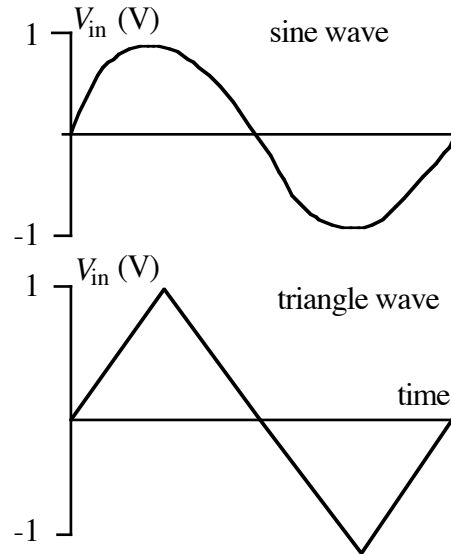
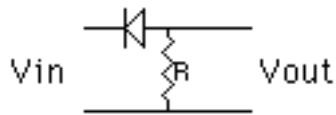
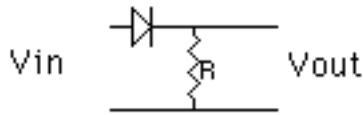


## Physics 4700 Homework IV

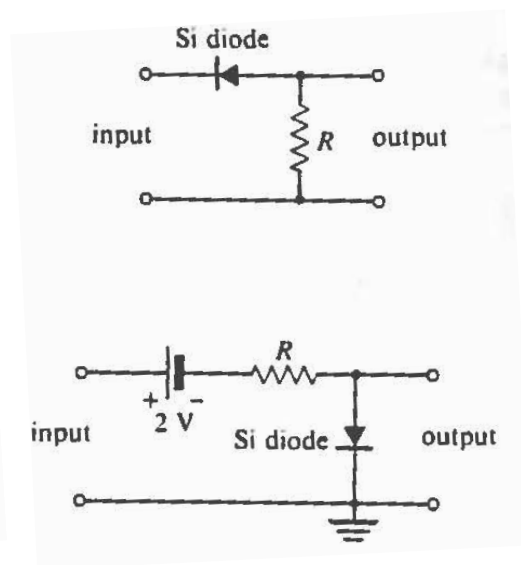
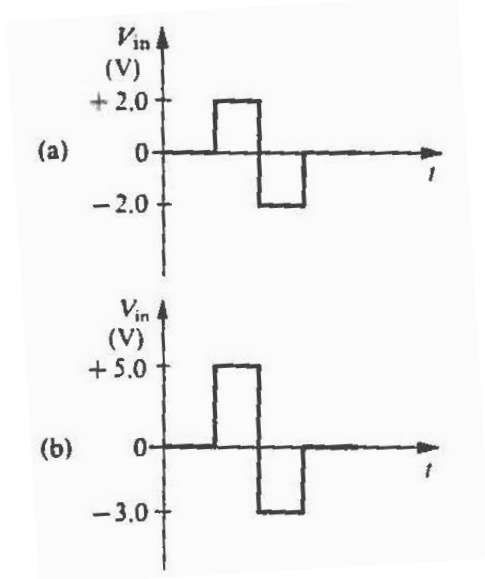
Due: Oct 10

1. Given the following circuits and input waveforms sketch the output waveforms (4 waveforms in all). Assume the diodes are silicon.



2. Simpson P198, problem 27

Sketch the output waveform to scale for the following.

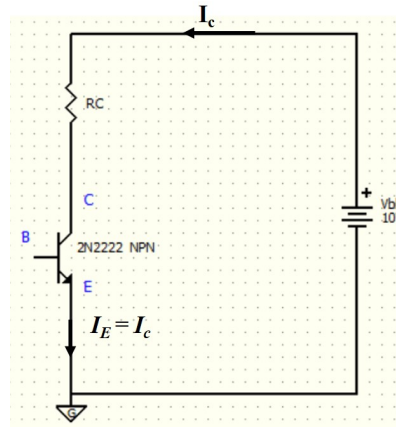


3. Simpson P252, problem 6

- How are  $I_C$ ,  $I_B$ , and  $I_E$  related?
- How are  $I_C$  and  $I_B$  related in terms of  $\alpha$ ? In terms of  $\beta$ ?
- How are  $I_C$  and  $I_E$  related in terms of  $\alpha$ ? In terms of  $\beta$ ?
- How are  $I_B$  and  $I_E$  related in terms of  $\alpha$ ? In terms of  $\beta$ ?

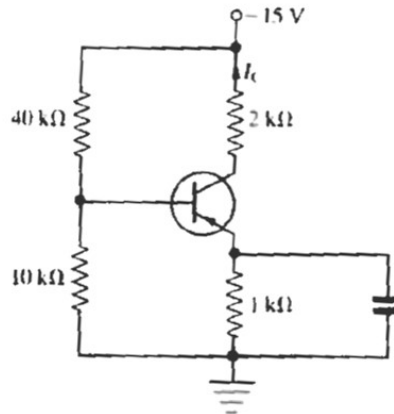
4. Simpson P252, problem 10

In this problem assume that the emitter is grounded and the collector resistor is connected between the collector and power supply (e.g. Fig 5.8). Consider a transistor with a maximum power dissipation of 200 mW and a 20 V power supply. On the graph of  $I_C$  vs.  $V_{CE}$  sketch the maximum power curve and shade in the forbidden region of operation. Also draw the dc load line for a 2 k $\Omega$  collector resistor. Is this a safe load line? Repeat for 400  $\Omega$  collector resistor. Is this a safe load line?

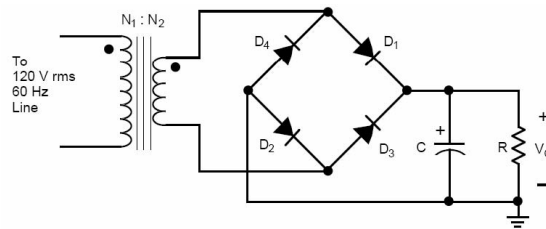


5. Simpson P252, problem 11

Calculate  $I_C$  and  $V_{CE}$ . The transistor is silicon and has a  $\beta$  of 100.



6. Use the 5SPICE program (available on the computers in the lab or download free at <http://www.5spice.com/download.htm>) to simulate the output of a full-wave rectifier (Simpson P190, Fig. 4.28). Pick reasonable values for  $R$  and  $C$  to smooth out the 60 Hz input voltage. When you analyze the circuit with the program you will want to use the *transient* option.



7. Plot  $V_{\text{out}}$  vs.  $V_{\text{in}}$  for the following circuit if  $V_{\text{in}} = V_0 \sin \omega t$ , with  $V_0 = 2$  Volts and  $\omega = 360$  Hz. Assume the diode is made of silicon.

