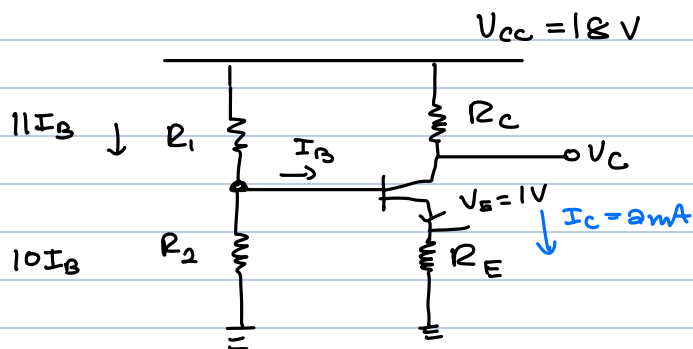


$$C_c = 100\mu F, C_{in} = C_{out} = 10\mu F$$

1) $V_{CC} = 18V$ $I_C = 2mA$

★ Design for max A_v ★

Standard Bias Design CE Topology



$$V_C = V_{CC}/2$$

$$V_{BE} = 0.7V$$

$$R_E = \frac{V_E}{I_E} = \frac{1}{2mA} = \boxed{500}$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$I_E \approx I_C$$

$$R_C = \frac{V_{CC} - V_C}{I_C} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CC}/2}{I_C} = \frac{V_{CC}}{2I_C} = \frac{18}{4mA}$$

$$R_C = 4.5K$$

$$R_2 = \frac{V_B}{I_{R2}} = \frac{V_B}{10I_B} = \frac{V_{BE} + V_E}{10I_B} = \frac{1.7}{10I_B}$$

Typical I_B

$$\downarrow$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta}$$

$\beta = 140$
Based on
data sheet

$$I_{Btyp} = \frac{2mA}{140} = \boxed{14\mu A}$$

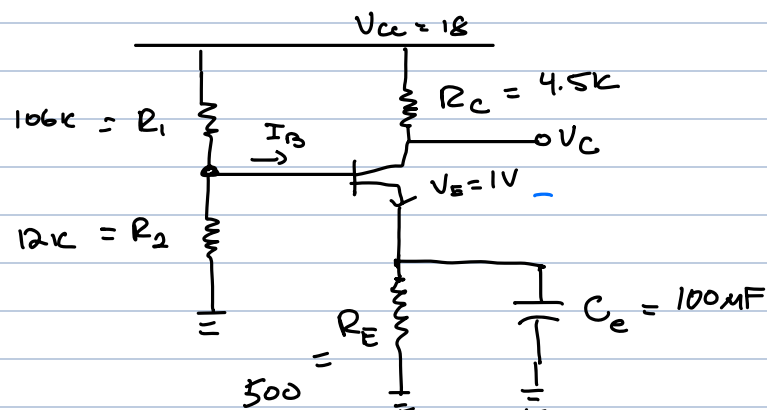
$$R_2 = \frac{1.7}{10 \cdot 14\mu A} = \boxed{12K}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_B}{11 \cdot I_B} = \frac{18 - 1.7}{11 \cdot 14\mu A} = \boxed{106K}$$

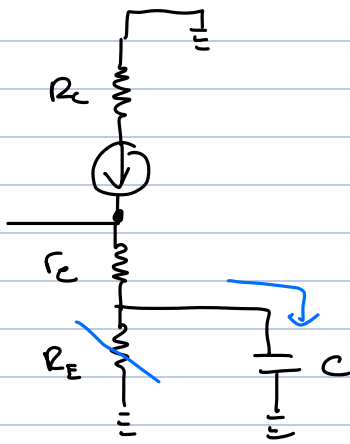
$$R_2 = 12K \quad R_1 = 106K \quad R_C = 4.5K \quad R_E = 500$$

$$A_v = -\frac{R_C}{R_E}$$

• Introducing Bypass Cap @ Emitter Will maximize Voltage Gain.



