

# BJT As An Amplifier

October 3, 2017 7:17 PM

Label Convention:	$I_A, V_A$	DC values
	$I_a, V_a$	Complex values
	$i_A, v_A$	Instantaneous values
	$\tilde{i}_a, \tilde{v}_a$	Small signal values

Model:  $\boxed{i_c = I_C + \tilde{i}_c}$

↑ instantaneous current      ↑ DC current      ↑ small signal current

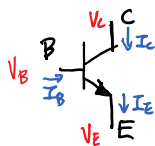
Transistor act as amplifier in its ACTIVE REGION

↳ EBJ is forward biased:  $V_{BE} \approx 0.7V$

↳ CBJ is reverse biased:  $V_{CB} > -0.7V$

DC Relationship:

NPN BJT Transistor:



common base current gain factor:  $I_C = \alpha I_E$

common emitter current gain factor:  $I_C = \beta I_B$

thermal equivalence of voltage:  $I_C = I_S e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}}$

reverse saturation current:  $I_S$

Relationships b/w  $\alpha$  &  $\beta$ :

$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1}$ ,  $\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha}$

Collector Current

Given  $I_C = I_S e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}}$ , and  $v_{BE} = V_{BE} + v_{be}$

instantaneous collector current

$$i_c = I_S e^{\frac{V_{BE} + v_{be}}{V_T}}$$

$$= I_S e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}} e^{\frac{v_{be}}{V_T}}$$

$$= \underbrace{I_S e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}}}_{I_C} e^{\frac{v_{be}}{V_T}}$$

using Taylor's series expansion

$$\tilde{i}_c = I_C + \frac{I_C}{V_T} v_{be}$$

DC      Small signal ( $\tilde{i}_c = \frac{I_C}{V_T} v_{be}$ )

Small signal collector current  $\tilde{i}_c = \frac{I_C}{V_T} v_{be} = g_m v_{be}$

Small signal collector current  $i_c = \frac{I_c}{V_T} v_{be} = g_m v_{be}$   
↑  
transconductance

## Base Current

Instantaneous current  $i_B = I_B + i_b$ ,

$$i_B = \frac{i_c}{\beta} \leftarrow i_c = I_c + i_c$$

$$i_B = \frac{I_c}{\beta} + \frac{i_c}{\beta} \leftarrow i_c = g_m v_{be}$$

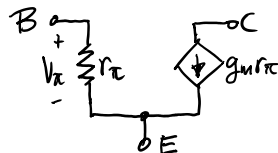
$$i_B = \frac{I_c}{\beta} + \underbrace{\frac{g_m}{\beta} v_{be}}_{\text{small signal}}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{thus } i_c = g_m v_{be}$$

## Small Signal Input Resistance

$$r_\pi \equiv \frac{v_{be}}{i_b} = \frac{\beta}{g_m} = \beta \frac{V_T}{I_c} = \frac{V_T}{I_B}$$

So far our model is:



⚠ THIS IS STILL NOT COMPLETE MODEL

missing components:- EBJ junction capacitances  
 - CBJ junction capacitances

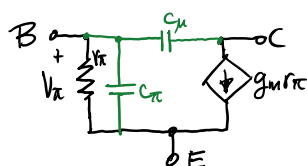
## EBJ Capacitance (Diffuse Capacitance)

- capacitance based on "change in the minority carrier concentrations on either side of the junction"
- can be approximately modelled linearly

## Reverse Biased CBJ Capacitance (Space-charge Capacitance)

- based on "change in exposed charge on either side of the depletion region"
- can also be modelled linearly

Now our model is:



⚠ THIS IS STILL NOT COMPLETE MODEL

missing components:- Voltage controlled current source output impedance

Output Impedance is given as the inverse of the change in  $i_c$  as a function of  $V_{CE}$  at constant  $V_{BE}$

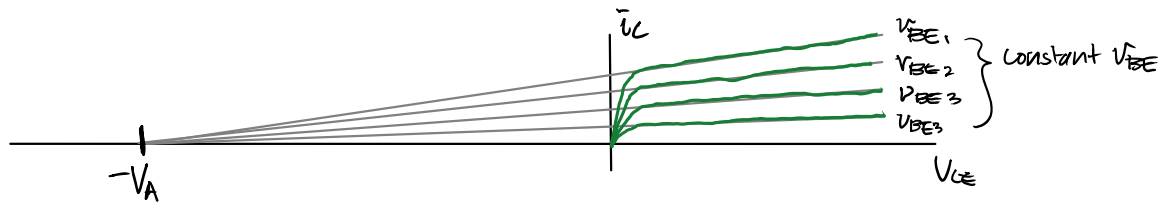
$$\rightarrow r_o = \left[ \left( \frac{\partial i_c}{\partial V_{CE}} \right)_{V_{BE} \text{ is constant}} \right]^{-1}$$

\* this can be approximated as

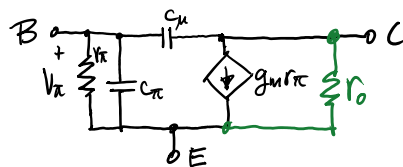
$$r_o \approx \frac{V_A}{I_c}$$

← Early voltage

← Bias current



Updated Model:



✓ Model is good enough