \\ &= 6.66 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{GS} &= -I_D R_S \\ &= - (3.33 \text{ mA} \times 0.51 \text{ k}\Omega) \\ &= -1.698 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{DQ} = 1.7 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{GSQ} = -1.7 \text{ V}$$

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(2nd) milman Figure:-

$$V_{DS} = V_{DD} - I_D (R_S + R_D)$$

$$= 107 - 3.33 \times (0.51 \times 2)$$

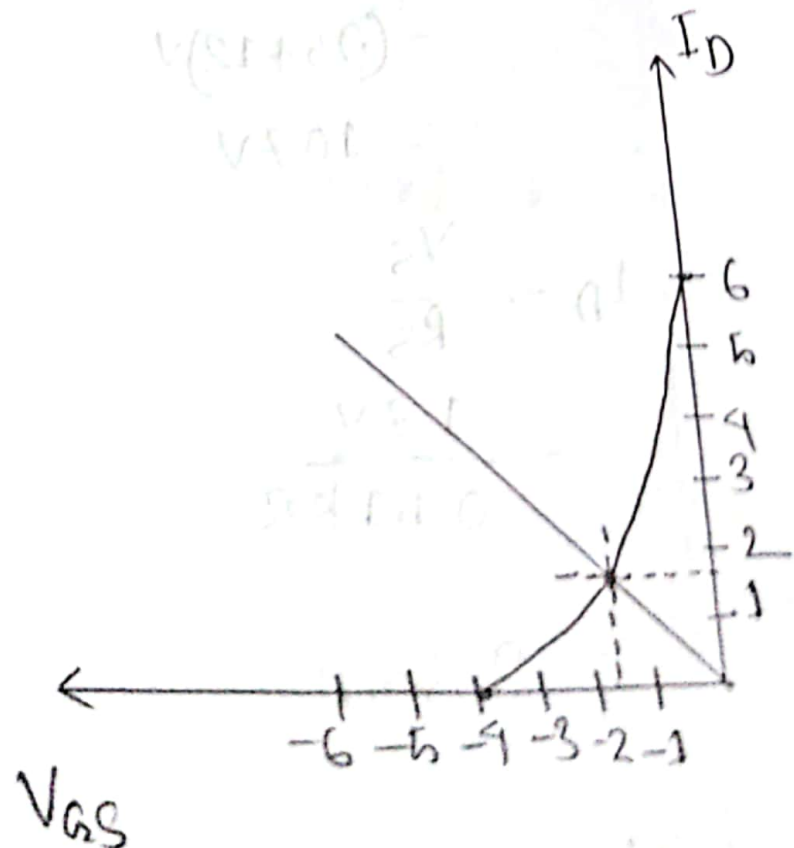
$$= 98.64 \text{ V}$$

$$V_D = (V_{DS} + V_S)$$

$$= 98.64 + 1.7$$

$$= 100.34 \text{ V}$$

(Answer)



Answer to the Question No. (3)

Here,

Applying KVL,

$$-V_{GG} - V_{GS} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{GS} = -V_{GG} \\ = -1.5V$$

