

Experiment 9

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1 Aim

To construct a Voltage Divider biased amplifier using CL100 transistor.

2 Theoretical expectations

We expect,

$$\mathbf{Gain}_{LF} = -\frac{R_L}{R_E}$$

$$\mathbf{Gain}_{HF} = -\frac{R_L}{R_E + R_e}$$

where \mathbf{Gain}_{LF} and \mathbf{Gain}_{HF} are low and high frequency voltage gain; R_L is the load resistance, R_E is the emitter end resistor & R_e is the internal resistance of BJT emitter. ($R_e = 4.2\Omega$, $R_L = 1.1k\Omega$, $R_E = 330\Omega$).

3 Results

For a Triangular Wave.

Frequency	Amp IP	Amp OP	\mathbf{Gain}_{LF}	\mathbf{Gain}_{HF}	Expt Gain
5 kHz	194 mV	1.54V	3.3	262	7.93
10	188	1.76	3.3	262	9.36
100	198	1.64	3.3	262	8.28

Square Wave

Frequency	Amp IP	Amp OP	\mathbf{Gain}_{LF}	\mathbf{Gain}_{HF}	Expt Gain
1 kHz	188mV	2.84	3.3	262	15.1
10	192	1.02	3.3	262	5.31
100	186	680	3.3	262	3.66

4 Conclusion

- Rechecking actual value of resistors & Capacitors is important as they may vary significantly from the labelled values.
- The observed gain is somewhere between LF and HF gains. It tends towards the theoretical HF gain values for higher frequencies. This is not the case for square wave input.
- We also note that the positive half of the output signal is distorted for triangular wave input.

5 Circuit diagrams





