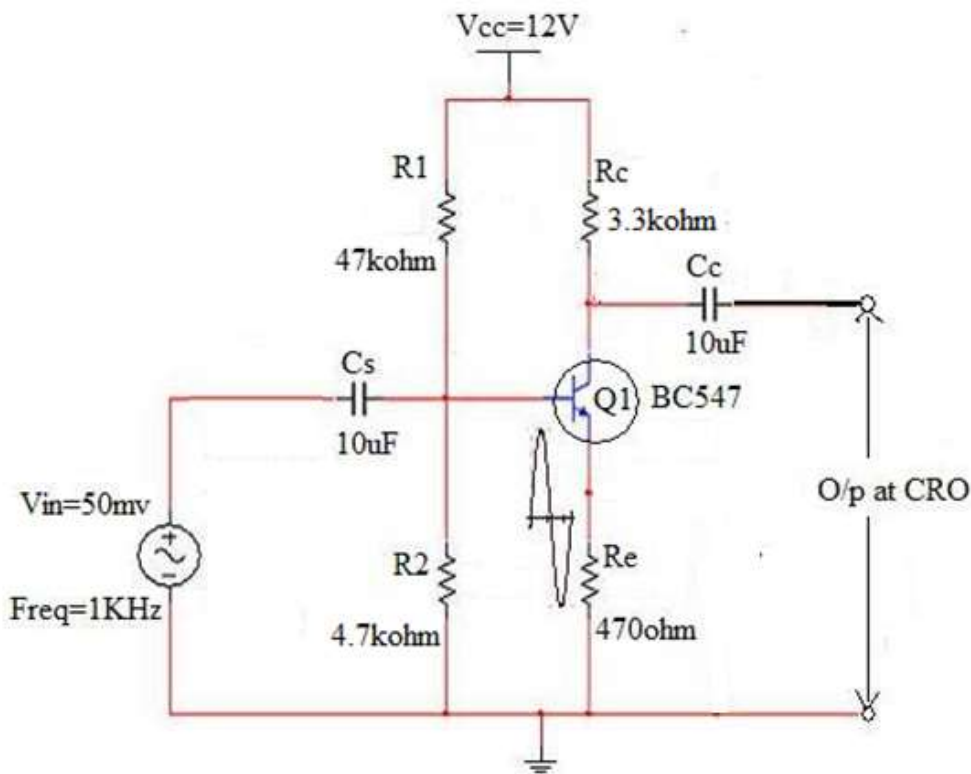


### Experiment 3: Design and analysis of Current Series Feedback amplifier

**AIM:** To obtain the frequency response characteristics of a Current Series amplifier with and without feedback and Obtain the bandwidth.

**Theory:** The current feedback can be obtained by removing the bypass capacitor across the emitter resistor  $R_E$ , as shown in Figure in case of CE amplifier. The emitter resistance  $R_E$  provides the negative current feedback. The current  $I_E$  flowing through resistor  $R_E$  produces a voltage drop  $I_E R_E$  across emitter resistance  $R_E$ . This voltage is fed back to the input and opposes the input signal as it is in opposition. This negative voltage feedback is proportional to collector current because  $I_E \approx I_C$ . Thus negative Current Series Feedback Amplifier is provided.

#### Circuit Diagram:



**Fig 1:Current Series Feedback Amplifier with Feedback**

### **Pre-lab Session**

- 1) Explain the role of the emitter bypass capacitor  $C_e$  in a CE amplifier. Why is it important for signal amplification?
- 2) What is the function of the coupling capacitor  $C_S$ , and under what condition can it be omitted from the CE amplifier circuit?
- 3) Why do we assume coupling and bypass capacitors to act as perfect short circuits at signal frequencies? What practical limitation arises at low frequencies?

### **In-Lab Session**

#### **Procedure:**

1. Connect circuit as per circuit diagram.
2. Set the Input = 50 mv (sine wave), using the Function generator and then connect at the input terminals.
3. Connect the C.R.O at output terminals i.e Output ( $V_o$ ).
4. Keep the input voltage constant, Vary the frequency from 50 Hz to 1 MHz in regular steps and

note down the corresponding output voltage.