DC Model



• C_E will short to gnd @ desired Frequency

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{V_c}{V_b} = \frac{-I_c R_c}{I_E R_E} = \frac{\beta I_B R_c}{I_B (\beta + 1) R_E} = \left[-\frac{R_c}{R_E} \right]$$

$$A_v = -\frac{4500}{12.5}$$

$$\boxed{A_v = -360}$$

$$r_e = \frac{V_T}{I_E} = \frac{V_T}{I_C}$$

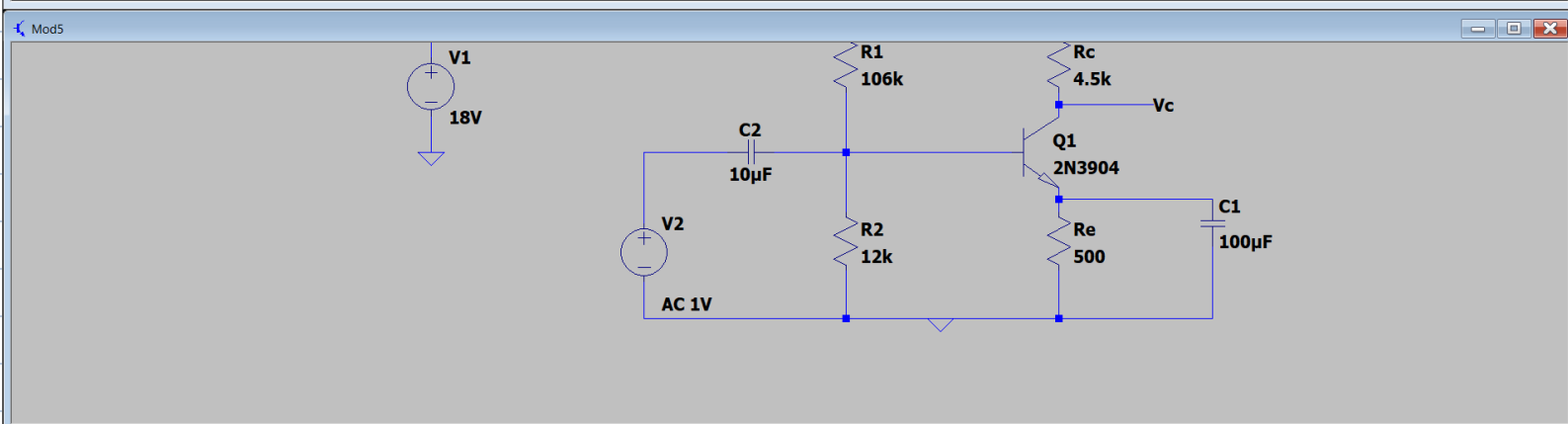
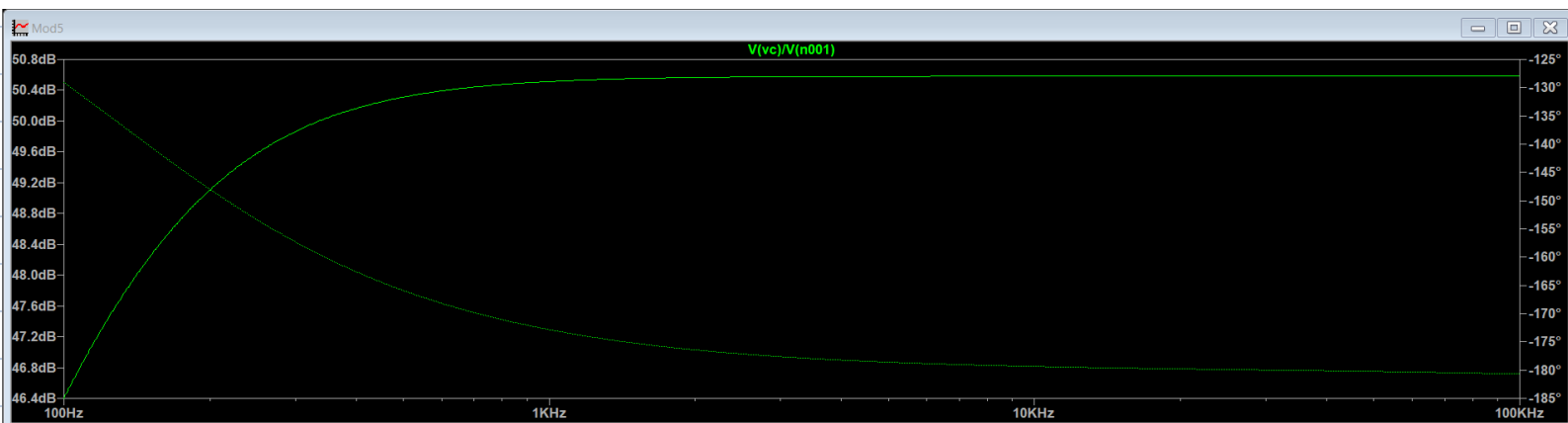
$$r_e = \frac{25 \text{ mV}}{2 \text{ mA}} = 12.5$$

