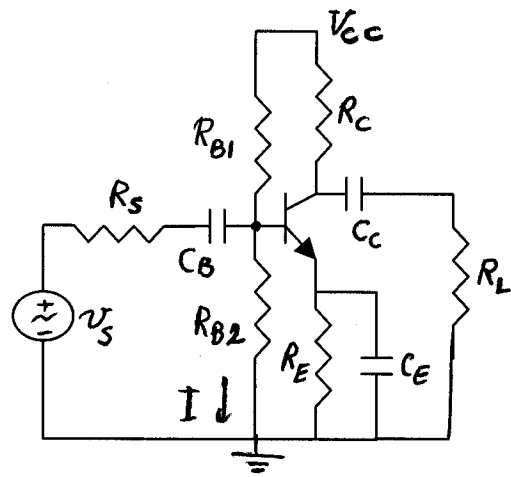


(ECE3455, Q5) In the circuit shown, capacitors are open for DC and short for AC.

The BJT has $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2[V]$ and $\beta = 100$.

$V_{CC} = 12[V]$, $R_E = 1.2K\Omega$, $R_C = 3.3K\Omega$, $R_L = 4.7K\Omega$

- Find the optimum value of I_C so that the output swing (the amplitude of AC part of the output) is a maximum.
- Find R_{B1} and R_{B2} regarding part (a).
- Find the maximum amplitude of the output (v_o) regarding part (a).

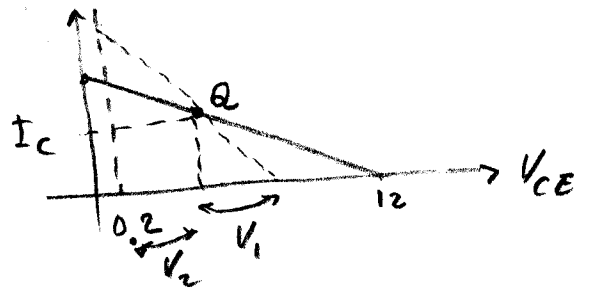


Solution:

DC Load Line $V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C (R_C + R_E)$

$$V_1 = I_C \times (R_C \parallel R_L)$$

$$V_2 = V_{CE} - 0.2 = V_{CC} - I_C (R_C + R_E) - 0.2$$



$$V_1 = V_2$$

$$I_C \times (R_C \parallel R_L) = V_{CC} - I_C (R_C + R_E) - 0.2$$

$$R_C \parallel R_L = 3.3 \parallel 4.7 = 1.94 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_C \times 1.94 = 12 - I_C (3.3 + 1.2) - 0.2$$

$$I_C = 1.83 \text{ [mA]}$$

$$b) V_B = 0.7 + R_E \times 1.83 = 0.7 + 1.2 \times 1.83 = 2.9 \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_B = \frac{R_{B2}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} \times 12 = 2.9$$

$$I = \frac{V_{CC} = 12}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} = 0.1 \times 1.83 = 0.183$$

Dividing the last 2 eqs

$$R_{B2} = \frac{2.9}{0.183} = 15.84 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Continued

$$\begin{cases} R_{B1} + R_{B2} = \frac{12}{0.183} = 65.57 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_{B1} = 65.57 - 15.84 = 49.7 \end{cases}$$

c) $v_o(\max) = V_i = I_c \times (R_c \parallel R_L)$

$$v_o(\max) = 1.83 \times 1.94 = 3.55 \text{ [V]}$$