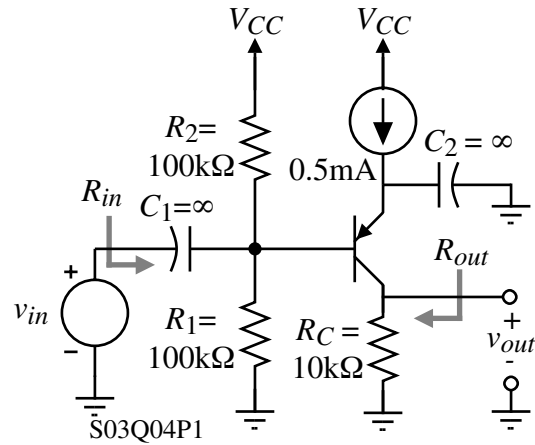


QUIZ NO. 4 - SOLUTION

(Average score = 7.9/10 of the students taking the quiz.)

A PNP BJT common-emitter inverting amplifier is shown. Assume the parameters of the transistor are $\beta_F = 50$, $V_T = 25\text{mV}$, and $V_A = 100\text{V}$. (a.) Find the small signal model parameter values for g_m , r_π and r_o (ignore V_{EC} in the calculation of r_o). (b.) Find an algebraic expression for the small signal voltage gain, v_{out}/v_{in} , the input resistance, R_{in} , and the output resistance, R_{out} . (c.) Numerically evaluate the small signal voltage gain, v_{out}/v_{in} , the input resistance, R_{in} , and the output resistance, R_{out} .

Solution

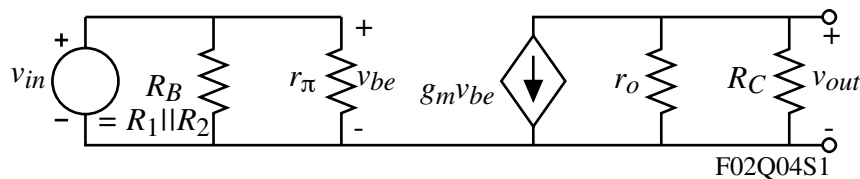
$$(a.) \quad I_C = \frac{50}{51} (0.5\text{mA}) = 0.49\text{mA}$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T} = \frac{0.49\text{mA}}{25\text{mV}} = \underline{19.6\text{mS}}$$

$$r_\pi = \beta_F \frac{V_T}{I_C} = \frac{50}{19.6\text{mS}} = \underline{2.55\text{k}\Omega}$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_C} = \frac{100}{0.49\text{mA}} = \underline{204\text{k}\Omega}$$

(b.) To find the small signal voltage gain, we must first develop a small signal model. This model is given below:



$$\boxed{\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{be}} = -g_m(r_o \parallel R_C)} \quad \boxed{R_{in} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel r_\pi} \quad \text{and} \quad \boxed{R_{out} = r_o \parallel R_C}$$

(c.) The numerical value of the above expressions are,

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = -19.6\text{mS}(204\text{k}\Omega \parallel 10\text{k}\Omega) = -19.6\text{mS}(9.533\text{k}\Omega) = \underline{-186.84 \text{ V/V}}$$

$$R_{in} = 100\text{k}\Omega \parallel 100\text{k}\Omega \parallel 2.55\text{k}\Omega = \underline{2.426\text{k}\Omega}$$

and

$$R_{out} = 204\text{k}\Omega \parallel 10\text{k}\Omega = \underline{9.533\text{k}\Omega}$$