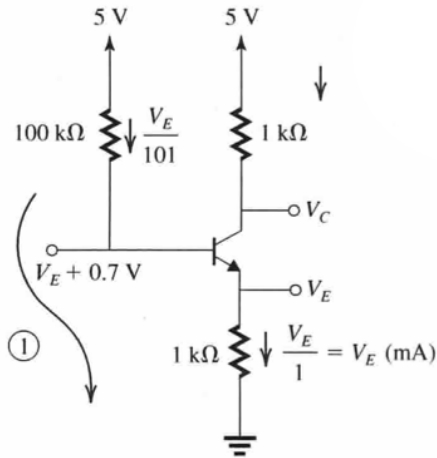


6.61

$\beta = 100$

(a) $R_B = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ - $\therefore R_B$ is large assume active mode.



$$\frac{100}{101} I_E = \frac{100}{101} V_E \text{ (mA)}$$

Loop (1)

$$5 - \frac{V_E}{101} \times 100 - 0.7 - V_E \times 1 = 0$$

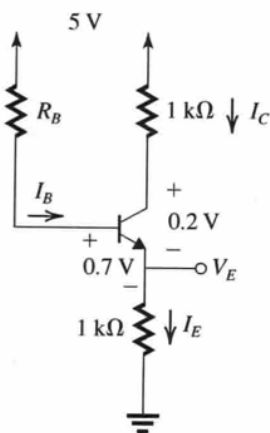
$$V_E = 2.16 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = V_E + 0.7 = 2.86 \text{ V}$$

$$V_C = 5 - 1 \times \frac{100}{101} V_E = 2.86 \text{ V}$$

Thus the BJT is in active mode as assumed.

(b) $R_B = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ - assume saturation



$$I_B = \frac{5 - (V_E + 0.7)}{R_B}$$

$$I_C = \frac{5 - (V_E + 0.2)}{1}$$

$$I_E = \frac{V_E}{1} = I_B + I_C$$

$$\therefore V_E = \frac{4.3 - V_E}{10} + 4.8 - V_E$$

$$10V_E + V_E + 10V_E = 4.3 + 48$$

$$V_E = 2.49 \text{ V}$$

$$V_C = 2.49 + 0.2 = 2.69 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = V_E + 0.7 = 3.19 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Check: } I_C = \frac{5 - 2.69}{1} = 2.31 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_B = \frac{5 - 3.19}{10} = 0.181 \text{ mA}$$

$$\frac{I_C}{I_B} = \frac{2.31}{0.181} = 12.76 < 100$$

Hence, we are in saturation as assumed!

(c) $R_B = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ - expect saturation, use circuit in (b)

$$I_B = \frac{5 - (V_E + 0.7)}{R_B} = \frac{4.3 - V_E}{1}$$

$$I_C = \frac{5 - (V_E + 0.2)}{1} = \frac{4.8 - V_E}{1}$$

$$I_E = I_B + I_C = V_E$$

$$4.3 - V_E + 4.8 - V_E = V_E$$

$$V_E = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = 3.7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_C = 3.2 \text{ V}$$

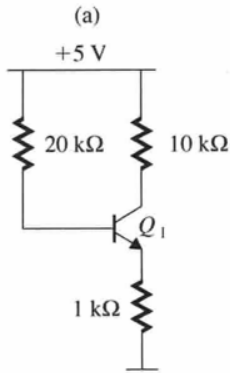
$$\text{Check } I_B = 4.3 - 3 = 1.3 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_C = 4.8 - 3 = 1.8 \text{ mA}$$

$$\frac{I_C}{I_B} = \frac{1.8}{1.3} = 1.4 < 100$$

\therefore Saturation as assumed

6.70



$$I_E = \frac{5 - 0.7}{1 + 20/(\beta + 1)} = \frac{4.3}{1.2}$$

$$= 3.58 \text{ mA}$$

which would make $V_C < V_E$

\therefore Saturated $V_{CE} = 0.2 \text{ V}$

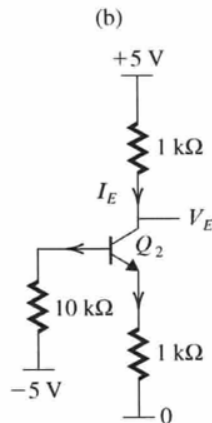
$$\frac{V_E}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{5 - 0.7 - V_E}{20 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{5 - 0.2 - V_E}{10 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow 23 V_E = 13.9$$

$\therefore V_E = 0.604 \text{ V}$

$$\beta_{\text{forced}} = \frac{I_C}{I_B} = \frac{4.8 - V_E}{10} \cdot \frac{20}{4.3 - V_E}$$

$$= \frac{0.42}{0.185} = 2.3$$



Assume saturated

$$I_E = \frac{5 - V_E}{1 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_E - 0.7 + 5}{10 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$I_C = \frac{V_E - 0.2}{1 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$\frac{5 - V_E}{1} = \frac{(V_E - 0.7) + 5}{10} + \frac{V_E - 0.2}{1}$$

