

TUNED AMPLIFIER



Tuned amplifier

- Typically narrowband amplifiers

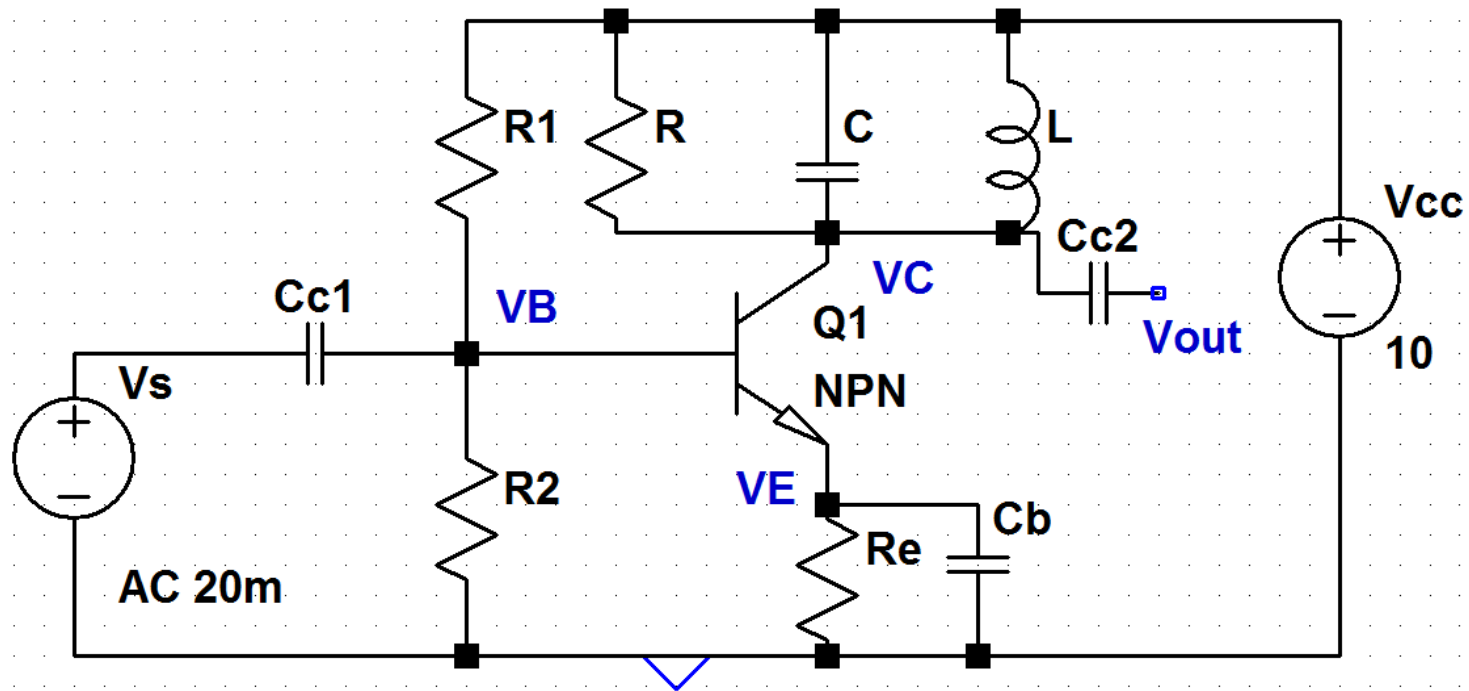
Bandwidth small compared to the central frequency

