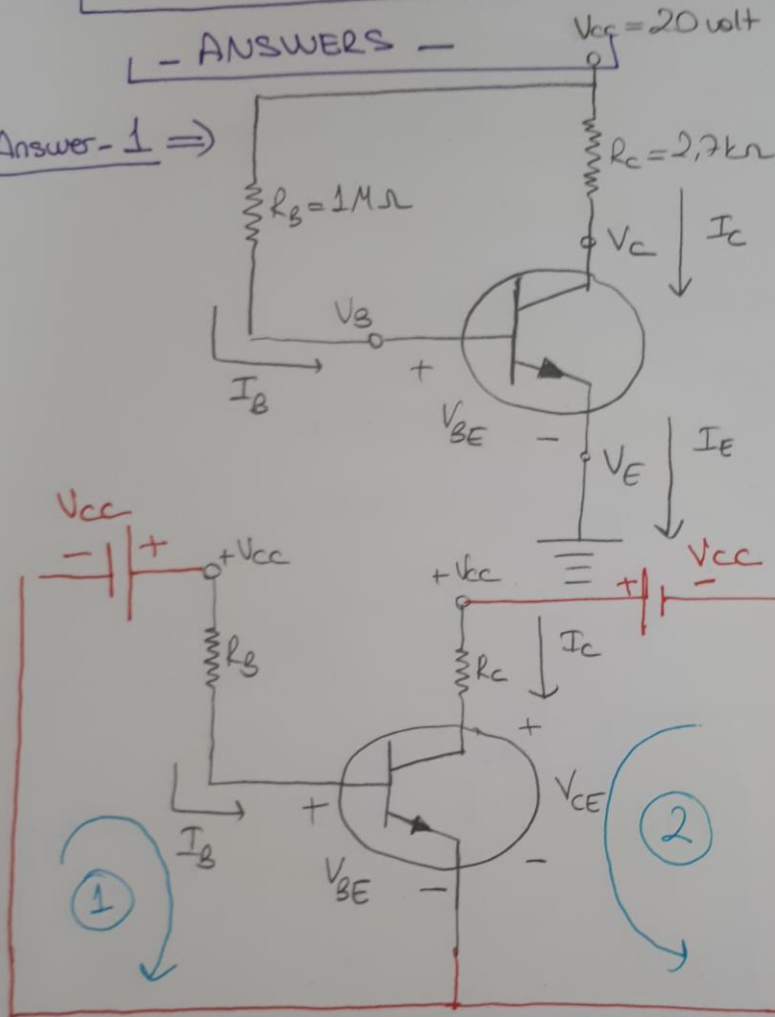


- ECE 246 HOMEWORK -

- ANSWERS -

Answer-1  $\Rightarrow$



1. loop  $\Rightarrow V_{cc} - I_B R_B - V_{BE} = 0$

$V_{BE} \approx 0,7 \text{ volt}$

$(20 \text{ volt}) - I_B (1 \text{ M}\Omega) - (0,7 \text{ v}) = 0$

$1 \text{ M}\Omega = 1.000 \text{ k}\Omega$

$(20 \text{ volt}) - I_B (1000 \text{ k}\Omega) - (0,7 \text{ v}) = 0$

$19,3 \text{ volt} = 1000 I_B$

$I_B = 193 \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{A}$

$1 \mu\text{A} = 10^{-6} \text{ A} = 10^{-3} \text{ mA}$

2. loop

$$V_{CC} - I_C R_C - V_{CE} = 0$$

$$I_E = 0 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_E = 0 \text{ volt}$$

$$V_{CE} = (20 \text{ volt}) - I_C (2,7 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B$$

Assume  $\beta = 500$

( $\beta \rightarrow$  You can give the value of Beta that you want)

$$I_C = 500 (183 \times 10^{-4}) = 865 \times 10^{-2} = 8,65 \text{ mA}$$

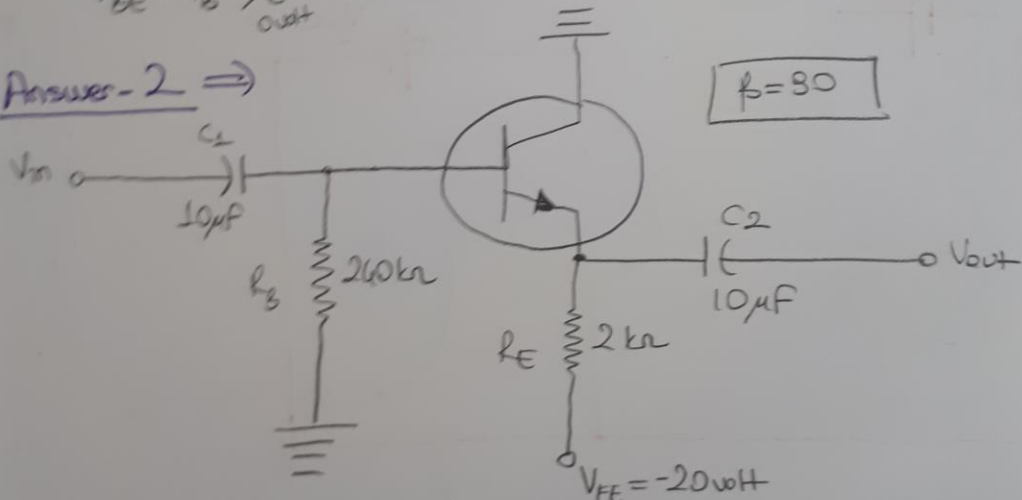
$$\rightarrow V_{CE} = (20 \text{ volt}) - (8,65 \text{ mA}) (2,7 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$V_{CE} \approx 26,055 \text{ volt}$$

$$V_{CE} = V_C - \overset{0 \text{ volt}}{V_E} \Rightarrow V_{CE} = V_C = 26,055 \text{ volt}$$

$$V_{BE} = V_B - \overset{0 \text{ volt}}{V_E} \Rightarrow V_{BE} = V_B = 0,7 \text{ volt}$$

Answer - 2  $\Rightarrow$



$$I_B = \frac{V_{EE} - V_{BE}}{R_B + (\beta + 1) R_E} = \frac{(20 \text{ volt} - 0,7 \text{ volt})}{(260 \text{ k}\Omega) + (80 + 1) (2 \text{ k}\Omega)} = 45,73 \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_{CEQ} = 0 - I_{EQ} R_E - V_{EE} = 20 - (4,16 \text{ mA}) (2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 11,68 \text{ volt}$$

$$I_{EQ} = \frac{0 - V_{BE} - V_{EE}}{\frac{R_B}{(\beta + 1)} + R_E} = \frac{20 - 0,7}{\frac{260}{(80 + 1)} + 2} = 4,16 \text{ mA}$$

As  $V_{CEQ} > V_{CE(sat)} = 0$  volt, Transistor is in the active state