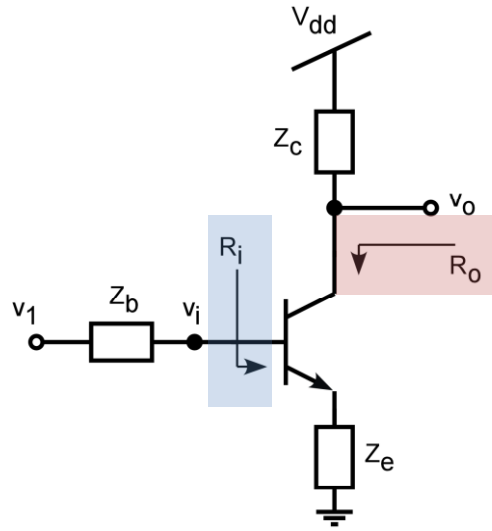
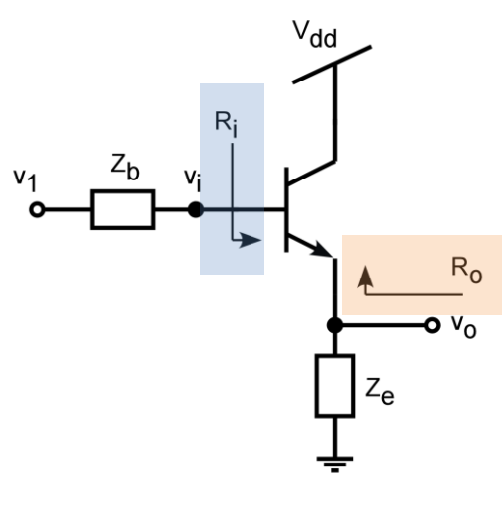


Last Lecture → BJT Single Stage Amps

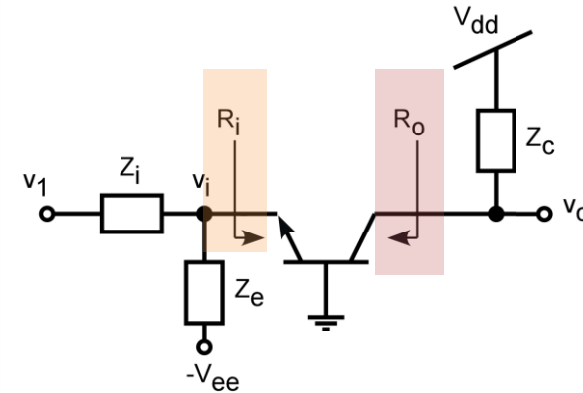
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Common Emitter - CE



Common Collector - CC



Common Base - CB

Single Transistor Bipolar Amplifier	Common-Emmitter CE	Common-Collector CC	Common-Base CB
Voltage Gain $A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i}$	$\cong -\frac{g_m}{1 + g_m Z_e} \cdot R_o // Z_c$	$\cong +\frac{g_m}{1 + g_m Z_e} \cdot Z_e$	$= +g_m \cdot R_o // Z_c$
Input Resistance R_i	$= r_\pi(1 + g_m Z_e)$	$= r_\pi(1 + g_m Z_e)$	$\cong \frac{1}{g_m}$
Output Resistance R_o	$= r_o(1 + g_m Z_e)$	$\cong \frac{1}{g_m} + \frac{Z_b}{\beta_o + 1}$	$= r_o[1 + g_m(Z_i // Z_e)]$

Problem 6.147

10/9/2019

***6.147** The amplifier of Fig. P6.147 consists of two identical common-emitter amplifiers connected in cascade. Observe that the input resistance of the second stage, R_{in2} , constitutes the load resistance of the first stage.

(a) For $V_{CC} = 9\text{ V}$, $R_1 = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 47\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_E = 3.9\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_C = 6.8\text{ k}\Omega$, and $\beta = 100$, determine the dc collector current and dc collector voltage of each transistor.

