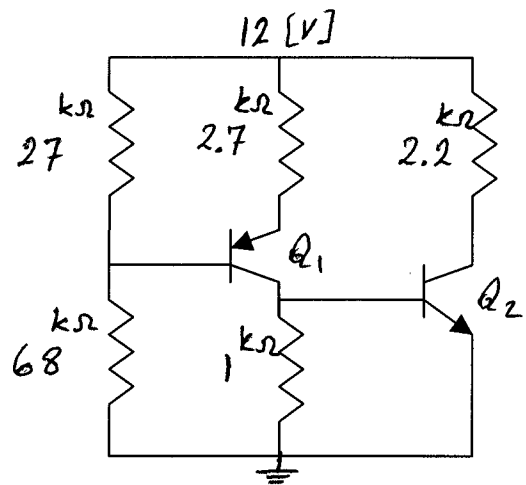


(ECE3455, Q5, SP03) In the circuit shown, both BJTs have $\beta=100$ when are in active region.

- Calculate I_{C1} and V_{CE1} .
- Calculate I_{C2} and V_{CE2} .



Solution:

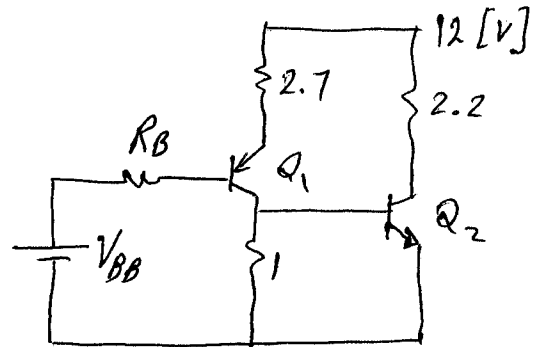
$$\textcircled{a} \begin{cases} R_B = \frac{27 \times 68}{27 + 68} = 19.32 \text{ [k}\Omega\text{]} \\ V_{BB} = \frac{68}{68 + 27} \times 12 = 8.59 \text{ [V]} \end{cases}$$

$$I_{E1} \approx I_{C1} = \frac{12 - 8.59 - 0.7}{\frac{19.32}{100} + 2.7} = 0.93 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{E1} = 12 - 2.7 \times 0.93 = 9.5 \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_{C1} = V_{B2} = 0.7 \text{ [V]}$$

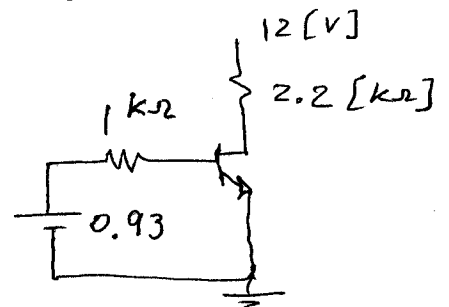
$$V_{EC1} = 9.5 - 0.7 = 8.8 \text{ [V]}$$



$$Q_1 = \begin{cases} I_{C1} = 0.93 \text{ [mA]} \\ V_{EC1} = 8.8 \text{ [V]} \end{cases}$$

\textcircled{b} The effect of Q_1 on Q_2 is shown \Rightarrow

$$I_{B2} = \frac{0.93 - 0.7}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.23 \text{ [mA]}$$



If assuming Q_2 in active region $\Rightarrow I_{C2} = 100 \times 0.23 = 23 \text{ mA}$

$$V_{CE2} = V_{CC} - 2.2 \times I_{C2} = 12 - 2.2 \times 23 = -38.6 \text{ [V]}$$

Thus Q_2 is in saturation and $V_{CE2} = 0.2 \text{ [V]}$

$$12 - 0.2 = I_{C2} \times 2.2 \quad Q_2 \begin{cases} I_{C2} = 5.36 \text{ [mA]} \\ V_{CE2} = 0.2 \text{ [V]} \end{cases}$$

$$I_{C2} = 5.36 \text{ [mA]}$$