We know,

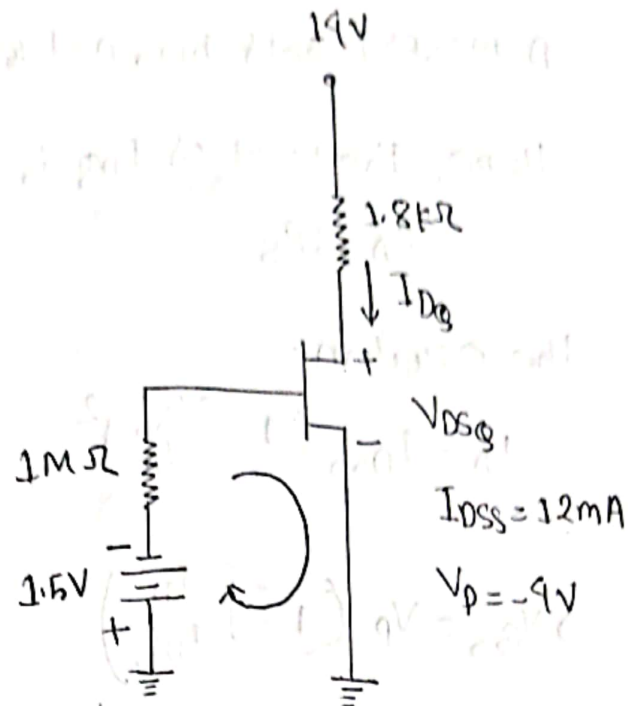
$$I_{DQ} = I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P}\right)^2 \\ = 12mA \left(1 - \frac{-1.5}{-4V}\right)^2 \\ = 4.6875mA$$

$$V_{DS} = V_{DD} - I_D R_D$$

$$= 14 - (4.6875 \times 1.8)$$

$$= 5.5625V$$

(Answer)



Answer to the Question No. (4)

D-MOSFET self-bias network:

Here, the level of I_{DQ} is specified.

$$R_D = 3R_S$$

The equation:

$$I_D = I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P}\right)^2$$

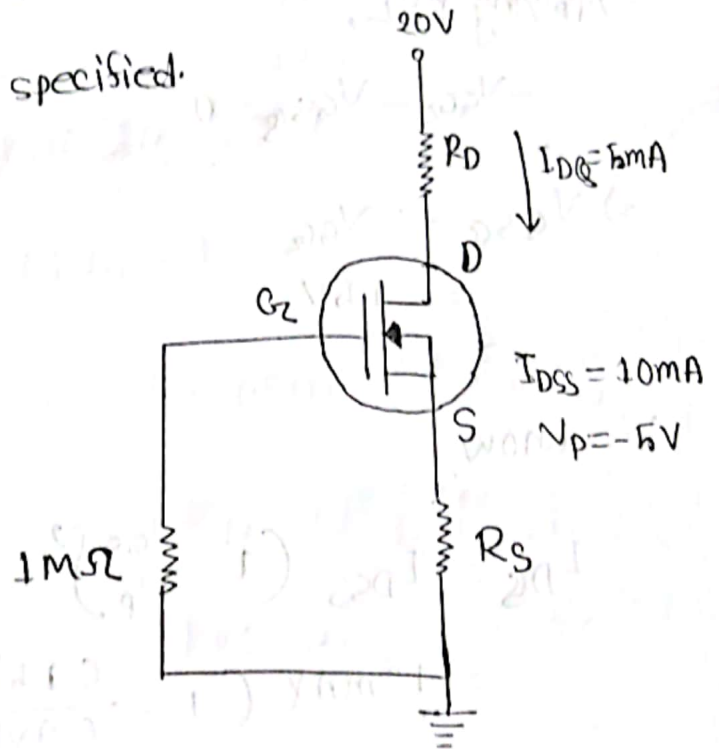
$$\Rightarrow V_{GS} = V_P \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{I_{DSS}}}\right)$$

$$= -5 \times \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{5}{10}}\right)$$

$$= -1.4645 \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, } R_S &= \frac{V_{GS}}{-I_D} \\ &= \frac{-1.4645}{-5} \\ &= 0.2929 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_D &= 3R_S \\ &= 3 \times 0.2929 \\ &= 0.8787 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ (Answer)} \end{aligned}$$