$$f_0 = 455.5 \text{ KHz} : BW = 10 \text{ KHz}$$

$$f_0 = 10.7 \text{ MHz} : BW = 200 \text{ KHz}$$

- CE amplifier with parallel resonant circuit in the collector

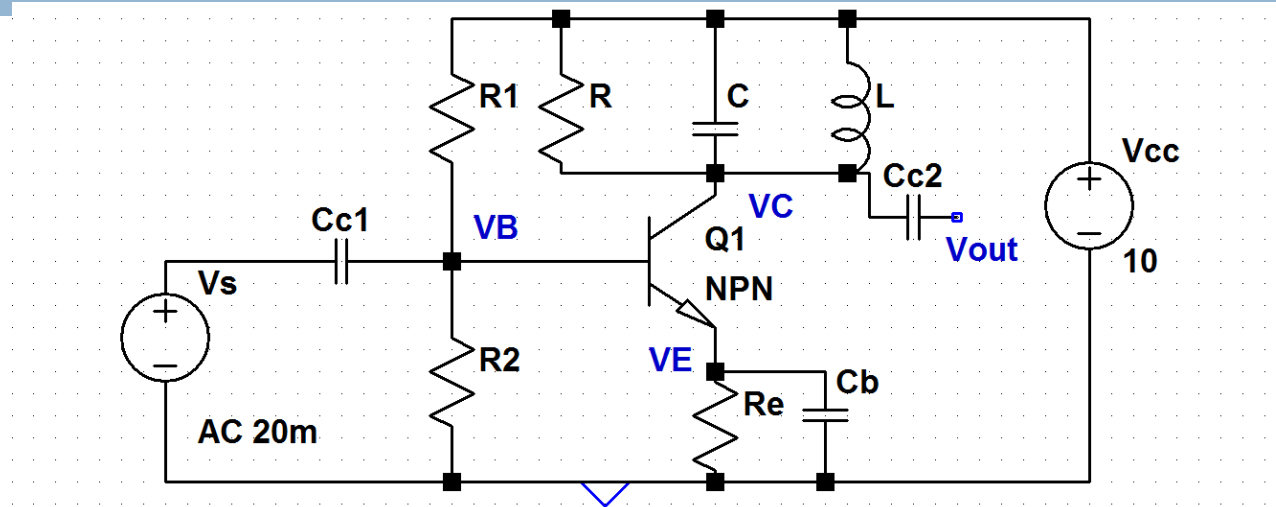
CE-Tuned amplifier



Function of various components

- R-L-C circuit provides for narrowband response
- R_1 and R_2 are used for biasing
- C_b is the by-pass capacitor which makes the configuration C-E
- C_{c1} and C_{c2} are the coupling capacitors used to block d.c.
- V_s is the input signal voltage
- V_{cc} is the d.c. supply voltage

D.C. Analysis



$$V_B = \frac{V_{CC}R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \quad \text{volts}$$