| | A_v | I_C | V_C |
|------------|-------|--------|-------|
| By Hand | -360 | 2mA | 9V |
| Simulation | -320 | 2.15mA | 8.28 |

$$\text{Gain dB} = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} \right)$$

$$52 \text{ dB} = 20 \log_{10} (x)$$

$$316 = x$$



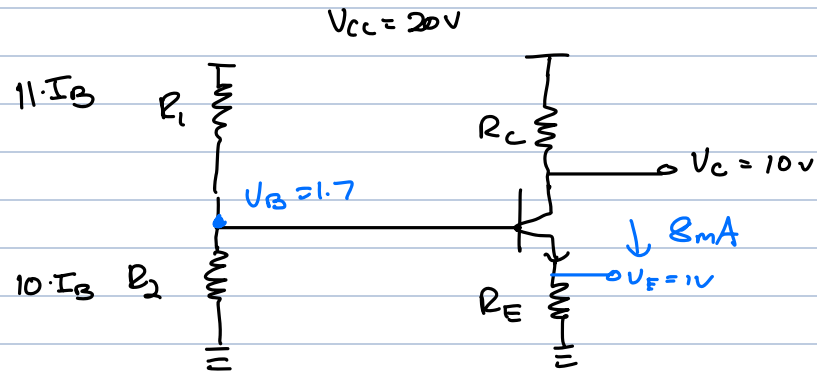
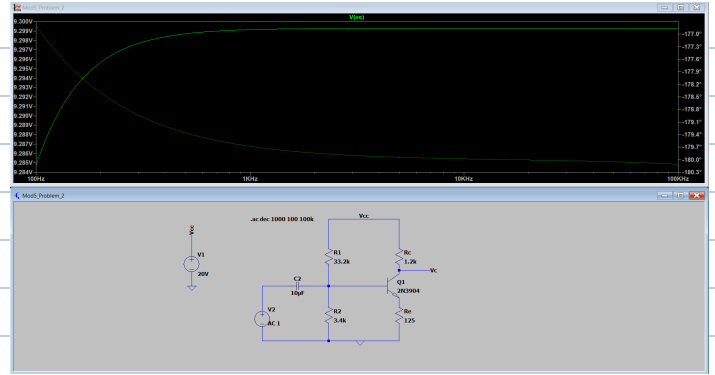
x = 528.338Hz y = 50.287dB, -131.990°

• Simulation # for I_C and V_C are really close, I think they are pretty accurate. The difference between Simulation and my Values was around 8%, The gain difference is similar too at around 8-10% so the numbers seem consistent.

2) CE Amp

$$V_{CC} = 20V \quad I_C = 8mA \quad V_C = 10V$$

$$b) A_v = -125$$



$$R_1, R_2, R_C, R_E$$

Min gain
Circuit

$$I_E \approx I_C$$

$$R_E = \frac{V_E}{I_E} = \frac{1V}{8mA} = 125$$

$$R_C = \frac{V_{CC} - V_C}{I_C} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CC}/2}{I_C} = \frac{V_{CC}}{2I_C}$$

