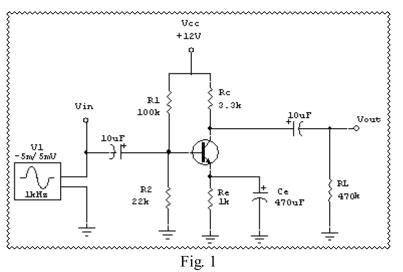
1. Assemble the circuit in Fig.1:



$$r_{be}' = \frac{25mV}{I_{CEQ}} =$$

AC resistance of the collector (little r'c)

$$r_{c}' = R_{c} \parallel R_{L} =$$

Gain

$$A_{\nu} = \frac{r'}{r'_{be}} =$$

- 2. Calculate and measure the following values:
- V_B = _____
- $V_{E} =$ _____
- $I_E \doteq I_C =$
- V_{RC} = _____
- V_C = _____
- V_{CE} = _____
- V_{BC} = _____
- Q-point: _____
- 3. Find the DC load line:

I_{SAT} = _____

 $V_{CEoff} =$

4. AC values:

AC resistance of base-emitter junction (little r'_{be})

5. AC load line: AC saturation:

$$i_{SAT} = I_{CEQ} + \frac{V_{CEQ}}{r'_{c}} =$$

6. Output values:

Maximum peak: $MP = I_{CEQ}(r'_{c}) =$

Maximum peak to peak: MPP = 2(MP) =

Output power to load:
$$P_{OUT} = \frac{MPP^2}{8R_L} =$$

7. Efficiency calculations:

Current in biasing network:

$$I_{BLAS} = \frac{V_{CC}}{R + R_2} =$$

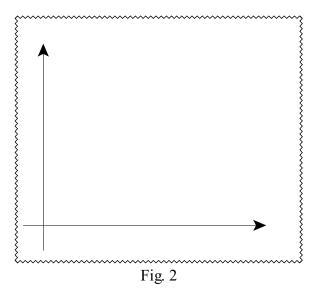
Total biasing current and collector current:

$$I_{DC} = I_{BIAS} + I_{CEQ} =$$

Total power to stage (P_{IN}): $P_{DC} = V_{CC} I_{DC} =$

Efficiency:
$$\eta = \frac{P_{OUT}}{P_{IN}} (100\%) =$$

8. Draw the DC and AC load lines in Fig. 2:



9. Connect Channel 1 of the oscilloscope to Vin and Channel 2 to Vout. Sketch the signals Fig.3 and Fig.4. Do the calculated and measure values match? Is the output signal distorted?

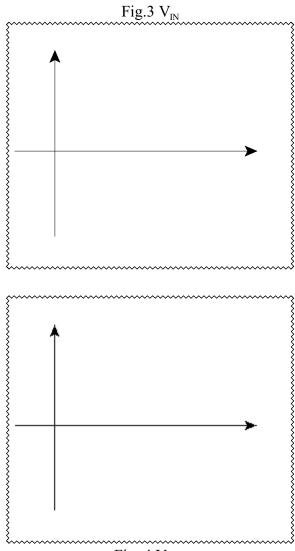


Fig. 4 V_{OUT}