

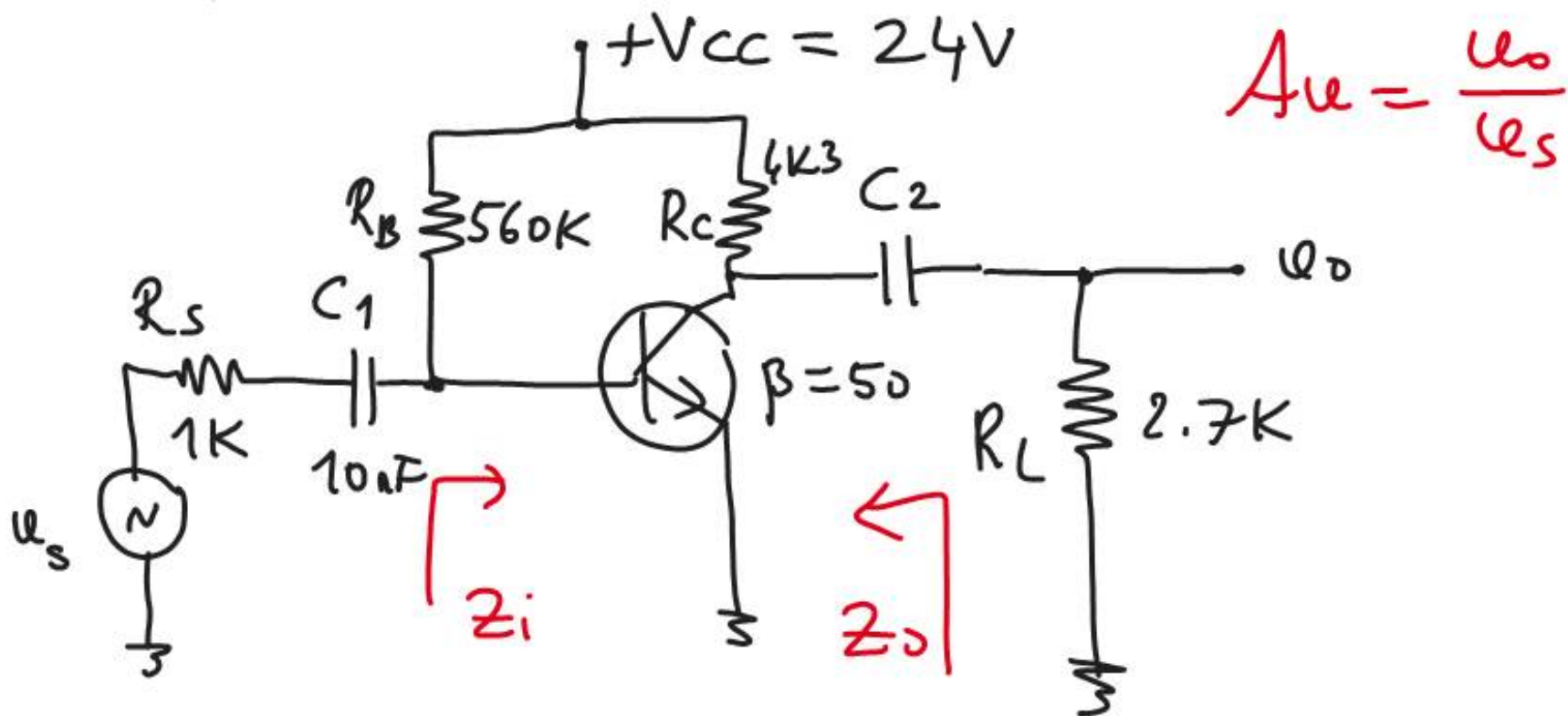
17.05.2012

(C)

