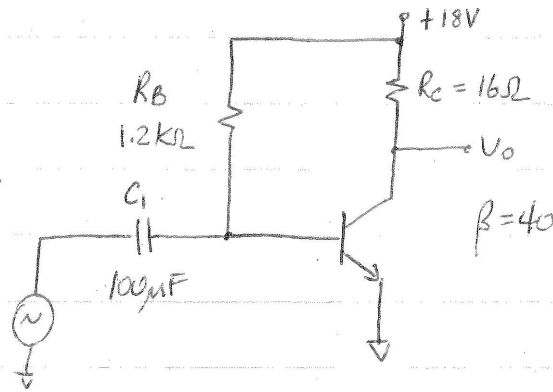


Chapter 12 #1-4

- ① Calculate the input and output power the circuit (of figure below). The input signal results in a base current of 5mA rms.



a) Find DC power. $I_{BQ} = \frac{18 - 0.7}{1.2k\Omega} = 14.42 \text{ mA}$

$I_{CQ} = \beta I_B = 577 \text{ mA}$

$P_S = V_{CC} (I_{CQ} + I_{BQ}) = 18 (577 \text{ mA} + 14.42 \text{ mA}) = \underline{\underline{10.64 \text{ W}}}$

- b) find ac power delivered to R_C .

$i_c = \beta i_b = 40 (5 \text{ mA}) = 200 \text{ mA}$

$P_{ac} = i_c^2 R_C = (200 \text{ mA})^2 (16) = \underline{\underline{0.64 \text{ W}}}$

c) $\eta = \frac{P_{ac}}{P_{dc}} \times 100 = \frac{0.64 \text{ mW}}{10.64 \text{ mW}} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{6.02\%}}$

- ② Calculate the input power dissipated by the circuit (of fig. below) if R_B is change to $1.5K$.

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{18 - 0.7}{1.5K} = 11.53 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{CQ} = \beta I_B = 461.3 \text{ mA}$$

$$P_{DC} = V_{CC} (I_{BQ} + I_{CQ}) = 18 (461.3 \text{ mA} + 11.53 \text{ mA}) = \underline{8.52 \text{ W}}$$

- ③ (What maximum output power can be delivered by the circuit (of fig. below) if R_E is changed to $1.5K$,

$$\text{from } \#2 \quad I_{CQ} = 461.3 \text{ mA} \quad V_{CEQ} = 18 - (461.3 \text{ mA})(16) = 10.62.$$

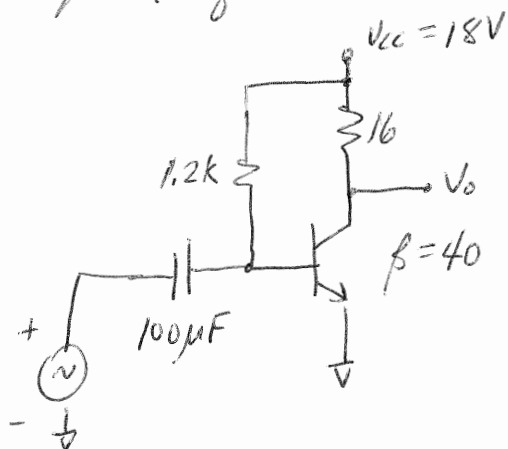
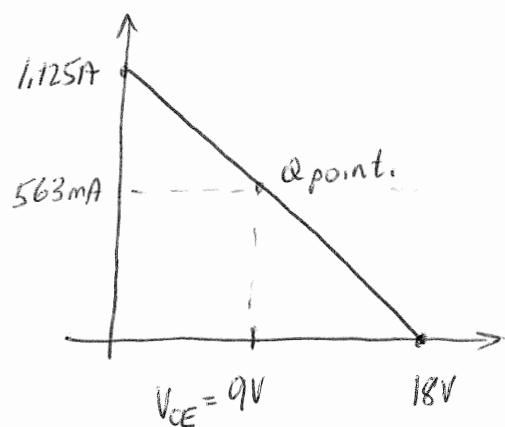
$$\text{max swing} \quad 2V_{CEQ} = 21.24 \text{ V}$$

$$2(V_{CC} - V_{CEQ}) = \underline{14.76 \text{ V}}$$

pick smaller.

$$P_{ac} = \frac{(14.76)^2}{8R} = \frac{(14.76)^2}{8(16)} = \frac{13.62 \text{ W}}{8} = \boxed{1.702 \text{ W}}$$

- ④ If the circuit (of figure below) is biased at its center voltage and center collector operating point, what is the input power for a maximum output power of 1.5W.



$$1.5W = \frac{V_{oPP}^2}{8R_L}$$

$$V_{oPP} = \sqrt{8(16)(1.5)} = 13.9V \leftarrow \text{not maximum swing without distortion.}$$

So not at ~~max~~ max. eff. (25%)

$$P_{IN(DC)} = V_{CC} I_{CQ} = (18)(563mA) = 10.1W$$