$$I_C \approx I_E$$

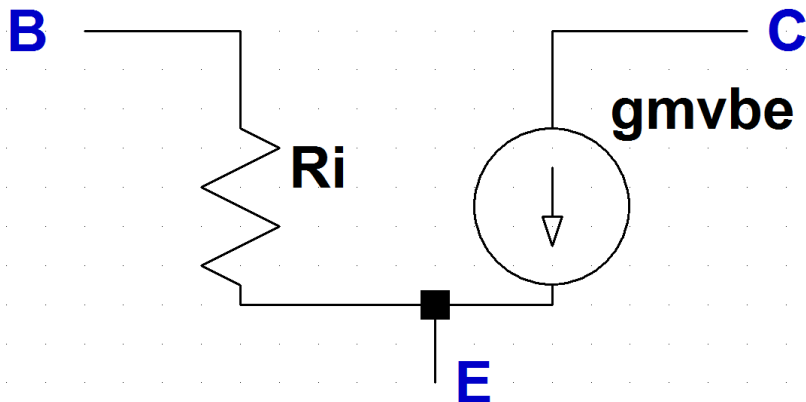
$$V_C = V_{CC}$$

$$V_E = V_B - 0.7 \quad \text{volts}$$

$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - V_E$$

$$I_E = \frac{V_E}{R_E}$$

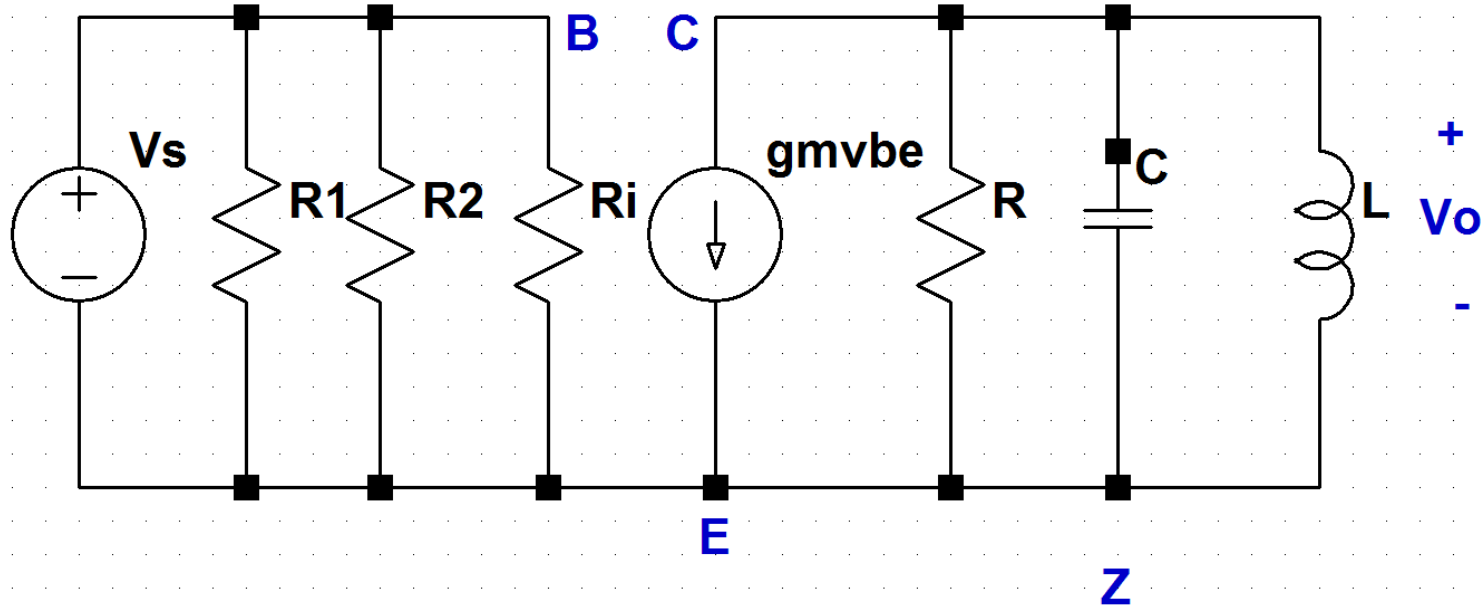
A.C. Model of the transistor



$$g_m = \frac{I_E (mA)}{26} \text{ mhos : For example}$$
$$I_E = 1mA : g_m = \frac{1}{26} \text{ mho}$$

For a.c.analysis of the circuit the transistor is replaced by the above model and the d.c.supply is made zero.Also the by-pass and coupling capacitors are replaced by short circuits

A.C. Model of the amplifier



$$\text{Voltage gain} = \frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{v_o}{v_{be}} \quad v_o = -g_m v_{be} Z$$

$$\text{Voltage gain} = -g_m Z$$

Frequency response

- Gain is proportional to Z
- Z is that of parallel resonant circuit
- Hence bandpass response
- Center frequency gain = $-g_m R$
- $Q = R/\omega_0 L$
- $BW = f_0/Q$

Problem

- In the common emitter tuned amplifier the following values are given
- $V_{cc} = 10$ volts
- $R_1 = R_2 = 50$ kohms
- $R_e = 4.3$ kohms
- $R = 4700$ ohms
- $L = 10 \mu\text{H}$
- $C = 1000\text{pF}$

Find

- (1) Resonant frequency
- (2) Bandwidth
- (3) Gain at resonant frequency

Answers

$$f_0 = 1.59 \text{ MHz}$$

$$Q = \frac{4700}{2\pi \times 1.59 \times 10.0} = 47.04$$

$$BW = \frac{1.59}{47.04} = 0.0338 \text{ MHz}$$

$$V_B = 5 \text{ volts}$$

$$V_E = 4.3 \text{ volts}$$

$$I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$g_m = \frac{1}{26} \text{ mhos}$$

$$A_0 = -\frac{4700}{26} = -180.7$$

Unbypassed Emitter resistance

- Remove C_b
- Gain at resonance = $-R/R_e$
- Q and BW calculations are same as before

