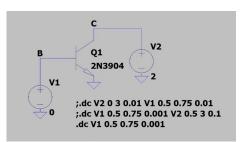
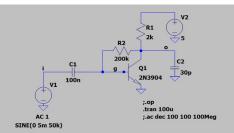
EEO 352 Fall 2023 - Assignment 8 - Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJTs)

Please document each step with snapshots of the built circuit, plots, pictures and your observations. Please include this page.





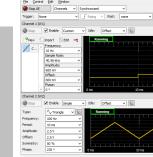


Fig.1

Fig.2

Fig.3

- 1) Using the npn BJT 2N3904 (pick from npn) as in Fig1 simulate and plot the following (25pts):
 - a) Collector current Ic vs Vce (range 0V to 3V) with parametric Vbe (0.5V to 0.75V, 10mV steps)
 - b) Collector current Ic vs Vbe (range 0.5V to 0.75V) with parametric Vce (0.5V to 3V in 100mV steps)
 - c) Collector current Ic vs Vbe (range 0.5V to 0.75V) at Vce=2V, and extrapolate the Vbe at Ic=1mA
 - d) Derivative (d(.)) of the collector current Ic vs Vbe (range 0.5V to 0.75V) at Vce=2V, and extrapolate the transconductance at Ic=1mA
 - e) Current gain Ic/lb vs Vbe (range 0.5V to 0.75V) at Vce=2V, and extrapolate the gain at Ic=1mA
- 2) Using the npn BJT 2N3904, one $2k\Omega$ resistor at the collector, and one $200k\Omega$ to bias the base, build the amplifier in Fig.2 and simulate and plot the following (**25pts**):
 - a) Response to 50kHz 5mV sinusoidal signal (plot in separate panes) and extrapolate the gain
 - b) Frequency response, extrapolating the gain and -3dB bandwidth without and with a 30pF load
- 3) Using the npn BJT 2N3904, one 100Ω resistor at the collector and one $10k\Omega$ resistor at the base (between the base and the applied voltage), build and plot (**75pts**):
 - a) Collector current Ic vs Vce (range 0V to 3V) with parametric Vbe (see example in Fig.3)
 - b) Collector current Ic vs Vbe (range 0.5 to 0.75V) for Vce>2V, and extract the Vbe and the gm at Ic=1mA
 - c) Gain Ic/Ib vs Collector current Ic (setting as in (b)) and extract the gain at Ic=1mA

Hint1: for (b) use W1 Triangle Amp=0.3V, Off=0.9V at the 10k Ω

Hint2: for (c) use connect C2 across the 10k Ω and add Math Ic/Ib

- 4) Build and measure the amplifier in Fig.2 and plot the following (75pts):
 - a) Response to 50kHz 5mV sinusoidal signal and extract the gain
 - b) Frequency response, extracting the gain and the -3dB bandwidth

Hint1: for (b) use the minimum signal amplitude