

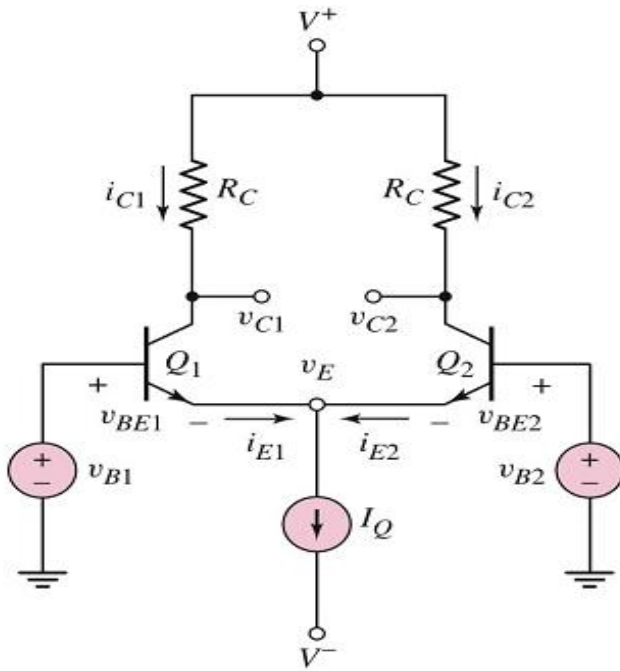
EEEE273 - Quiz 3  
 SEMESTER 2, ACADEMIC YEAR 2014/2015  
 Date: 4 December 2014 Time: 15 minutes

**Question:**

Refer to **Figure 1**.  $V^+ = +5\text{ V}$  and  $V^- = -5\text{ V}$ . Assume  $V_{BE(\text{on})} = 0.7\text{ V}$ ,  $V_A = \infty$ , and  $\beta = \infty$  for all transistors in the circuit.

For  $R_C = 2\text{ k}\Omega$  and  $v_{CM} = v_{B1} = v_{B2} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , determine the value of  $I_Q$  such that  $V_{CE1} = 2.5\text{ V}$ . Write your answers clearly using PEN as precise as possible with proper Units for the parameters.

[10 marks]



**Figure 1**

**Answer:**

$$v_{C1} = v_{B1} - V_{BE1(\text{on})} + V_{CE1} \quad [2]$$

$$= 0.5 - 0.7 + 2.5 = 2.3\text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$v_{C1} = V^+ - i_{C1} R_C \quad [2]$$

$$i_{C1} = (V^+ - v_{C1}) / R_C \quad [2]$$

$$= (5 - 2.3) / 2\text{ k} = 1.35\text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

When  $v_{B1} = v_{B2} = 0.5\text{ V}$  and  $\beta = \infty$ :

$$i_{C1} = i_{C2} = i_{E1} = i_{E2} \quad [1]$$

$$I_Q = i_{E1} + i_{E2} = 2.7\text{ mA} \quad [3]$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{BE}/V_T}; \text{npn}$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{EB}/V_T}; \text{pnp}$$

$$i_C = \alpha i_E = \beta i_B$$

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1}$$

;Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

$$r_\pi = \frac{\beta V_T}{I_{CQ}}$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T}$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_{CQ}}$$

**Question:**

Refer to **Figure 1**.  $V^+ = +5.5$  V and  $V^- = -5.5$  V. Assume  $V_{BE(ON)} = 0.7$  V,  $V_A = \infty$ , and  $\beta = \infty$  for all transistors in the circuit.

For  $R_C = 2.2$  k $\Omega$  and  $v_{CM} = v_{B1} = v_{B2} = 0.5$  V, **determine** the value of  $I_Q$  such that  $V_{CE2} = 2.3$  V. Write your answers clearly using PEN as precise as possible (in 4 decimal points) with proper Units for the parameters.