Cascaded Tuned Amplifiers

- Output of first stage is connected to the input of the second stage
- Output of the second stage is connected to the input of the third stage
- All stages use tuned circuits
- If the tuned circuits are identical the amplifier is called synchronously tuned stages

Resonant frequencies and bandwidths are same

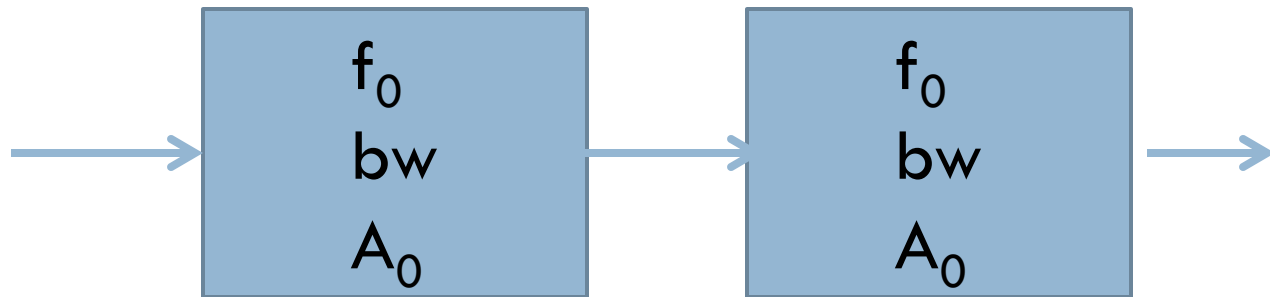
Stagger tuned stages

- Resonant frequencies are not same

Analysis of cascaded amplifier

- Overall gain is the product of individual gains
- Find the gain at resonant frequency
- Find the overall bandwidth

Synchronously tuned two stage amplifier



The maximum gain of the cascade occurs at f_0
Overall gain at resonant frequency

$$A_{oc} = A_o.A_o$$

Next let the overall bandwidth be BW .

We want to find the expression for BW in terms of individual bandwidths bw

Analysis – single stage

$$A = \frac{A_0}{1 + jQ \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} \right)}$$

$$A = \frac{A_0}{1 + jx}$$

$$|A| = \frac{A_0}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}}$$

Normalized cut of frequency is $x = \pm 1$

Analysis-Two stages

$$A_c = \frac{A_0}{1 + jQ\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - \frac{\omega_0}{\omega}\right)} \times \frac{A_0}{1 + jQ\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - \frac{\omega_0}{\omega}\right)}$$

$$A_c = \frac{A_0}{1 + jx} \times \frac{A_0}{1 + jx}$$

$$|A_c| = \frac{A_0^2}{1 + x^2}$$

$$\text{Now at } x = x_c : |A_c| = \frac{A_0^2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$1 + x_c^2 = \sqrt{2}$$

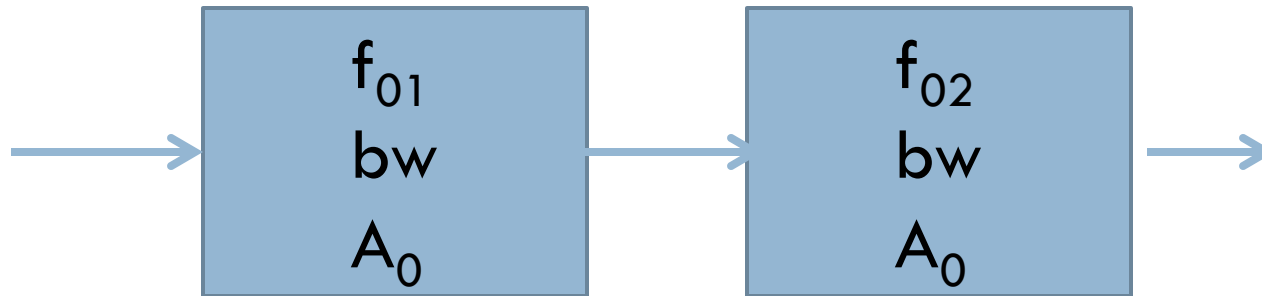
$$x_c^2 = \sqrt{2} - 1 : x_c = (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{0.5} = 0.64$$