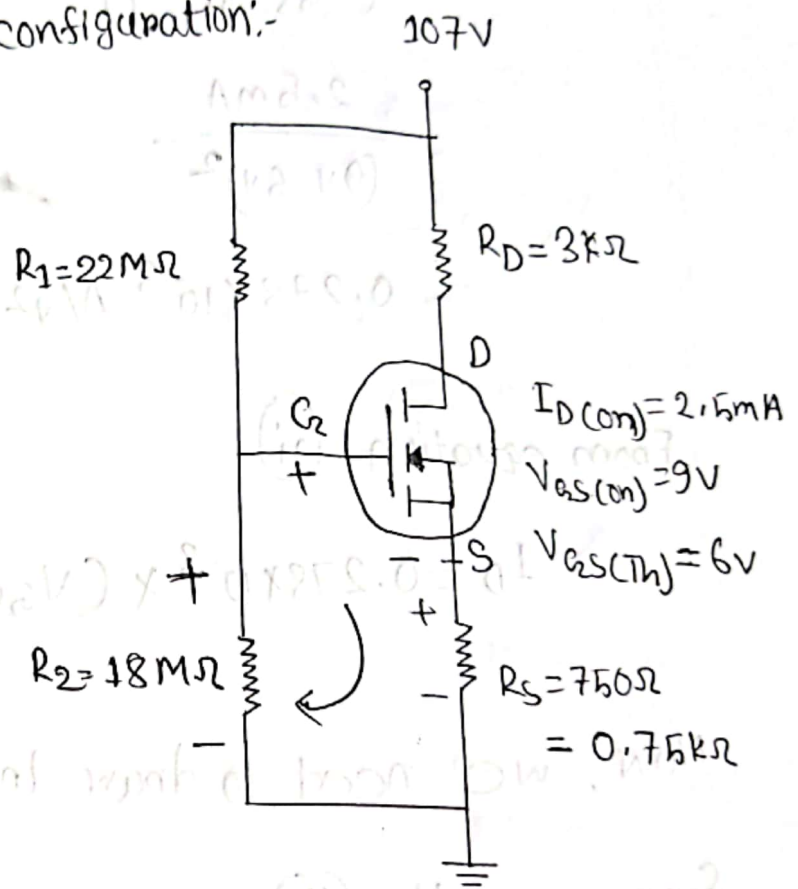
Answer to the Question No. (5)

E-MOSFET Voltage Divider configuration:-

Here,

$$\begin{aligned} V_{DD} &= I_D + 12 \text{ V} \\ &= (9.5 + 12) \text{ V} \\ &= 107 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{G_2} &= \frac{R_2 \times V_{DD}}{R_1 + R_2} \\ &= \frac{18 \times 107}{(22 + 18) \text{ M}\Omega} \\ &= 48.15 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$



Applying KVL,

$$+V_{G_2} - V_{GS} - I_D R_S = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{GS} = V_{G_2} - I_D R_S$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{GS} = 48.15 - I_D (0.75 \text{ k}\Omega) \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

We know, $I_D = k(V_{GS} - V_T)^2$

$$\therefore I_D = k(V_{GS} - 6 \text{ V})^2 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

Now, $k = \frac{I_{D(on)}}{(V_{GS(on)} - V_T)^2}$

$$= \frac{2.5 \text{ mA}}{(9 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V})^2}$$

$$= 0.278 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A/V}^2$$

From equation (ii)

$$I_D = 0.278 \times 10^{-3} \times (V_{GS} - 6 \text{ V})^2 \text{ ----- (iii)}$$

Now, we need to draw transfer characteristics curve

From equation (iii)

From equation (iii)

let $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

$$I_D = 0.278 \times 10^{-3} \times (10 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V})^2 = 4.4 \text{ mA}$$

let $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$

$$I_D = 0.278 \times 10^{-3} \times (15 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V})^2 = 22.5 \text{ mA}$$

