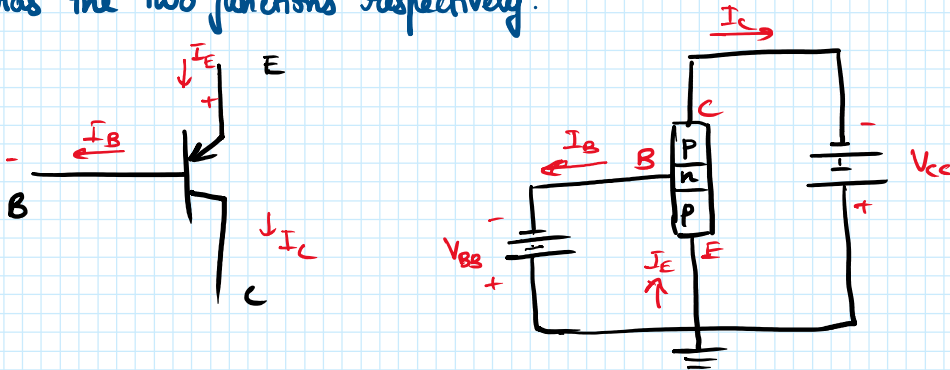


8. CE Configuration

27 September 2023 11:35

COMMON EMITTER CONFIGURATION

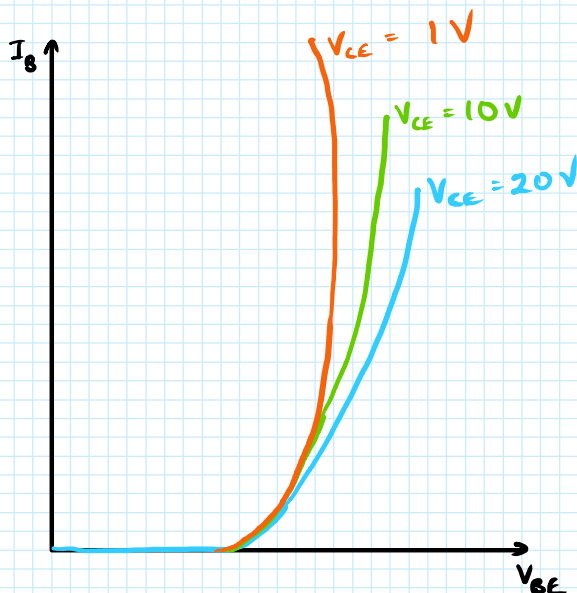
- Arrow indicates direction of I_E
- The NPN BJT requires two voltage sources V_{BE} or V_{BB} , and V_{CE} or V_{CC} to bias the two junctions respectively.



check diagrams

- For device to operate in active region:
 - one diode \rightarrow forward bias
 - other \rightarrow reverse

CE CONFIGURATION - INPUT CHARACTERISTICS



As output voltage V_{CE} increases, current I_B decreases.
Hence graph shifts to the right.

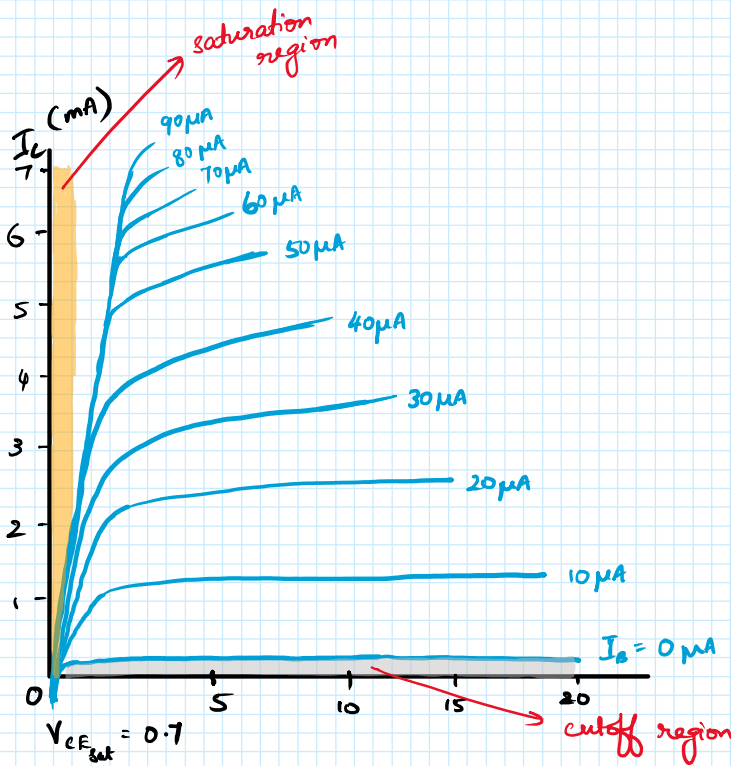
BWM

narrower base width
(less chance of recombination)

$$V_{CE} > V_{BE}$$

- In CB config,
 - $I_B \rightarrow$ input current (μA)
 - $V_{BE} \rightarrow$ input voltage
- Plot of I_B v/s $V_{BE} \rightarrow$ input characteristics
- When the output voltage V_{CE} is increased, this high voltage initiates a decrease in the current I_B through the device. Thus graph shifts to the right.

CE CONFIGURATION - OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS



$$I_C = \beta I_B$$

$\beta \in (50, 500)$

Output impedance? $= \frac{V_{CE}}{I_C} = \frac{10-5}{(3.4-3.1) \text{ mA}}$

$$= 16.66 \text{ k}\Omega$$

This is less compared to infinity?

Common Emitter - Active Region

$$I_C = \alpha I_E + I_{CBO}$$

$$= \alpha (I_C + I_B) + I_{CBO} \quad [\because I_E = I_C + I_B]$$

$$I_C = \alpha I_C + \alpha I_B + I_{CBO}$$

$$I_C (1 - \alpha) = \alpha I_B + I_{CBO}$$

$$I_C = \frac{\alpha I_B + I_{CBO}}{1 - \alpha}$$

Let $\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha}$; $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} = 1 + \beta$

$$I_C = \beta I_B + (1 + \beta) I_{CBO}$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B + I_{CEO}$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B$$

$$50 \leq \beta \leq 500$$

Neglecting leakage current I_{CEO}

$$\because I_{CEO} = (1 + \beta) I_{CBO}$$

$$I_{CEO} \approx \beta I_{CBO}$$

or

$$I_{CEO} = \frac{I_{CBO}}{1 - \alpha} \Big|_{I_B = 0 \mu A}$$

Q. $I_{CBO} = 50 \mu A$ and $\beta = 99$, find α and I_{CEO}

Soln

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

$$I_{CEO} = \frac{I_{CBO}}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_o}{1-\alpha} \\ 99 - 99\alpha &= \alpha \\ 100\alpha &= 99 \\ \alpha &= 0.99 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-V_{B0}}{1-\alpha} \\ &= \frac{50 \times 10^{-6}}{10^{-2}} \\ &= 50 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

Q. Find β if

(i) $\alpha = 0.9$

(iii) $\alpha = 0.99$

(ii) $\alpha = 0.98$

Soln: $\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}$

(i) $\beta = \frac{0.9}{0.1} = 9$

(ii) $\beta = \frac{0.98}{0.02} = 49$

(iii) $\beta = \frac{0.99}{0.01} = 99$

*9 is outside the range \Rightarrow distorted output
DO NOT change the value you get*