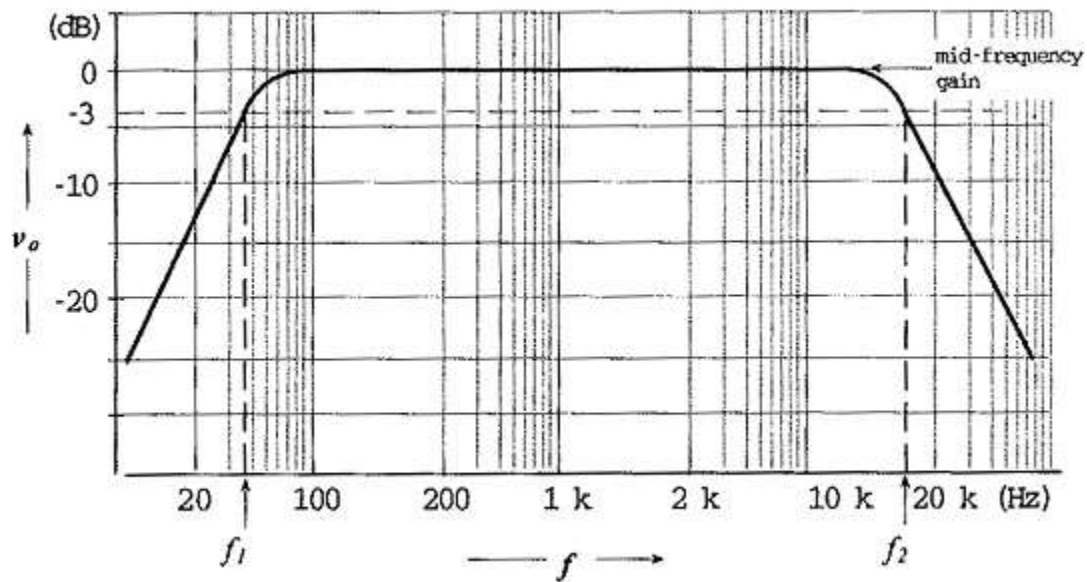
5. Calculate the gain & magnitude of the amplifier using the given formula.

$$\text{Max volage Gain} = V_o/V_i$$

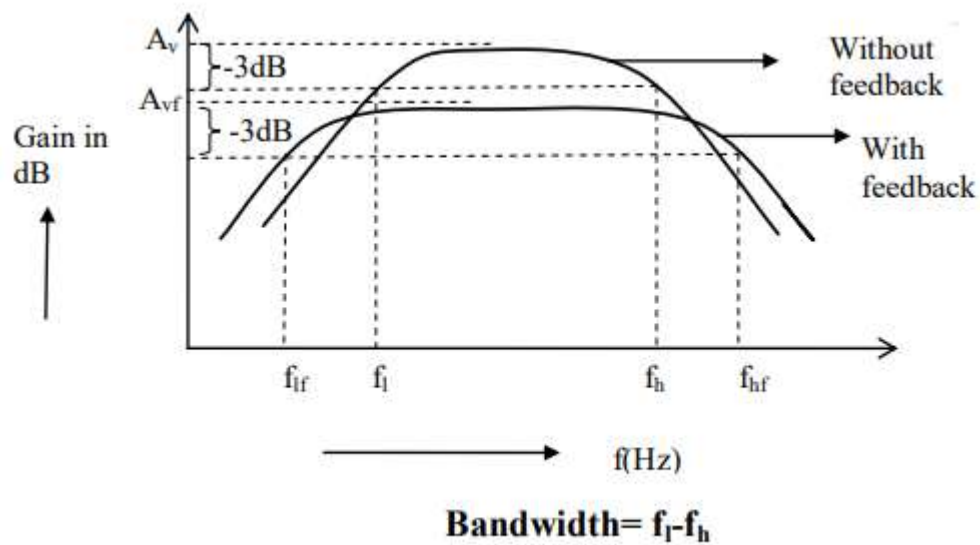
$$\text{Gain in dB} = 20 \log (V_o / V_i)$$

6. Plot the graph on semi-log sheet taking frequency(Hz) along X-axis and gain in (dB)along y-axis. Frequency response graph is as shown in fig. Below
7. Indicate the lower 3dB frequency ( $f_L$ ) and upper3dB the bandwidth ( $f_H$ ) the graph.
8. Calculate the bandwidth from the graph,  $BW = f_H - f_L$ (Hz)
9. Compare the frequency response plot thus obtained with that of the CE Amplifier.

**Model Graph:**



**Fig: Frequency response of Current Series feedback amplifier**



**Fig: Comparison of frequency response of CE Amplifier and Current Series feedback amplifier**

**Tabular column:**

**$V_i=50\text{mv}$**

Sl No.	Frequency	$V_o$ (volts)	Gain = $V_o/V_i$	Gain (dB) = $20\log V_o/V_i$

**Calculations:**

- 1) Maximum voltage gain =
- 2) Lower cut-off frequency ( $f_L$ ) =
- 3) Upper cut-off frequency ( $f_H$ ) =
- 4) Band width ( $f_H - f_L$ ) =

**Inference and Analysis:**

**Result:**

<b>Evaluator Remark (if Any):</b>	<b>Marks Secured: ____ out of 50</b>
	<b>Signature of the Evaluator with Date</b>