let $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}$

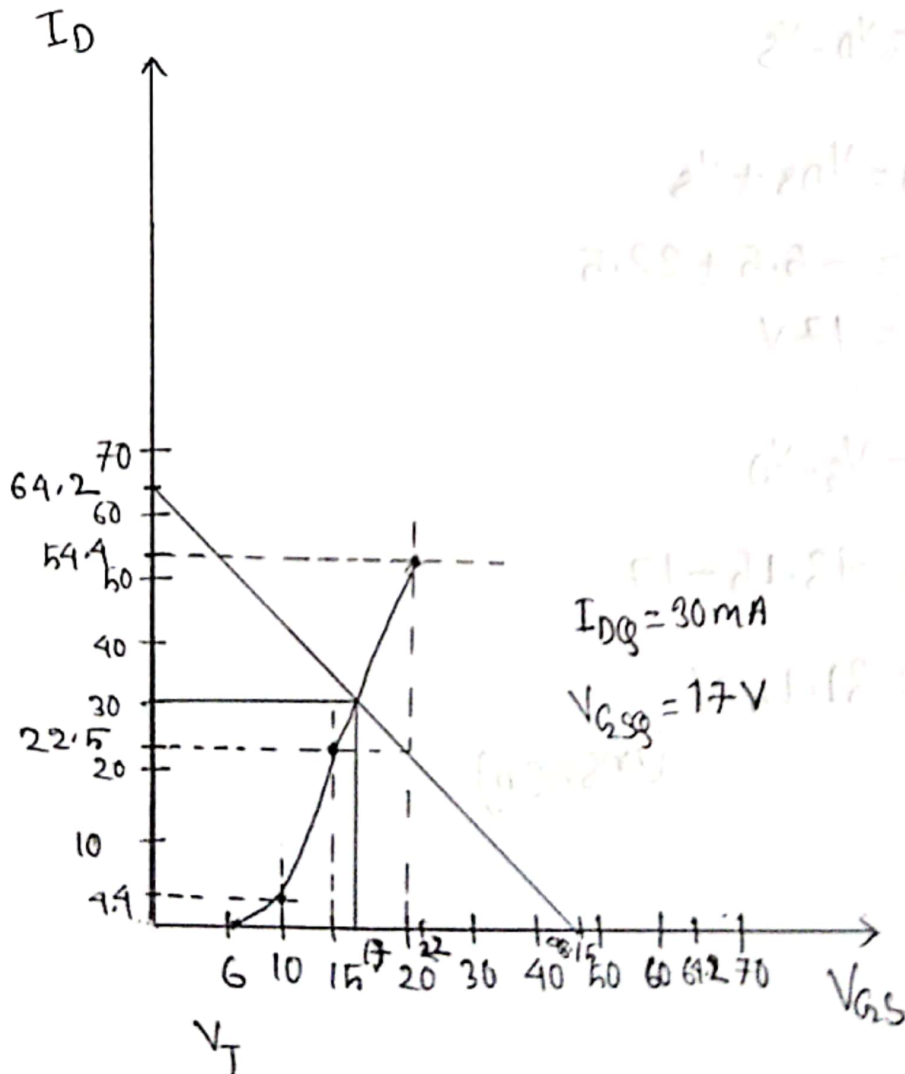
$$I_D = 0.278 \times 10^{-3} \times (20 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V})^2 = 54.4 \text{ mA}$$

Now, from equation (i)

$$V_{GS} = 48.15V - I_D(0.75k\Omega)$$

let, $I_D = 0A$, $\therefore V_{GS} = 48.15V$

let, $V_{GS} = 0V$, $\therefore I_D = \frac{48.15}{0.75}$
 $= 64.2mA$



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{DS} &= V_{DD} - I_D (R_D + R_S) \\
 &= 107 - 30 (3 + 0.76) \\
 &= -5.5 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_S &= I_D R_S \\
 &= 30 \text{ mA} \times 0.76 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 &= 22.5 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow V_D &= V_{DS} + V_S \\
 &= -5.5 + 22.5 \\
 &= 17 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{GD} &= V_G - V_D \\
 &= 48.15 - 17 \\
 &= 31.15 \text{ V} \quad (\text{Answer})
 \end{aligned}$$

