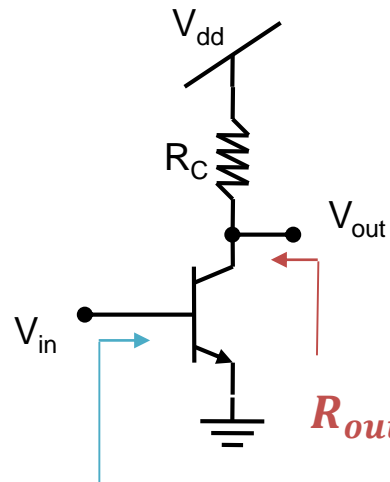


Last Lectures → CE & CC Amplifiers

- Common Emitter



$$R_{out} = R_C // r_o$$

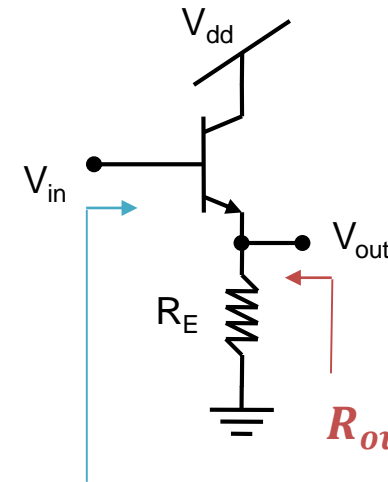
- *high output impedance*

$$R_{in} = r_{\pi}$$

$$A_V = -g_m(R_C // r_o)$$

- *High Gain!*
- *180° Shift!*

- Common Collector



$$R_{out} \approx 1/g_m$$

- *Low output impedance*

$$R_{in} = r_{\pi}(1 + g_m R_E)$$

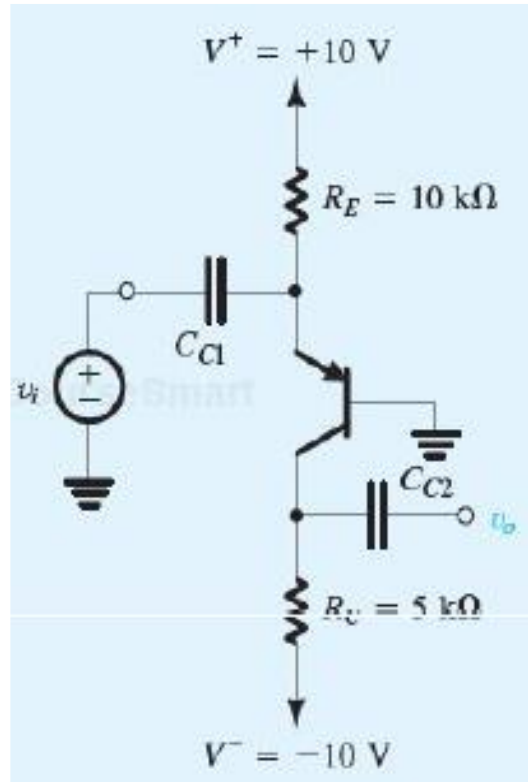
$$A_V = \frac{g_m R_E}{1 + g_m R_E} \approx 1$$

- *Gain <= 1*

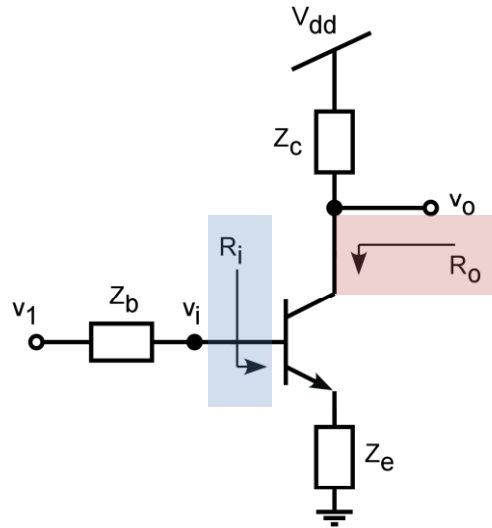
Exercise 6.44

For the following circuit determine

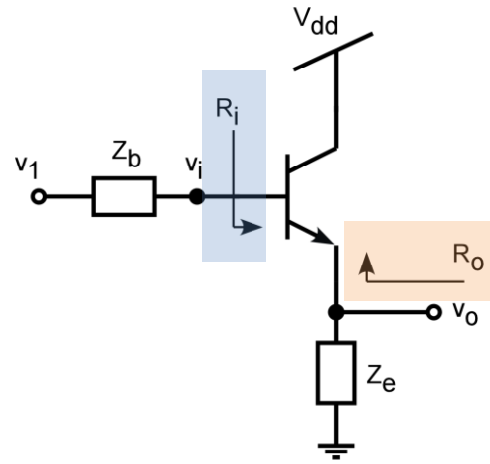
1. the voltage gain v_o/v_i ($r_o = \infty$)
2. the impedance seen by the input source ($r_o = \infty$)
3. the output impedance



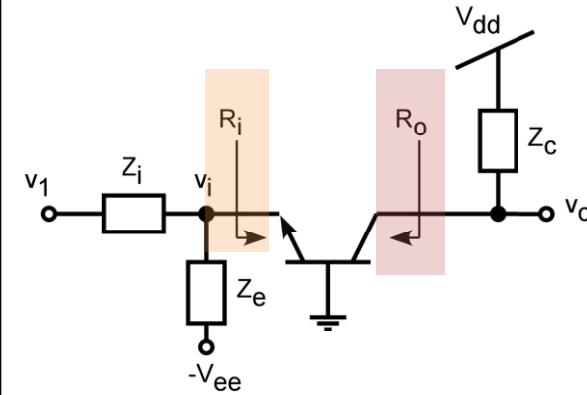
BJT – Single Stage Amplifiers



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 6.155

For the given circuit, let transistor Q_1 have $\beta=50$ and transistor Q_2 have $\beta=100$, and neglect the effect of r_o . Use $V_{BE}=0.7V$.

- Find the dc emitter currents of Q_1 and Q_2 along with the dc voltages V_{B1} and V_{B2} .
- Assuming a load resistance $R_L=1k\Omega$ is connected to the output terminal, determine the overall voltage gain v_o/v_{sig} and the input resistance R_{in} .