[10 marks]

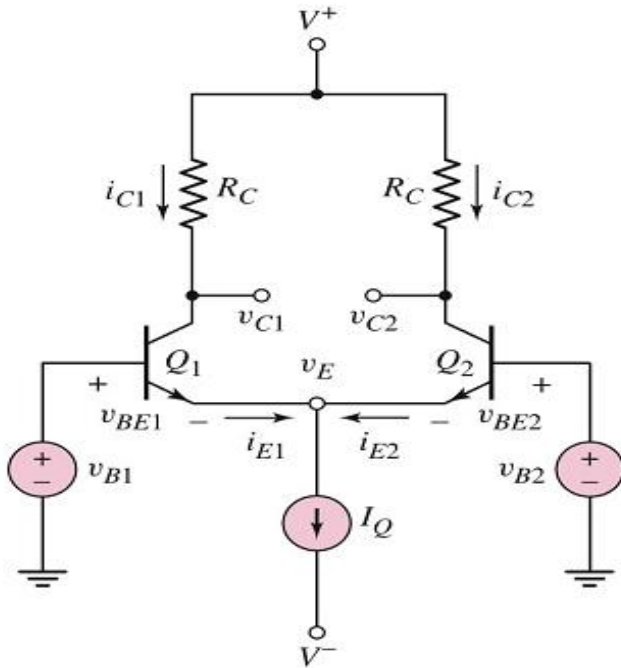


Figure 1

**Answer:**

$$v_{C2} = v_{B2} - V_{BE2(ON)} + V_{CE2} \quad [2]$$

$$= 0.5 - 0.7 + 2.3 = 2.1 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$v_{C2} = V^+ - i_{C2} R_C$$

$$i_{C2} = (V^+ - v_{C2}) / R_C \quad [2]$$

$$= (5.5 - 2.1) / 2.2\text{k} = 1.545 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

When  $v_{B1} = v_{B2} = 0.5$  V and  $\beta = \infty$ ,

$$i_{C2} = i_{C1} = i_{E1} = i_{E2} \quad [1]$$

$$I_Q = i_{E1} + i_{E2} = 3.09 \text{ mA} \quad [3]$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{BE}/V_T}; \text{npn}$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{EB}/V_T}; \text{pnp}$$

$$i_C = \alpha i_E = \beta i_B$$

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1}$$

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

$$r_\pi = \frac{\beta V_T}{I_{CQ}}$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T}$$

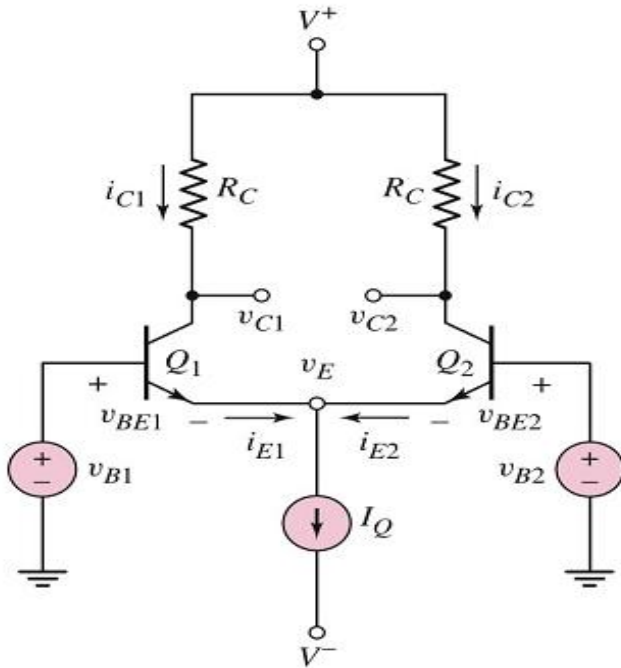
$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_{CQ}}$$

**Question:**

Refer to **Figure 1**.  $V^+ = +5.5\text{ V}$  and  $V^- = -5.5\text{ V}$ . Assume  $V_{BE(\text{on})} = 0.7\text{ V}$ ,  $V_A = \infty$ , and  $\beta = \infty$  for all transistors in the circuit.

For  $R_C = 2.4\text{ k}\Omega$  and  $v_{CM} = v_{B1} = v_{B2} = 0.3\text{ V}$ , **determine** the value of  $I_Q$  such that  $V_{CE1} = 2.3\text{ V}$ . Write your answers clearly using PEN as precise as possible (in 4 decimal points) with proper Units for the parameters.

