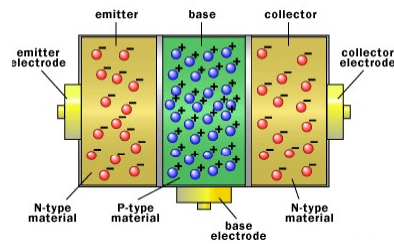


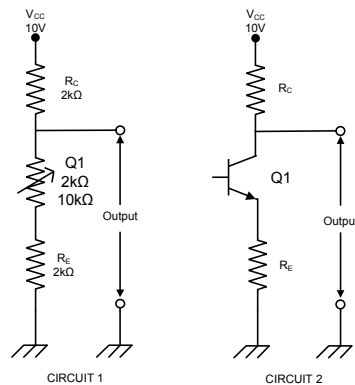
Class 22

BJ Transistor Amplifiers



http://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/amplifier/amp_1.html

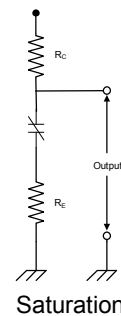
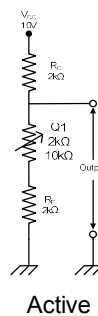
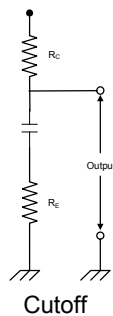
- Transistor Amplifier
 - Current, voltage or power
- Variable Resistor Analogy
 - Q1 resistance \uparrow
 - Output voltage \uparrow



- Transistor Amplifier

- Performance

- Cutoff – transistor is non-conductive
- Active – transistor is partially conductive
- Saturation – transistor is fully conductive

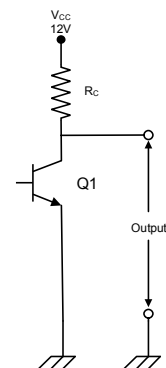
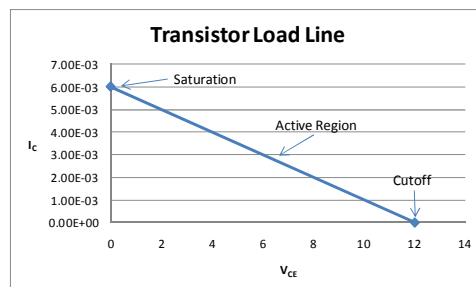


- Transistor Amplifier

- Performance

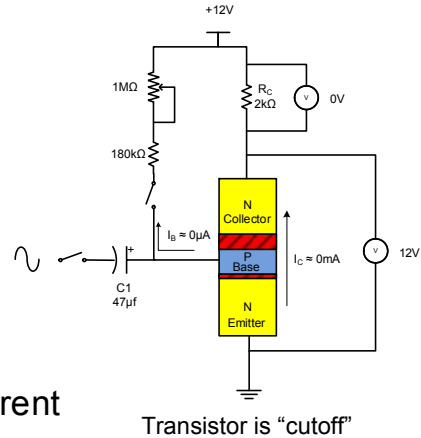
- Cutoff – transistor is non-conductive
- Active – transistor is partially conductive
- Saturation – transistor is fully conductive

The transistor load line is defined by the cutoff and saturation points of the circuit



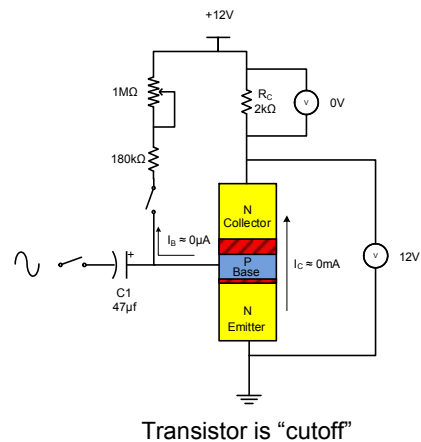
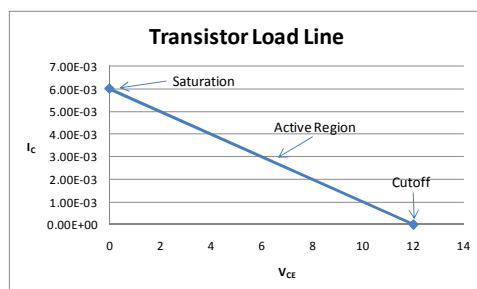
- Transistor Amplifier

- Max Collector Current
 - $12\text{V}/2\text{k}\Omega = 6\text{ mA}$
- Max $V_{CE} = V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$
- Base Control Range
 - $11.3\text{V} / 1.18\text{ M}\Omega = 9.6\mu\text{A}$
 - $11.3\text{V} / 180\text{k}\Omega = 62.8\mu\text{A}$
- Max Required Base Current
 - $I_B = I_C / \beta = 6\text{ mA} / 100 = 60\mu\text{A}$



- Transistor Amplifier

- Max Collector Current
 - $12\text{V}/2\text{k}\Omega = 6\text{ mA}$
- Max $V_{CE} = V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$



