

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:

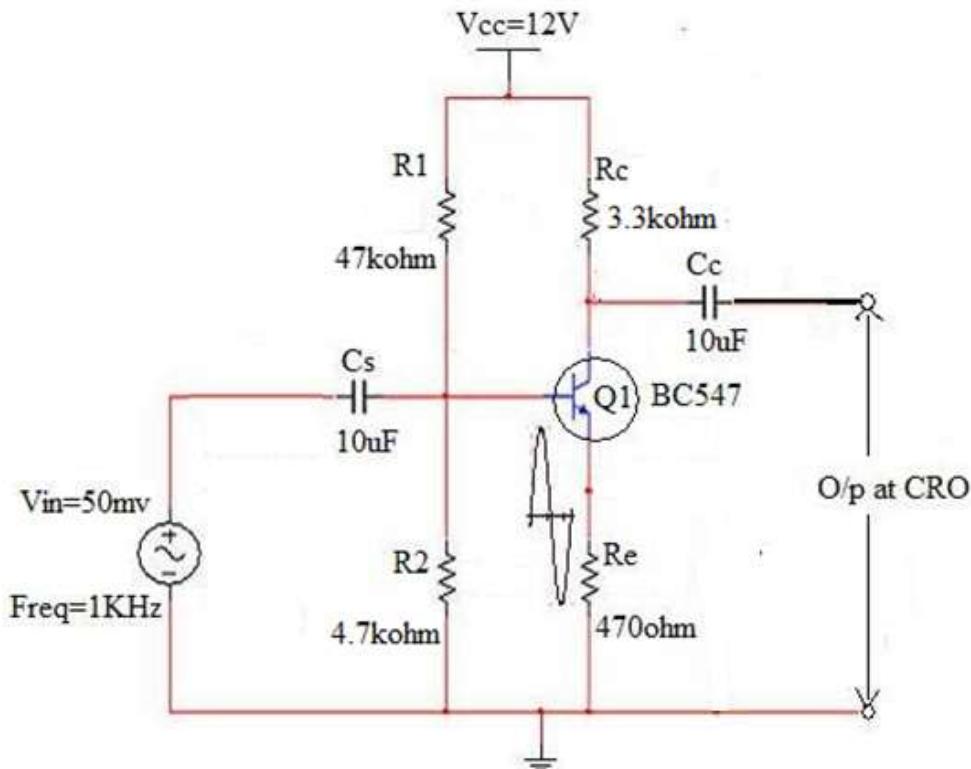


Fig 1:Current Series Feedback Amplifier with Feedback

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.

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

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

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:

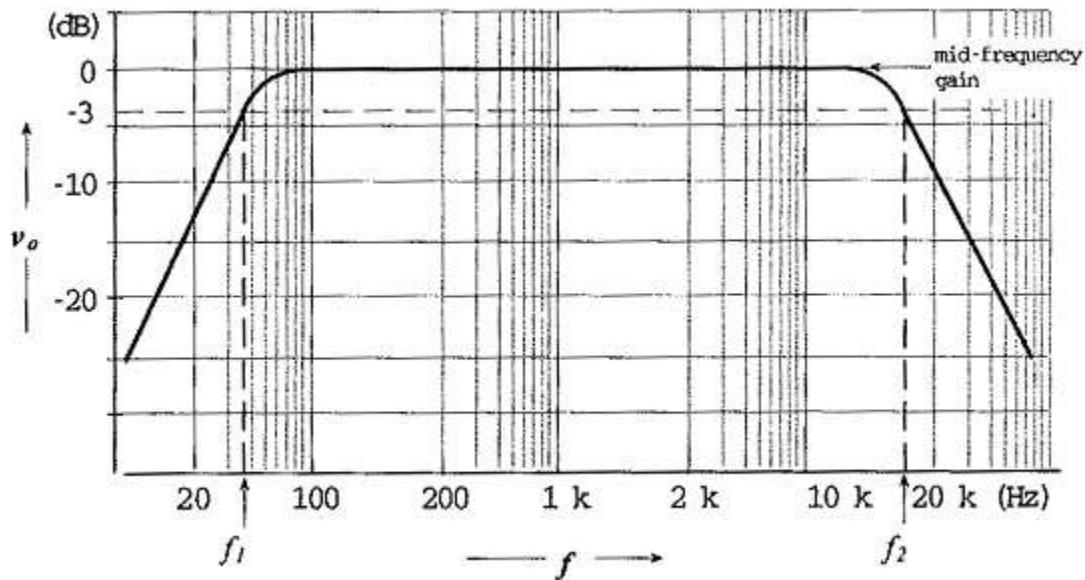


Fig: Frequency response of Current Series feedback amplifier

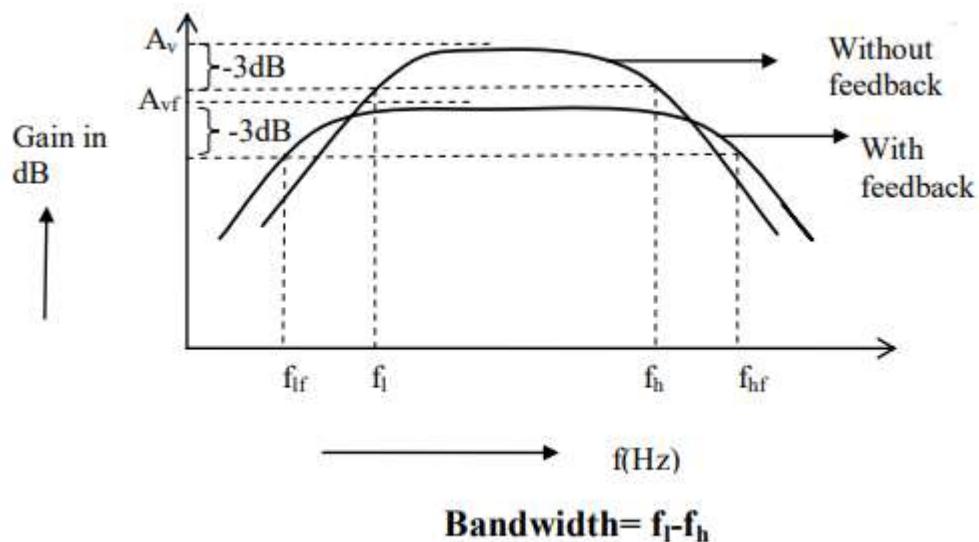


Fig: Comparison of frequency response of CE Amplifier and Current Series feedback amplifier

Tabular column:

$V_i = 50\text{mV}$

S1 No.	Frequency	V_o (volts)	$\text{Gain} = V_o/V_i$	$\text{Gain (dB)} = 20 \log V_o/V_i$

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:

Evaluator Remark (if Any):	Marks Secured: _____ out of 50
Signature of the Evaluator with Date	