$$R_C = \frac{20}{2(8mA)} = 1.2K$$

$$V_B = V_{BE} + V_E = 1.7$$

8mA Based on Data sheet

$$\beta_{typ} \approx 160$$

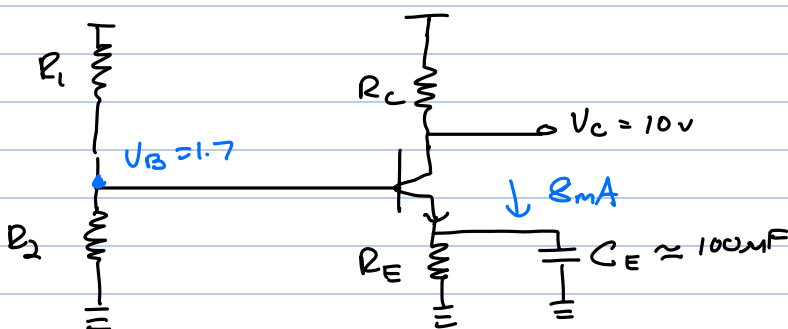
$$I_{B_{typ}} = \frac{I_C}{\beta_{typ}} = \frac{8mA}{160} = .05mA$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_B}{11 \cdot I_B} = \frac{20 - 1.7}{11 \cdot (0.05mA)} = \frac{18.3}{.55mA} = 33.2K$$

$$R_2 = \frac{V_B}{10 \cdot I_B} = \frac{1.7}{.5mA} = 3.4K$$

$$R_1 = 33.2K, R_2 = 3.4K, R_C = 1.2K, R_E = 125$$

→ This is regular Standard Bias and will give us gain of 9.6 (Minimum gain)



• Adding this C_E will allow for max gain at High Frequency.

$$A_v = -\frac{R_C}{r_e} \quad r_e = \frac{26mV}{8mA}$$

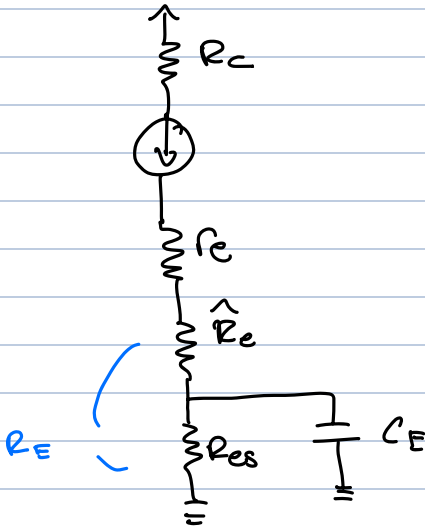
$$r_e = 3.25$$

$$A_v = -\frac{1200}{3.25} = \boxed{-370} \text{ Max gain}$$

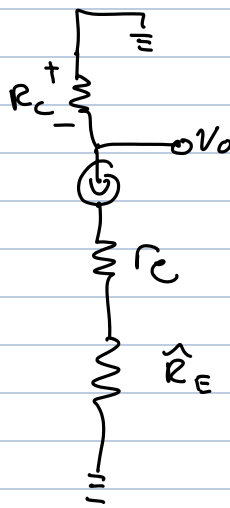
$$X_{C_E} \parallel R_E \rightarrow 0$$

• Bypassing all of R_E gives max A_v . We want to bypass only a portion of it.

(DC)



(AC)



$\hat{R}_E \rightarrow$ Part of R_E that isn't bypassed

$$A_v = -125$$

$$A_v = -\frac{R_c}{r_e + \hat{R}_E} = -125$$

$$-125 = \frac{R_c}{r_e + \hat{R}_E}$$

$$R_c = 1.2k$$

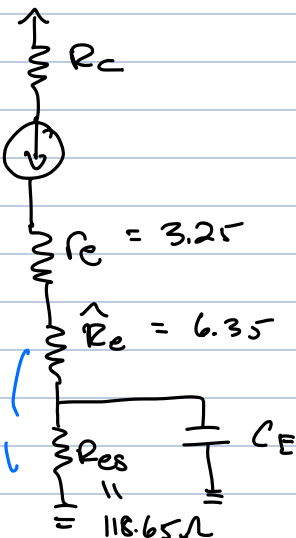
$$r_e = 3.25$$

$$\hat{R}_E = \frac{R_c}{125} - r_e = \frac{1200}{125} - r_e = \boxed{6.35}$$

$$R_E = 125 = \hat{R}_E + R_{es}$$

$$R_{es} = 125 - \hat{R}_E = 125 - 6.35 = \boxed{118.65} \Omega$$

↑
we going to
need to bypass this
 R_{es} amount



$$A_v = -\frac{R_c}{r_e + \hat{R}_E} = -\frac{1200}{3.25 + 6.35} \approx \boxed{-126}$$