The transistor load line is defined by the cutoff and saturation points of the circuit

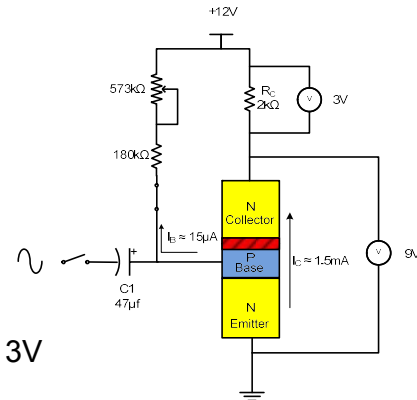
- Transistor Amplifier

- Base Current

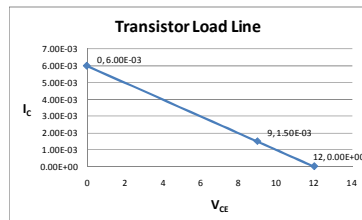
- $I_B = 11.3V / 753k\Omega$

- Collector

- $I_C = I_B \times \beta = 15\mu A \times 100$
 - $V_{RC} = 1.5 \text{ mA} \times 2k\Omega$
 - $V_{CE} = V_{CC} - V_{RC} = 12V - 3V$



Transistor is "active"



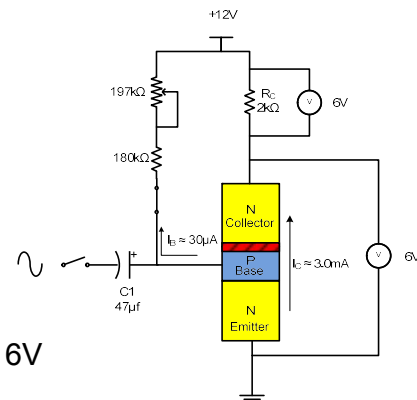
- Transistor Amplifier

- Base Current

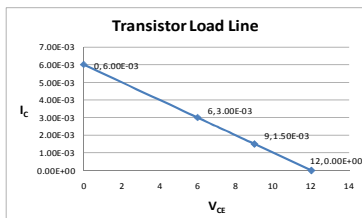
- $I_B = 11.3V / 377k\Omega$

- Collector

- $I_C = I_B \times \beta = 30\mu A \times 100$
 - $V_{RC} = 3.0 \text{ mA} \times 2k\Omega$
 - $V_{CE} = V_{CC} - V_{RC} = 12V - 6V$



Transistor is "active"



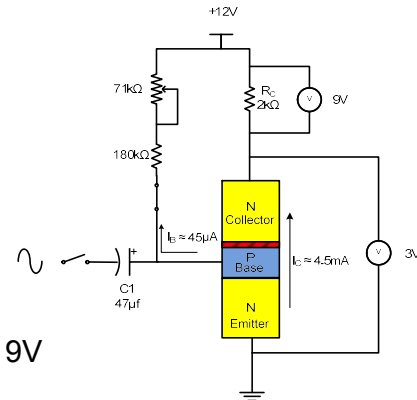
- Transistor Amplifier

- Base Current

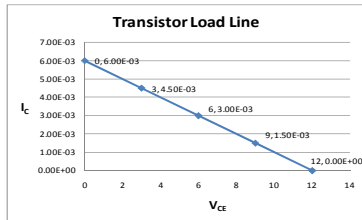
- $I_B = 11.3V / 251k\Omega$

- Collector

- $I_C = I_B \times \beta = 45\mu A \times 100$
 - $V_{RC} = 4.5 \text{ mA} \times 2k\Omega$
 - $V_{CE} = V_{CC} - V_{RC} = 12V - 9V$



Transistor is "active"



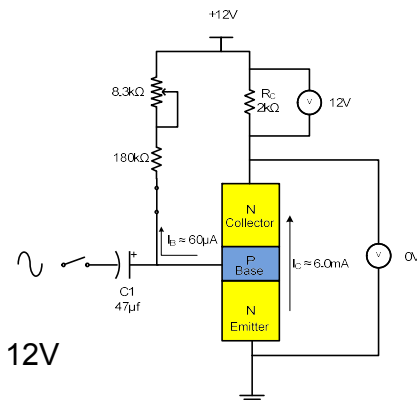
- Transistor Amplifier

- Base Current

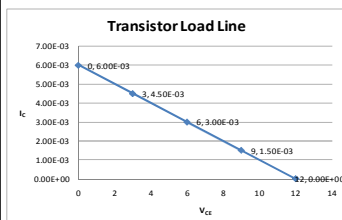
- $I_B = 11.3V / 188.3k\Omega$

- Collector

- $I_C = I_B \times \beta = 60\mu A \times 100$
 - $V_{RC} = 6 \text{ mA} \times 2k\Omega$
 - $V_{CE} = V_{CC} - V_{RC} = 12V - 12V$



Transistor is "saturated"