[10 marks]



**Figure 1**

**Answer:**

$$v_{C1} = v_{B1} - V_{BE1(\text{on})} + V_{CE1} \quad [2]$$

$$= 0.3 - 0.7 + 2.3 = 1.9\text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$v_{C1} = V^+ - i_{C1} R_C \quad [2]$$

$$i_{C1} = (V^+ - v_{C1}) / R_C \quad [1]$$

$$= (5.5 - 1.9) / 2.4\text{k} = 1.5\text{ mA}$$

**When  $v_{B1} = v_{B2} = 0.3\text{ V}$  and  $\beta = \infty$ :**

$$i_{C1} = i_{C2} = i_{E1} = i_{E2} \quad [1]$$

$$I_Q = i_{E1} + i_{E2} = 3.0\text{ mA} \quad [3]$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{BE}/V_T}; \text{npn}$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{EB}/V_T}; \text{pnp}$$

$$i_C = \alpha i_E = \beta i_B$$

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1}$$

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

$$r_\pi = \frac{\beta V_T}{I_{CQ}}$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T}$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_{CQ}}$$

**Question:**

Refer to **Figure 1**.  $V^+ = +5\text{ V}$  and  $V^- = -5\text{ V}$ . Assume  $V_{BE(\text{on})} = 0.7\text{ V}$ ,  $V_A = \infty$ , and  $\beta = \infty$  for all transistors in the circuit.

For  $R_C = 2.2\text{ k}\Omega$  and  $v_{CM} = v_{B1} = v_{B2} = 0.3\text{ V}$ , **determine** the value of  $I_Q$  such that  $V_{CE2} = 2.6\text{ V}$ . Write your answers clearly using PEN as precise as possible (in 4 decimal points) with proper Units for the parameters.

[10 marks]

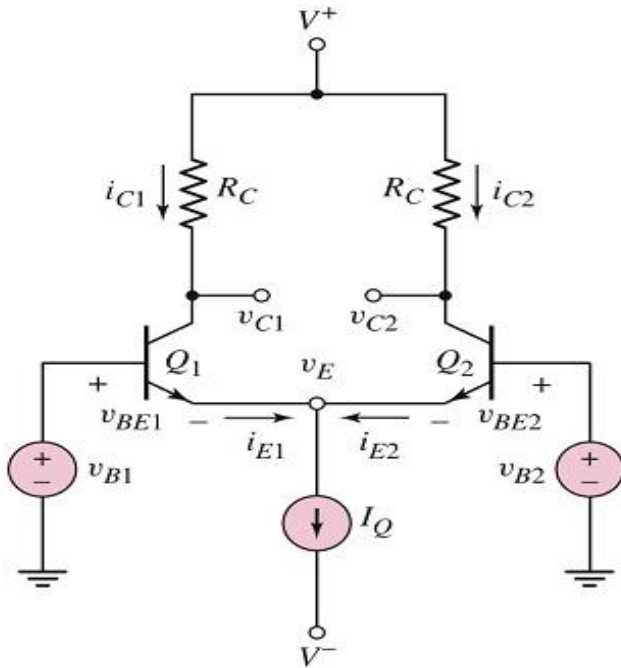


Figure 1

**Answer:**

$$v_{C2} = v_{B2} - V_{BE2(\text{on})} + V_{CE2} \quad [2]$$

$$= 0.3 - 0.7 + 2.6 = 2.2\text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$v_{C2} = V^+ - i_{C2} R_C \quad [2]$$

$$i_{C2} = (V^+ - v_{C2}) / R_C \quad [1]$$

$$= (5 - 2.2) / 2.2\text{k} = 1.273\text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

When  $v_{B1} = v_{B2} = 0.3\text{ V}$  and  $\beta = \infty$ ,

$$i_{C2} = i_{C1} = i_{E1} = i_{E2} \quad [1]$$

$$I_Q = i_{E1} + i_{E2} = 2.545\text{ mA} \quad [3]$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{BE}/V_T}; \text{npn}$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{EB}/V_T}; \text{pnp}$$

$$i_C = \alpha i_E = \beta i_B$$

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$$g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T}$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_{CQ}}$$