(Controlled)
Gain
 R_E partial
Bypass

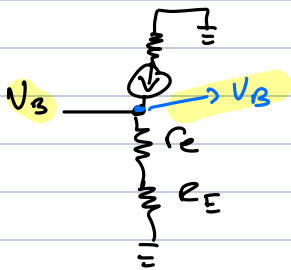
C_E freq dependency

3) Current Gain for Min A_v

$$A_i = \frac{I_o}{I_{in}} = \frac{V_o/Z_o}{V_i/Z_i} = \frac{V_o}{V_i} \cdot \frac{Z_i}{Z_o} = A_v \cdot \frac{Z_i}{Z_o}$$

$$\text{Min } A_v = -\frac{R_c}{R_E} = -9.6$$

$$A_i = -9.6 \frac{Z_{in}}{Z_o}$$



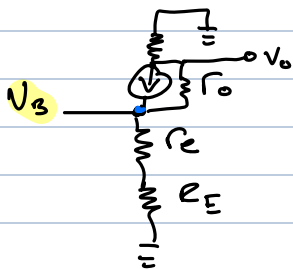
$$Z_{in} = \frac{V_B}{I_B} = \frac{I_E(r_E + R_E)}{I_B} = \frac{I_B(1+\beta)(r_E + R_E)}{I_B}$$

$$Z_{in} = (1+\beta)(r_E + R_E) \approx \beta R_E \approx 160(125)$$

\uparrow
 $\approx \beta$ \uparrow
 $\approx R_E$
 r_E is small

$$Z_{in} = 20k$$

Z_o



$$Z_o = r_o || R_c$$

$$h_{oe} \Big|_{I_C = 8mA} \approx 50 \mu\Omega$$

$$r_o = \frac{1}{h_{oe}} = 20k$$

$$Z_o = \frac{20k(1.2k)}{21.2k} = 1.1k$$

$$A_i = -9.6 \frac{Z_i}{Z_o} = -9.6 \frac{20k}{1.1k} = \boxed{-174}$$

→ Current gain for min A_v , close to B_{mp} , entire circuit

Device only Current gain.

$$\beta = \frac{8mA}{.05mA} = \frac{I_C}{I_B} = \boxed{160}$$

Difference most likely from approximations

| | Circuit A_i | BJT A_i |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| Min A_v | 174 | 160 |

Absolute Values

✓

| | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| $A_v = -125$ | 308 | 160 |
| Max A_v | 160 | 160 |

Current Gain For Max A_v

$$A_i = \frac{I_o}{I_{in}} = \frac{\frac{V_o}{Z_o}}{\frac{V_{in}}{Z_{in}}} = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} \frac{Z_{in}}{Z_o} = A_v \frac{Z_{in}}{Z_o}$$

BJT only

$$\hookrightarrow Z_{in} = (B+1)(r_e) = 160(3.25) = \boxed{520}$$

\hookrightarrow No R_e

$$Z_o = r_o \parallel R_c \approx 20k \parallel 1.2k \approx R_c$$



Dominates

$$r_o = 20k$$



$\frac{1}{h_{oe}}$

$$A_i(\text{BJT}) = -370 \frac{520}{1200} = \boxed{-160}$$

Circuit Current Gain (Max A_v)

$$Z_{in} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel Z_Q$$

$$= R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel (1+B)(r_e) \rightarrow \text{No } R_e \text{ as } C_E \text{ bypasses it.}$$