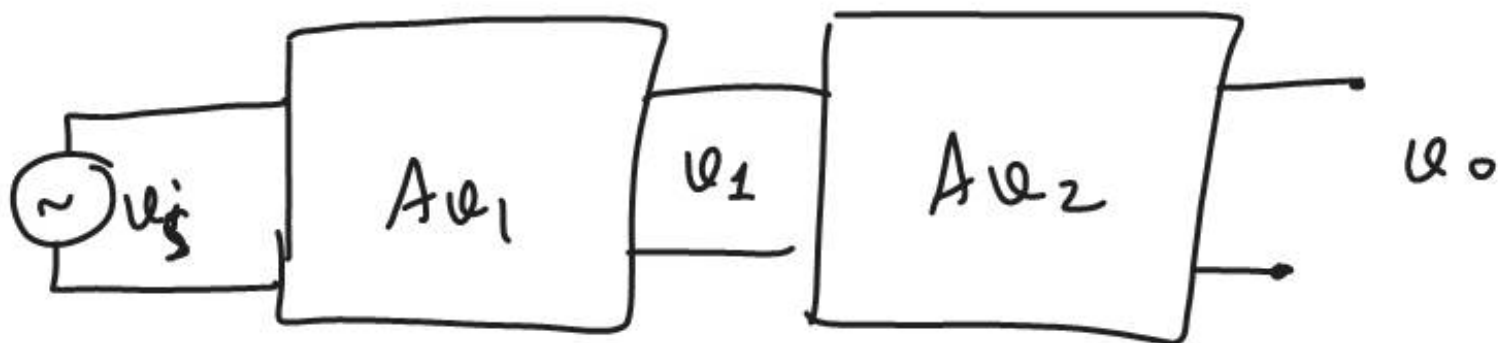
BJT Amplifiers

Effects of source and load resistances.

Example: Chapter 5, Problem 39



More than one amplifiers in cascaded configuration.



$$\frac{u_o}{u_s} = ?$$

$$A_{u1} = \frac{u_1}{u_s} \quad A_{u2} = \frac{u_o}{u_1}$$

$$\frac{u_o}{u_s} = \frac{u_o}{u_1} \cdot \frac{u_1}{u_s} = A_{u2} \cdot A_{u1}$$

$$A_{uT} = A_{u1} \cdot A_{u2}$$

Overall Voltage Gain

$$\log A_T = \log (A_{u1} \cdot A_{u2})$$
$$\log A_T = \log A_{u1} + \log A_{u2}$$

Decibell

$$P = VI = V \cdot \frac{V}{R} = \frac{V^2}{R} = I^2 R$$

$$dB = 10 \lg \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$

$$dB = 10 \lg \frac{\frac{V_2^2}{R}}{\frac{V_1^2}{R}}$$

P_2, P_1 powers (watt)

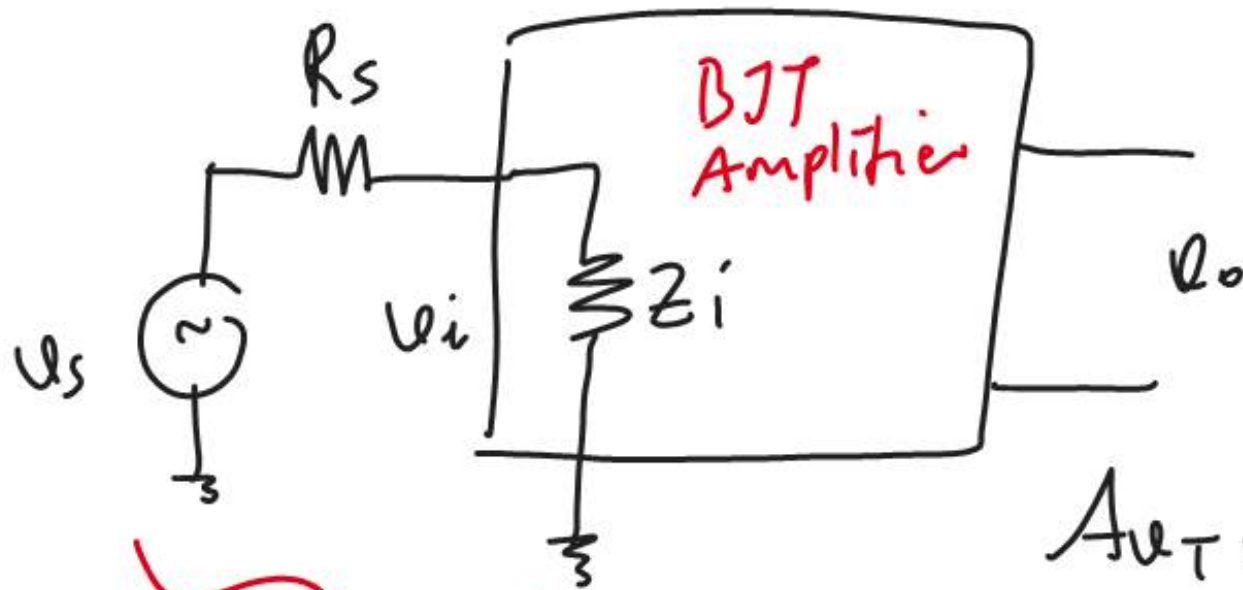
$$dB = 10 \lg \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right)^2$$

