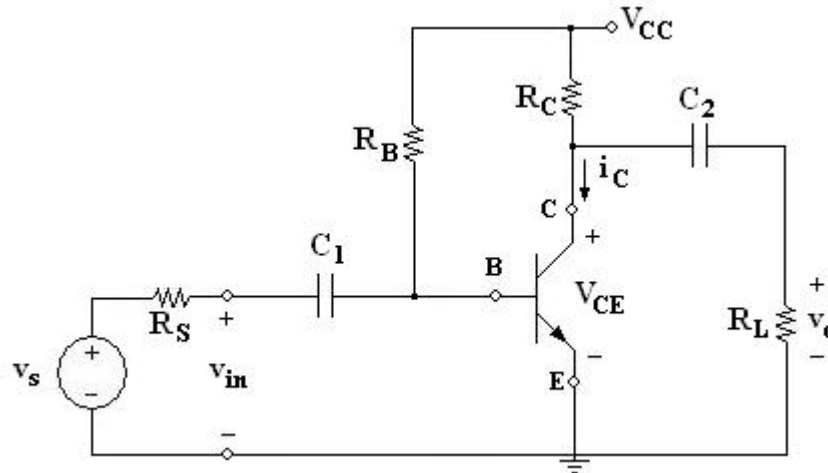


JEE2330 – Spring 2025 Lab #7 Problem

A grounded emitter transistor amplifier circuit using the 2N222A BJT is shown. A graphical analysis of the transistor shows that $\beta_{DC} = \beta_{AC} = 150$ and $r_{oc} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$. Also, tests show that $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ and $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2 \text{ V}$. The amplifier design characteristics are $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$, $R_B = 330 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_C = 1.6 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 3.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, and $C_1 = C_2 = 2.5 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$. Analyze the circuit following the steps given below.



- Identify the transistor operating point (Q point).

$$V_{CEQ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$I_{CQ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$I_{BQ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- Calculate the transistor small signal input resistance r_{π} assuming the operating temperature is 27°C .

$$r_{\pi} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- Find the small signal voltage amplifier circuit parameters r_i , r_o , and a_{vo} ($a_{vo} = v_o/v_{in}$ with $R_L = \infty$) and draw the equivalent circuit on the back of this sheet. Include on the equivalent circuit diagram the voltage source (v_s and R_S), the load resistance (R_L), as well as r_i , r_o , and a_{vo} . Assume $X_{C1} = X_{C2} = 0$.

$$r_i = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$r_o = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$a_{vo} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- Using the small signal voltage amplifier equivalent circuit diagram, find the small signal voltage gain ($a_v = v_o/v_{in}$) with $R_L = 3.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ for the circuit at a midrange frequency of 40 kHz .

$$a_v = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- Using the small signal voltage amplifier equivalent circuit diagram, find the overall small signal voltage gain ($A_v = v_o/v_s$) with $R_L = 3.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ for the circuit at a midrange frequency of 40 kHz assuming $R_S = 50 \text{ }\Omega$.

$$A_v = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$