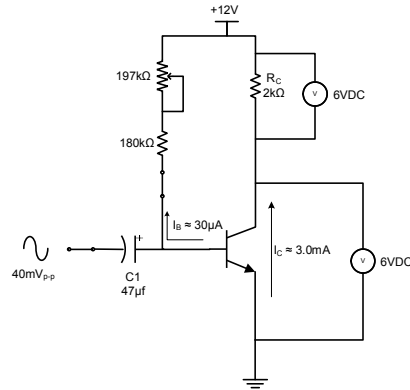
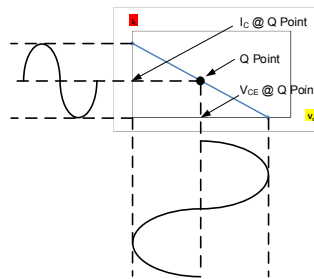


The transistor load line is defined by the cutoff and saturation points of the circuit

- Transistor Amplifier

- Quiescent Point

- DC operating point
 - Collector current limits
 - CE voltage limits

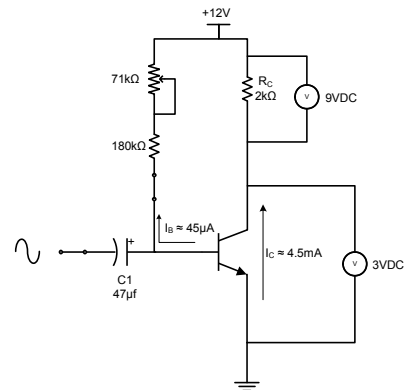
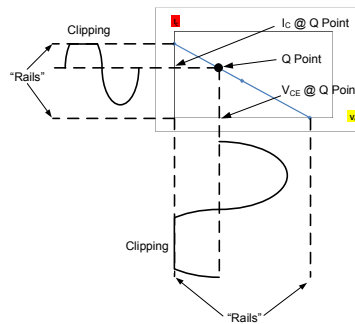


Class A amplifier
Q-point centered
on I_C & V_{CE} max values

- Transistor Amplifier

- Quiescent Point

- DC operating point
 - Collector current limits
 - CE voltage limits



Clipping – distorts
amplified signal

- Transistor Amplifier

- Voltage amplification

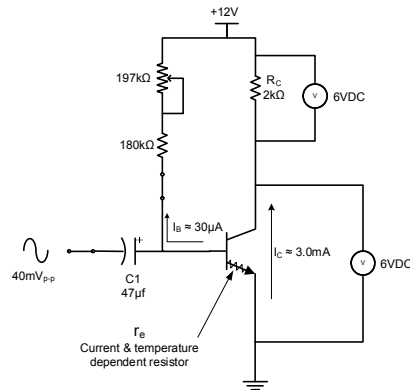
- $$A_V = \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} \quad A_V = \frac{R_C}{R_E + r_e}$$

- r_e rule of thumb

$$r_e = \frac{25mV}{I_{E(mA)}}$$

$$I_E = I_C + I_B$$

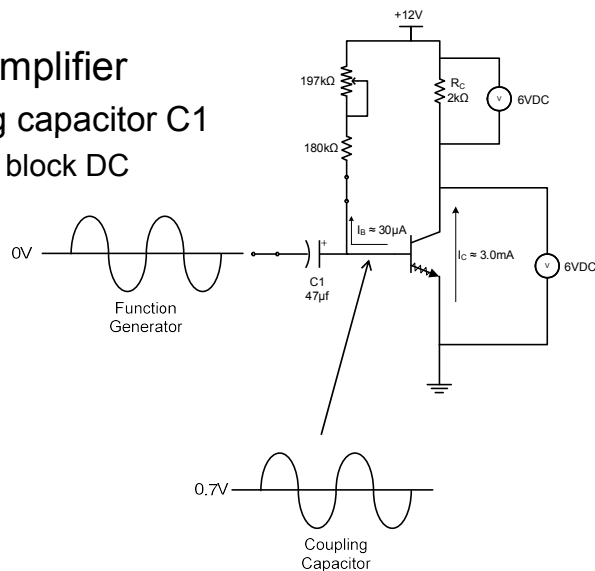
$$r_e = \frac{25mV}{3mA + 30\mu A} = 8.25\Omega \quad \longrightarrow \quad A_V = \frac{2k\Omega}{8.25\Omega} = 242$$



- Transistor Amplifier

- AC coupling capacitor C1

- Capacitors block DC



● Lab 22 – Current Biased Amplifier

Learning Objectives

- Build and test a current biased Class A transistor amplifier
- Use DC bias to set an amplifier quiescent point
- Understand temperature and transistor characteristic of the amplifier circuit
- Observe the input / output phase relationship for a common emitter amplifier
- Visual amplifier clipping

		Points Possible
Documentation	Quality of documentation (neatness, clarity, spelling, grammar), Expected and measured values recorded on schematic diagram	10
Setup	Base voltage recorded; cooling spray V_{CE} recorded; second transistor V_{CE} recorded; setup inspected and initiated	10
Amplifier Performance	Amplifier output voltage recorded; amplifier voltage gain calculated & recorded; voltage gain percent error recorded; input & output phase relationships illustrated; clipped output signal illustrated; max output voltage recorded	20
Conclusions	Questions answered completely & accurately	10
Total		50