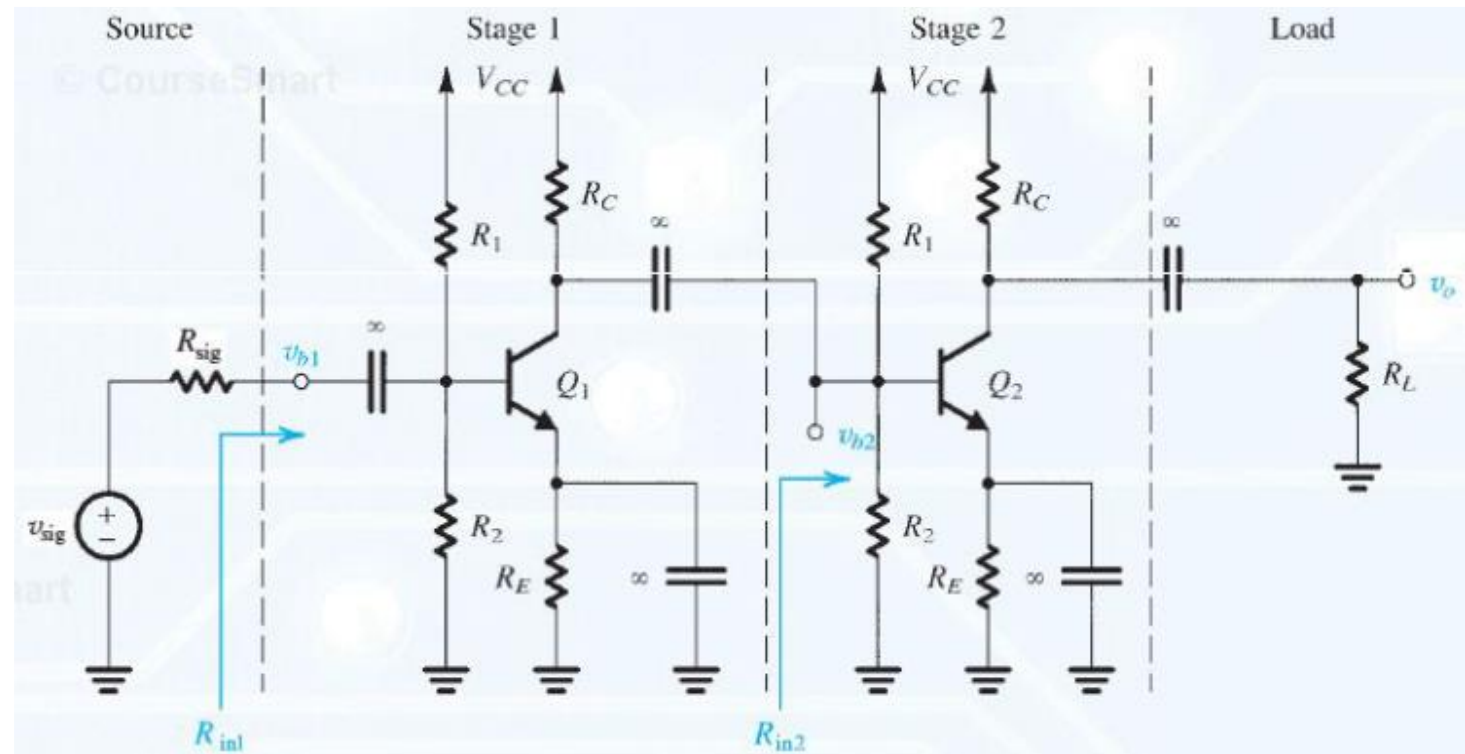
(b) Draw the small-signal equivalent circuit of the entire amplifier and give the values of all its components.

(c) Find R_{in1} and v_{b1}/v_{sig} for $R_{sig} = 5\text{ k}\Omega$

(d) Find R_{in2} and v_{b2}/v_{b1} .

(e) For $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, find v_o/v_{b2} .

(f) Find the overall voltage gain v_o/v_{sig} .