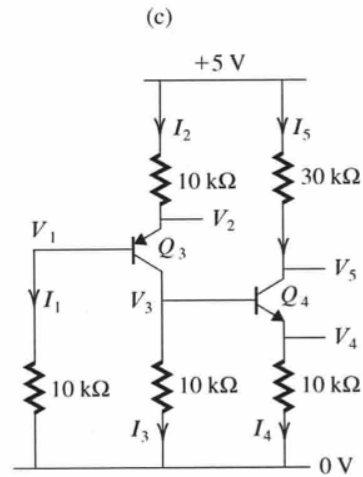
$$\Rightarrow 21 V_E = 4.77 \text{ or } V_E = 2.27 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = V_E - 0.7 = 1.57 \text{ V}$$

$$V_C = V_E - 0.2 = 2.07 \text{ V}$$

$$[\text{Check } V_E = 5 - 1 \text{ V}](0.657 + 2.07) = 2.27 \text{ V}]$$

$$\beta_{\text{forced}} = \frac{1.87}{0.343} = 5.45$$



Assume Q_3 & Q_4 Saturated

$$V_1 = V_2 - 0.7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = V_2 - 0.2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_4 = V_2 - 0.9 \text{ V}$$

$$V_5 = V_2 - 0.7 \text{ V}$$

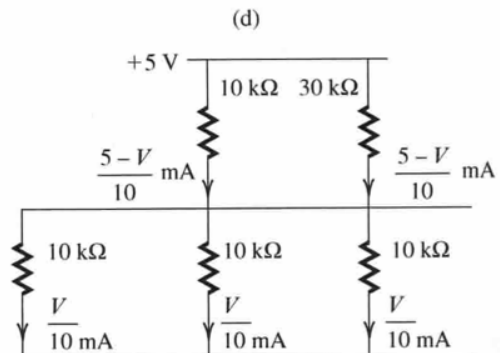
$$I_2 = I_1 + I_3 + I_4 - I_5$$

$$I_2 = \frac{5 - V_2}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5 - V_2}{10} = \frac{V_2 - 0.7}{10} + \frac{V_2 - 0.2}{10} + \frac{V_2 - 0.9}{10}$$

$$- \left[\frac{5 - (V_2 - 0.7)}{30} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 13 V_2 = 26.1 \text{ mA}$$



$$V_2 \approx 2.0 \text{ V}$$

$$\beta_3 \text{ forced} = \frac{I_3 + I_4 - I_5}{I_1} = \frac{0.17}{0.13} = 1.3$$

$$\beta_4 \text{ forced} = \frac{I_5}{I_4 - I_5} = \frac{0.123}{0.11 - 0.123} = ??$$

$$I_{C4} > I_{E4}$$

(c) Using "Giant Node Approximation"

$$\frac{5 - V}{10} + \frac{5 - V}{30} = \frac{V}{10} + \frac{V}{10} + \frac{V}{10}$$

$$20 - 3V + 5 - V = 9V$$

$$13V = 20$$

$$V = 1.54 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Hence } I_{C3} = 0.115 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{E3} = 0.154 \text{ mA}$$

However, for Q_4 - without approximation

$$I_{C4} = \frac{5 - (V_2 - 0.7)}{30}$$

$$I_{E4} = \frac{V_2 - 0.9}{10}$$

Hence for $I_{C4} < I_{E4}$

we need $V_2 > 2.1 \text{ V}$

and as by "Propagating V_{GS} " shown below, Q_4 cannot operate properly

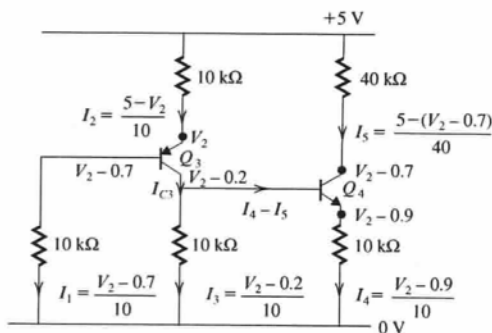
The "Giant Node Approximation" does simply "Scale up" with $V \propto V_{CC}$ but unfortunately it does not "Scale down" when $V_{BE} > V_{CC} / 10$ (say)

To fix problem : either

(a) raise V_{CC}

(b) raise R_{C3}

(c) Using "Propagate V_2 method"



$$\frac{5 - V_2}{10} + \frac{5.7 - V_2}{40} = \frac{V_2 - 0.7}{10} + \frac{V_2 - 0.2}{10} + \frac{V_2 - 0.9}{10}$$

$$20 - 4V_2 + 5.7 - V_2 = 12V_2 - 7.2$$

$$\Rightarrow 7V_2 = 32.9$$

$$\Rightarrow V_2 = 1.94 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{B3} = 0.124 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{E4} = 0.104 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{E3} = 0.306 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{C4} = 0.094 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{C3} = 0.182 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{B4} = 0.01 \text{ mA}$$

$$\beta_3 \text{-forced} = \frac{0.182}{0.124} = 1.47$$

$$\beta_4 \text{-forced} = \frac{0.094}{0.01} = 9.4$$

Note: using "Giant Node" method

$$\frac{5 - V}{10} + \frac{5 - V}{40} = \frac{3V}{10}$$

$$17V = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow V_2 = 1.47 \text{ (30% difference)}$$