Normalized cut of frequency is $x = \pm 1$

Overall bandwidth

□ $BW = 0.64bw$

Stagger tuned stages



For Butterworth response OR

Maximally flat response

$$f_{01} = f_0 + \frac{BW}{2\sqrt{2}} : f_{02} = f_0 - \frac{BW}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

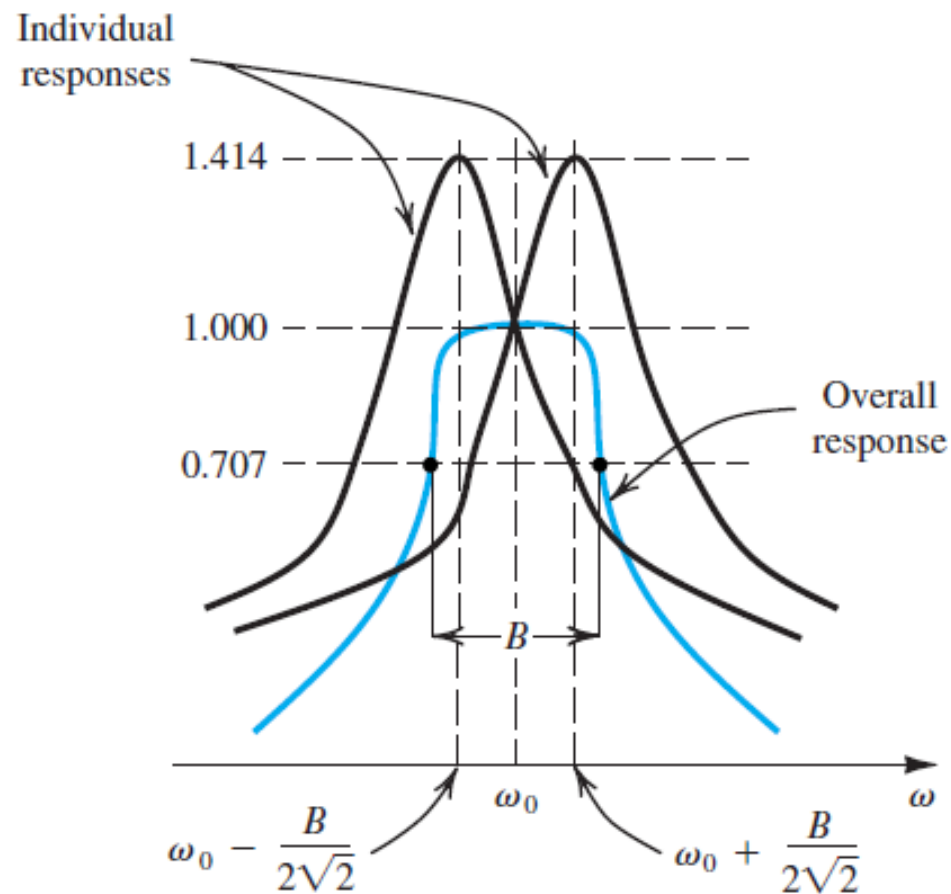
$$bw = \frac{BW}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$A_{0c} = \frac{A_0 A_0}{2}$$

