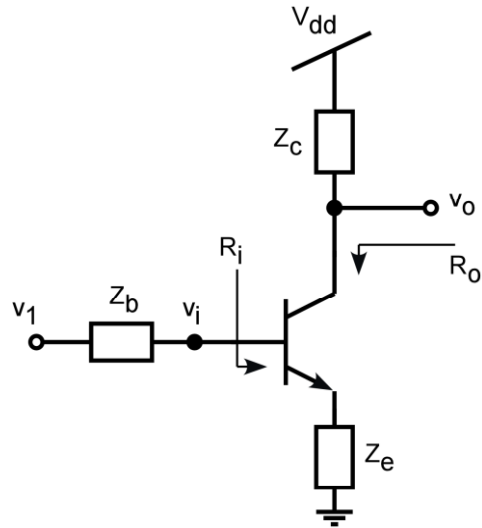
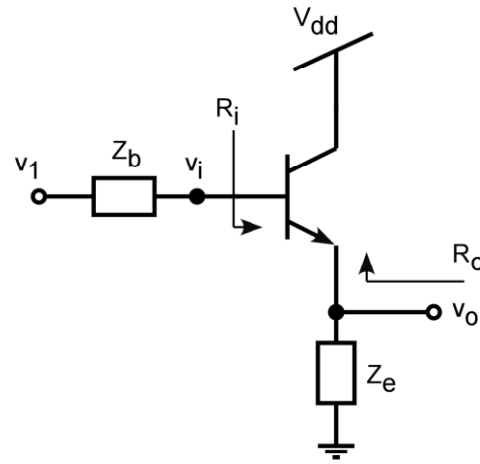


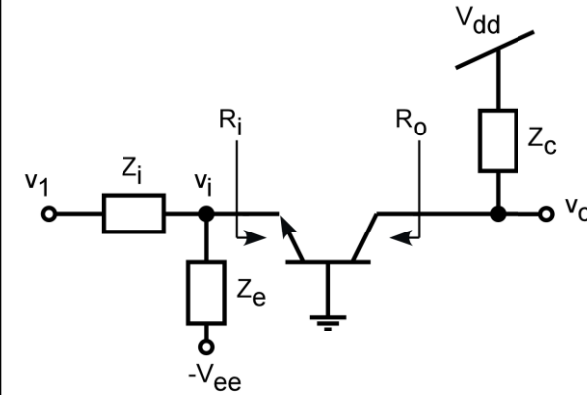
Last Lectures → Single Stage Amplifiers



Common Emitter - CE



Common Collector - CC



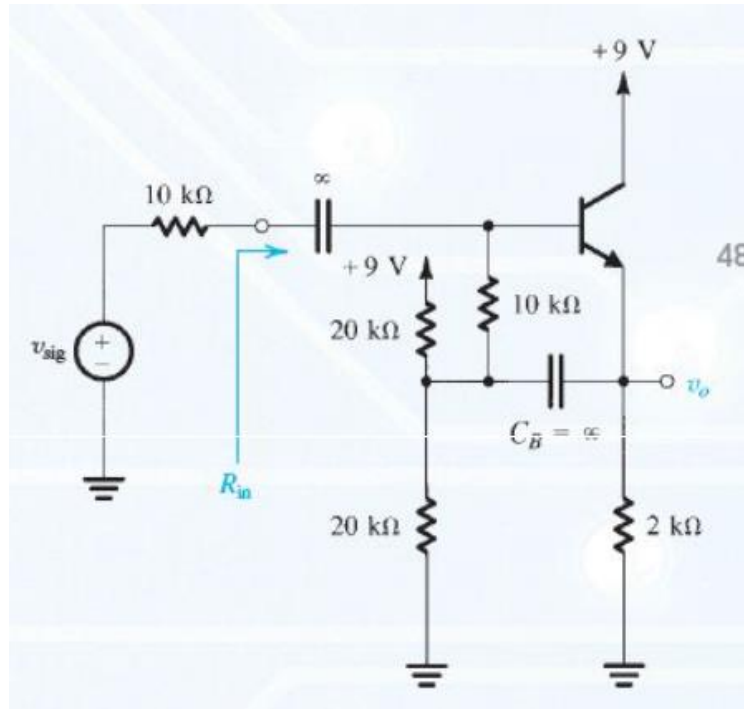
Common Base - CB

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 6.154

For the given circuit, assume $\beta=100$ and $V_{BE}=0.7V$.

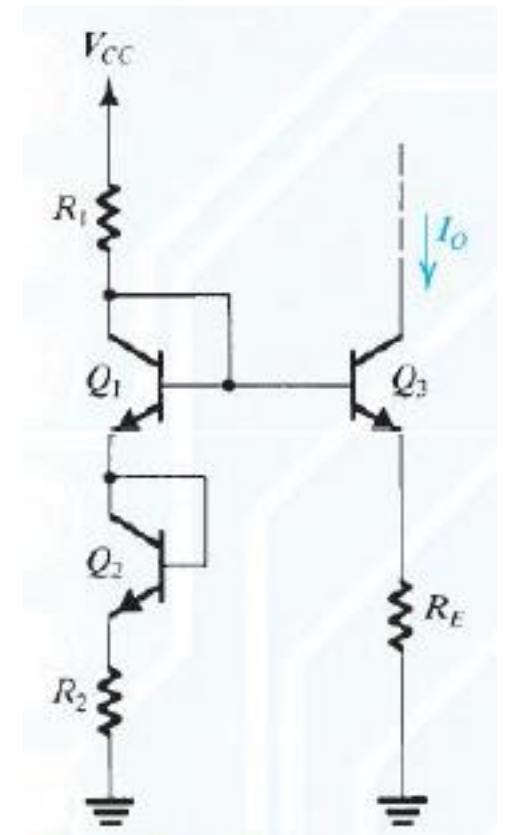
- Find the dc emitter currents and the small signal parameters.
- Determine the overall voltage gain v_o/v_{sig} and the input resistance R_{in} .
- Repeat b) for the case when capacitor C_B is open-circuited. Compare the results with those obtained in b).



Problem 6.140

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

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 $V_7 = 1V$.