$$Z_{in} = 33.2 \parallel 3.4 \parallel 520$$

$$\boxed{Z_{in} \approx 520}$$

$$Z_o = r_o \parallel R_c \approx R_c \approx 1.2k$$

20k
↓
1.2k

$$A_i(\text{Circuit}) = -370 \frac{Z_{in}}{Z_o} = -370 \frac{520}{1.2k} = -160$$

For $A_v = -125$

Circuit A_i

$$Z_{in} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel Z_Q = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel (1+B)(r_e + \hat{r}_e)$$

$$= 33.2 \parallel 3.4 \parallel 1.5$$

$$Z_{in} = 1k$$

$$Z_o = R_c = 1.2k$$

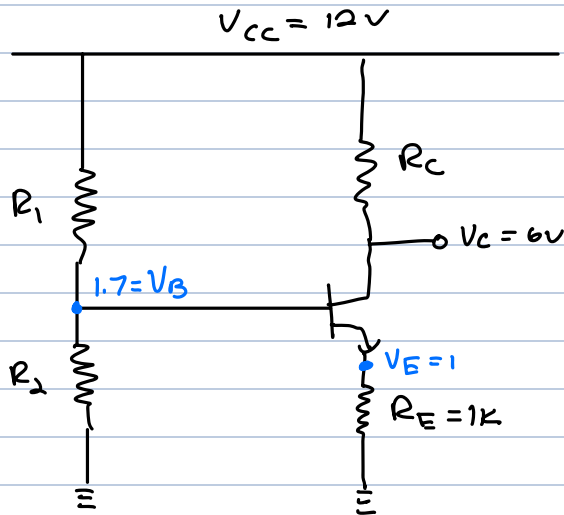
★ Current Gain is a device property and is unaffected by circuit ★

$$A_i = -370 \left(\frac{1}{1.2} \right) = -308$$

4) ★

$$V_c = 6V \quad V_{CC} = 12V \quad I_c = 1mA$$

$$Z_{in} \geq 5k$$



$$I_E \approx I_C$$

$$R_E = \frac{V_E}{I_E} = \frac{1}{1mA} = 1k$$

$$R_E = 1k$$

$$R_C = \frac{V_C}{I_C} = \frac{6}{1mA} = 6k$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} = \frac{1mA}{120} = 8.3\mu A$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_B}{11 \cdot I_B} = \frac{12 - 1.7}{11 \cdot 8.3\mu A} = 112k$$

$$R_2 = \frac{V_B}{10 \cdot I_B} = \frac{1.7}{10 \cdot 8.3\mu A} = 20k$$

↳ This is too low

$$Z_{in} \approx 1k$$

$$A_v = -\frac{R_c}{r_e} \quad r_e = \frac{25mV}{1mA} = 25\Omega$$

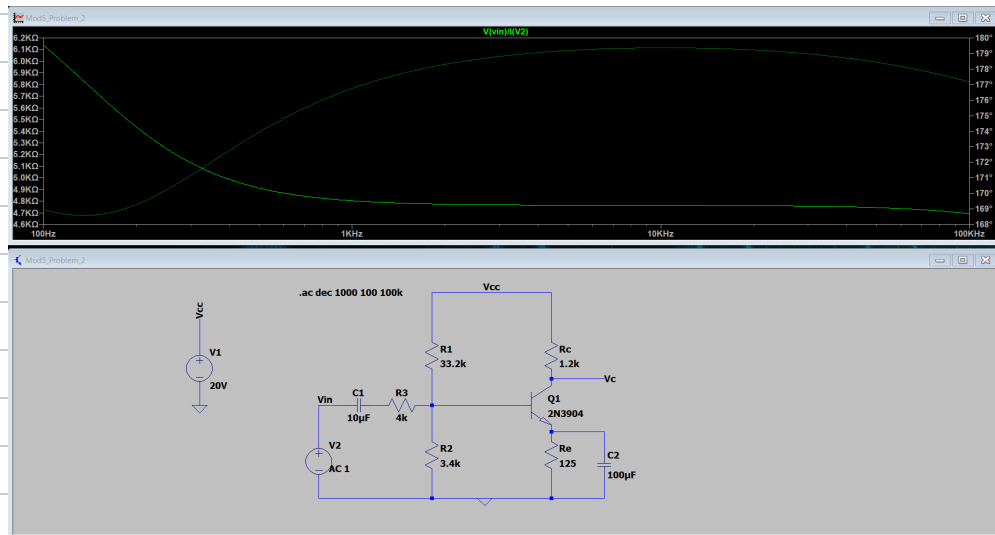
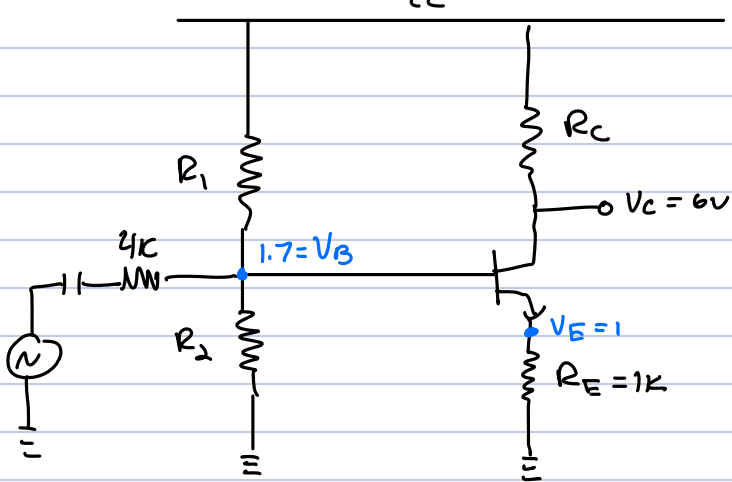
Max R_c for Max gain