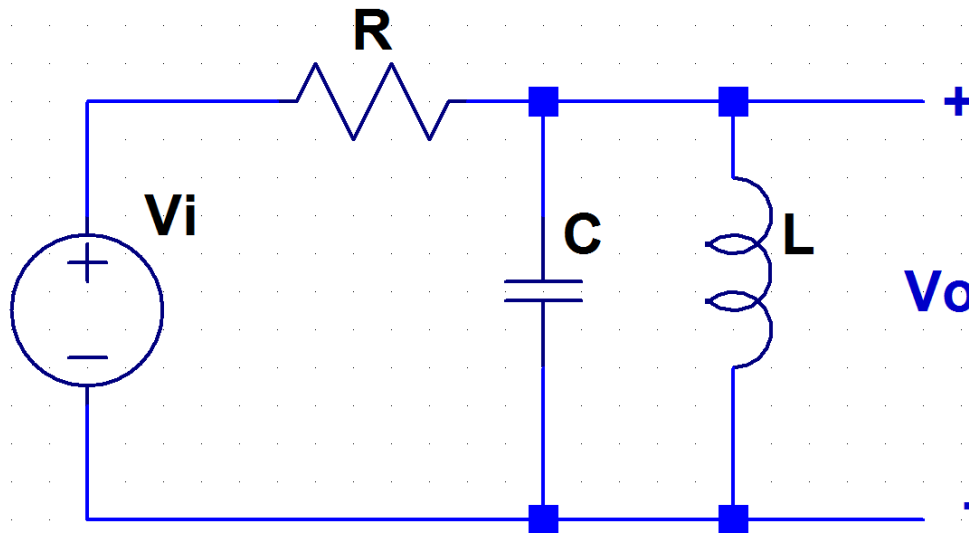
When $A_0 = \sqrt{2} : A_{0c} = 1$

When $A_0 = 1 : A_{0c} = 0.5$

Individual and composite response



Band pass filter with voltage input



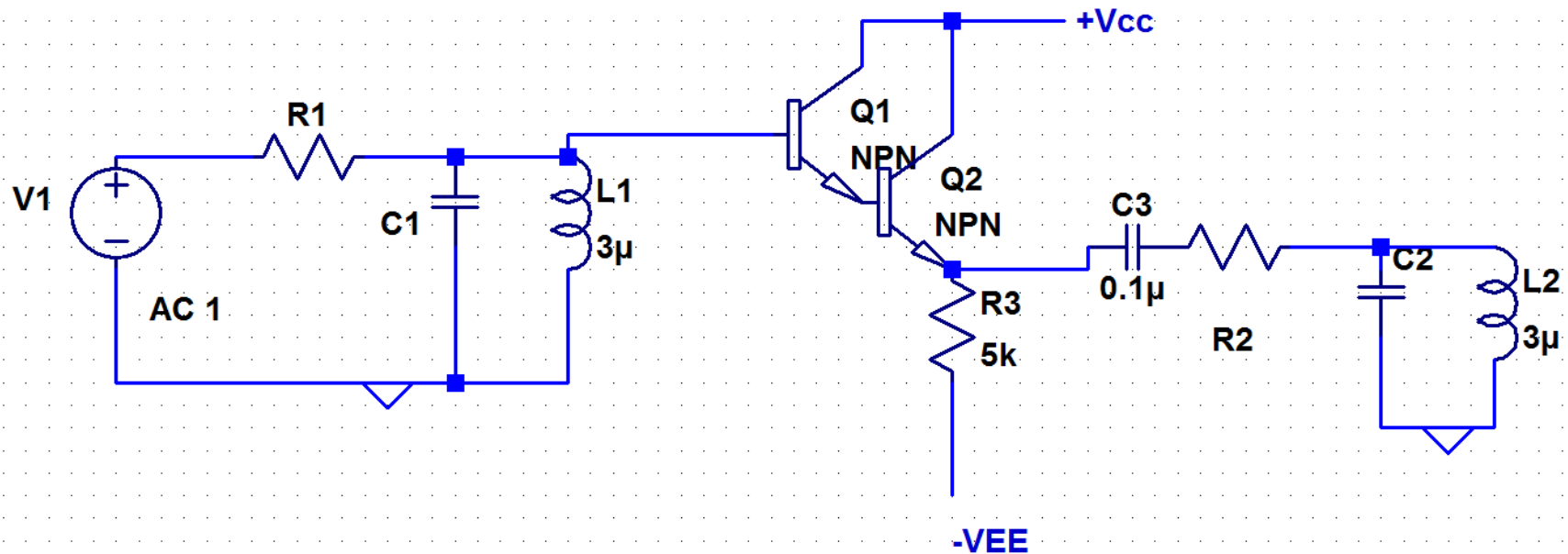
Show that voltage gain at resonance is 1

Also show that

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \text{ and}$$

$$BW = \frac{f_0}{Q} \text{ where } Q = \frac{R}{\omega_0 L}$$

Stagger tuned circuit using Darlington pair



Design the circuit for $f_0 = 10.7$ MHz:
BW : 200KHz and test using LTspice