$$dB = 20 \lg \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$A_{vT} = A_{v1} \cdot A_{v2}$$

$$20 \lg A_{vT} = 20 \lg A_{v1} + 20 \lg A_{v2}$$

$$A_{vT} dB = A_{v1} dB + A_{v2} dB$$

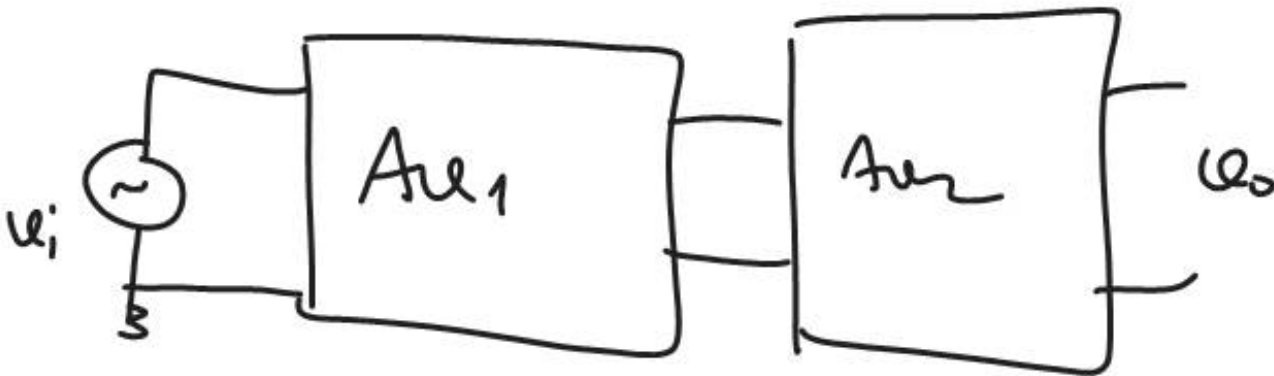


Input circuit

$$A_{vT} = A_{v1} \cdot A_{v2}$$

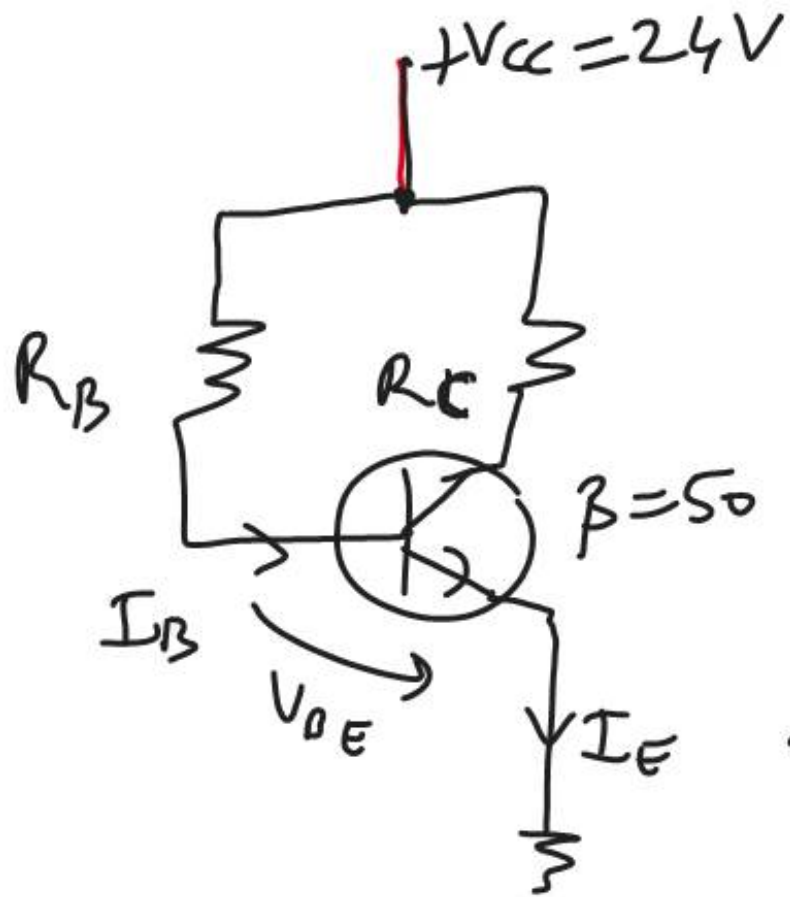
$$A_{vT} = \left(\frac{Z_i}{Z_i + R_s} \right) A_{v2}$$