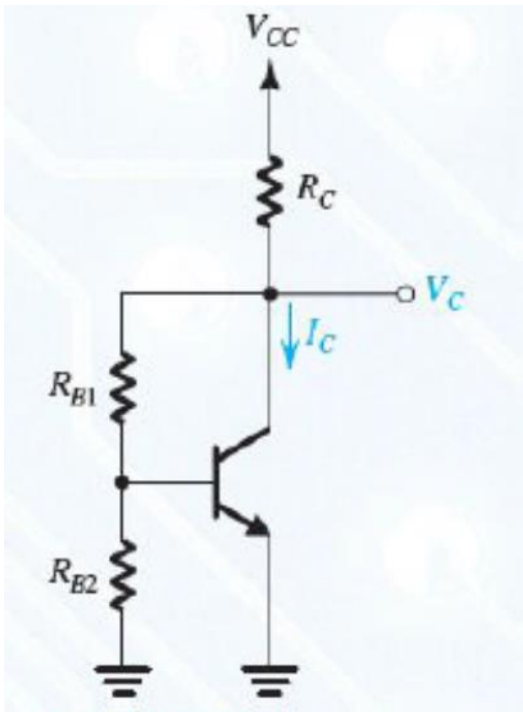


Problem 6.136

10/9/2019

For the given circuit, using a 3-V power supply,

- and assuming $R_{b2} = \infty$, design R_c and R_{b1} to provide $I_c = 3\text{mA}$ and $V_c = V_{cc}/2$ for $\beta = 90$.
- Find V_c and I_c for $\beta = \infty$.
- Re design R_c , R_{b1} and R_{b2} for $\beta = 90$ and using a current through R_{b2} equal to the base current.
- Find V_c and I_c for $\beta = \infty$.

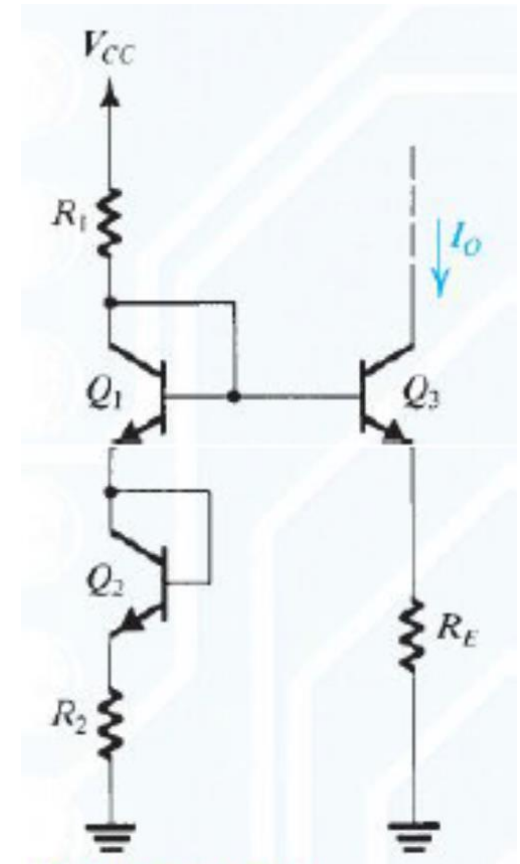


Problem 6.140

10/9/2019

For the given circuit, assuming all transistors to be identical with β infinite,

- derive an expression for the output current I_0 , and show that by selecting $R_1=R_2$ and keeping the current in each junction the same, the current I_0 will be $I_0=V_{CC}/(2R_E)$
- What must be the relationship of R_E to R_1 and R_2 be?
- For $V_{CC}=10V$ and $V_{BE}=0.7V$, design the circuit to obtain an output current of $0.5mA$.
- What is the lowest voltage that can be applied to the collector of Q_3 ?



Problem 6.68

10/9/2019

Assuming $\beta = \infty$, design the given circuit so that the bias currents in Q_1 , Q_2 , and Q_3 are 1mA, 1mA, and 2mA, respectively, and $V_3 = 0$, $V_5 = -2V$, and $V_7 = 1V$.