• We can add Base resistor to get $5k$

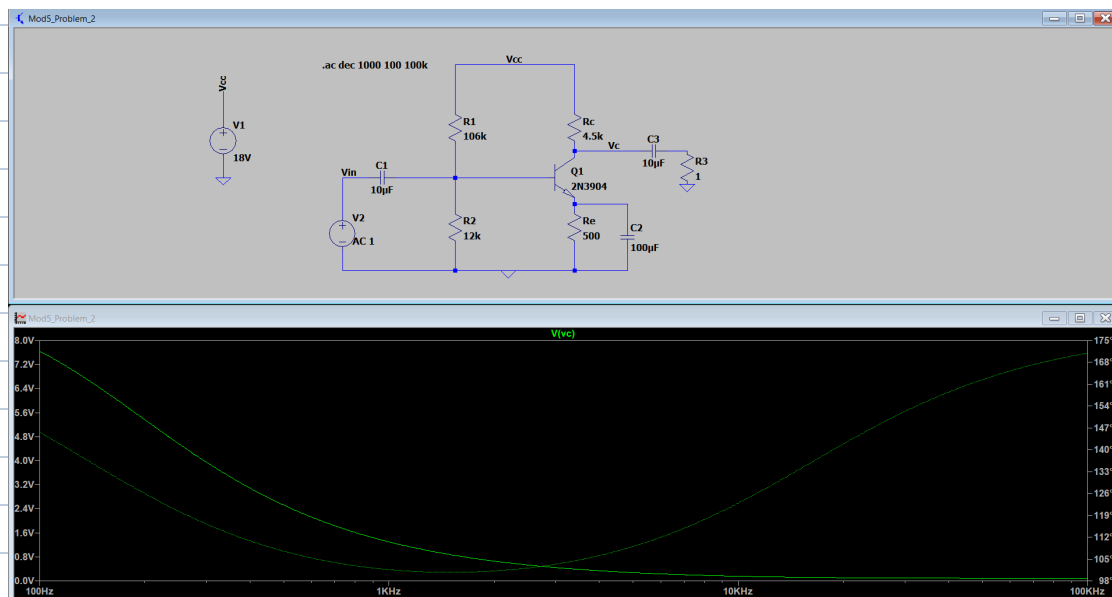
Add $4k$ resistor

$$V_{CC} = 12V$$

$$A_v = -\frac{R_c}{R_E} = -\frac{6k}{1k} = -6$$



Adding 4k Resistor to increase Z_{in} . I know the gain is horrible but this is what I have. Input impedance is similar, we get to see the frequency dependence.



SO, adding even 1Ω destroyed the gain. It looks weird now too...