\downarrow
 BJT
 A_{v1}



$$A_{v1} = \frac{v_i}{v_s} = \frac{Z_i}{Z_i + R_s}$$

DC Analysis



INPUT KVL

$$V_{CC} - I_B R_B - V_{BE} = 0$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B} = \frac{24 - 0.7}{560 \times 10^3}$$

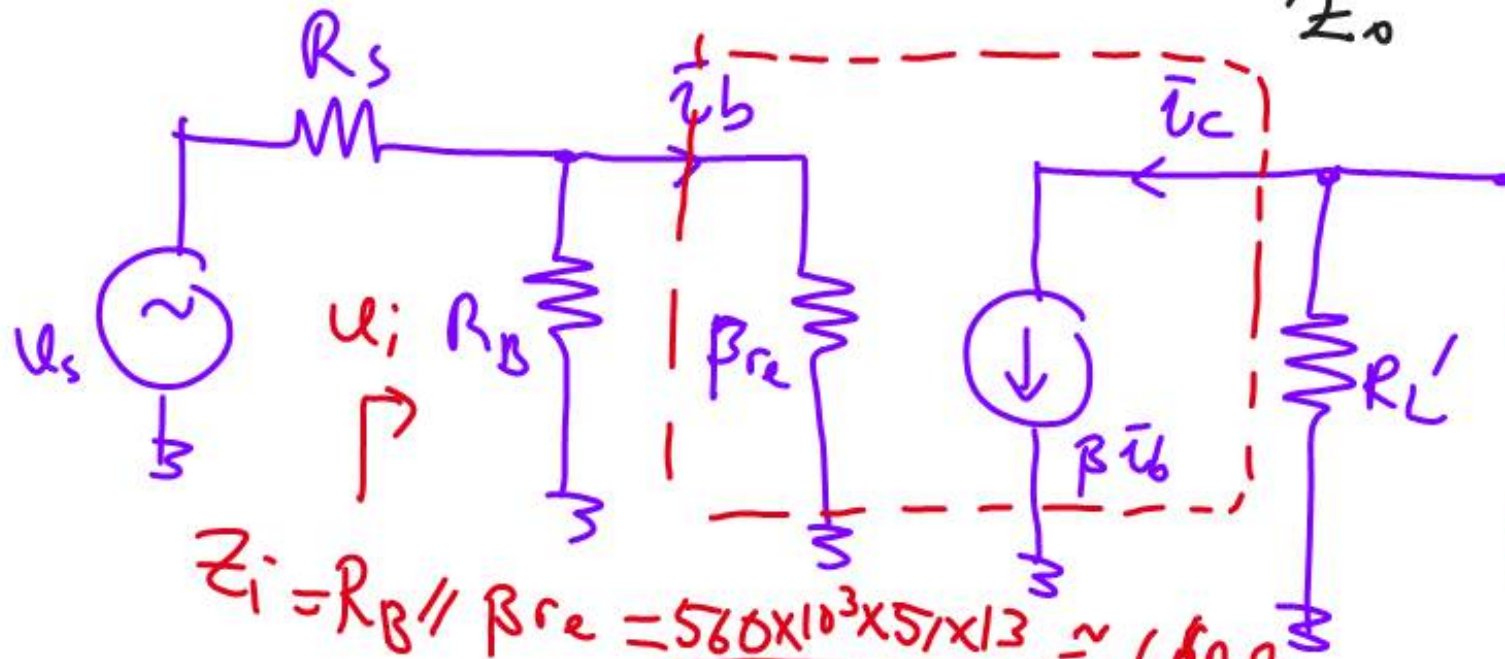
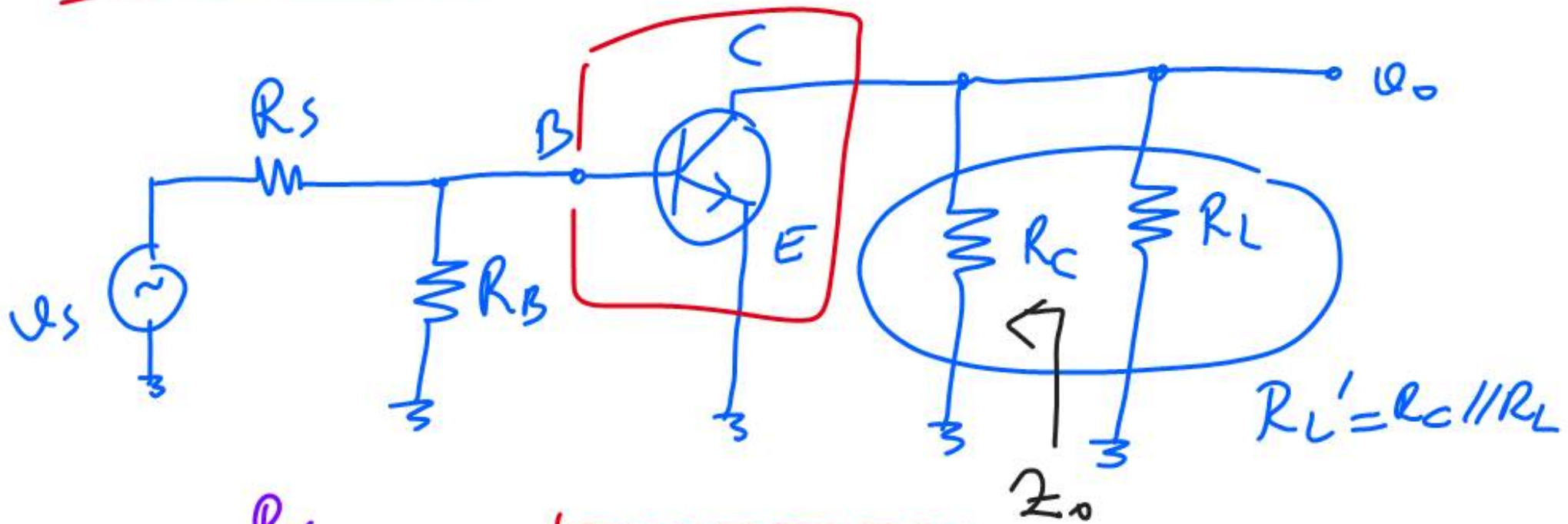
$$I_B = 0.41 \times 10^{-4} = 41 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A} = 41 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_E = (\beta + 1) I_B = 51 \times 41 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$I_E \approx 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} \approx 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$r_e = \frac{V_T}{I_E} = \frac{26 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 10^{-3}} = \underline{13 \Omega}$$

AC Analysis



$$Z_i = R_B || \beta r_e = \frac{560 \times 10^3 \times 51 \times 13}{560 \times 10^3 + 51 \times 13} \approx 600 \Omega$$

$$A_{v1} = \frac{v_i'}{v_s} = \frac{Z_i}{Z_i + R_s}$$

$$A_{v2} = - \frac{R_L'}{r_e} = \frac{v_o}{v_i}$$

$$A_{v1} \approx \frac{660}{10^3 + 660} \approx 0.4$$

$$A_{v2} = - \frac{R_L'}{r_e} = - \frac{1.7 \times 10^3}{13}$$

$$A_{v2} \approx -130$$

$$A_{vT} = \frac{v_o}{v_s} = 0.4 \times (-130)$$

$$A_{vT} \approx -52$$

$$R_L' = \frac{4.3 \times 10^3 \times 2.7 \times 10^3}{(4.3 + 2.7) \times 10^3}$$

$$R_L' \approx 1.7 \times 10^3 \Omega$$

$$Z_o \approx R_c \approx 4.3 \text{ k}\Omega$$

~~Q.E.D.~~

Ex 2