

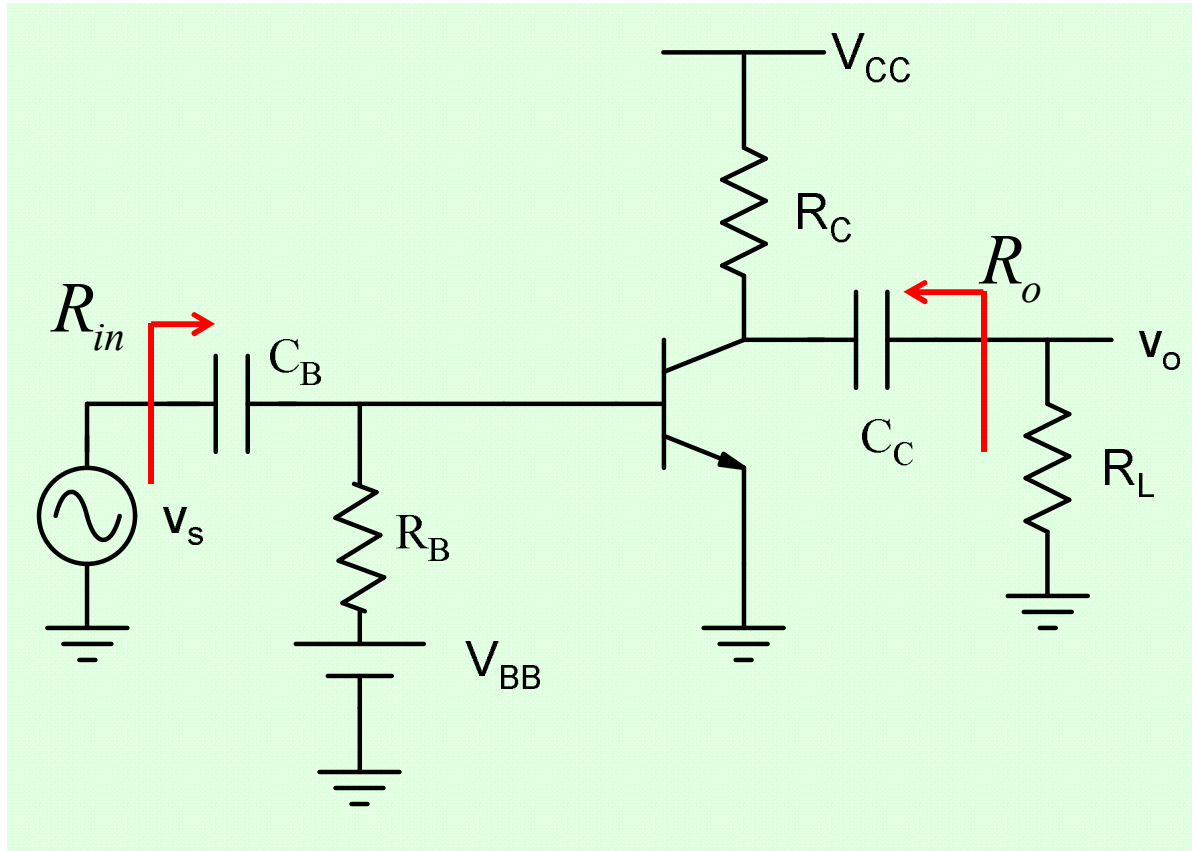
EE210: Microelectronics-I

Lecture-14 :BJT Amplifier-part-3

<https://youtu.be/i8a5BCAj8yM>

B. Mazhari
Dept. of EE, IIT Kanpur

Basic Common Emitter Amplifier



$$A_v, A_{vo}$$
$$R_{in}, R_o$$

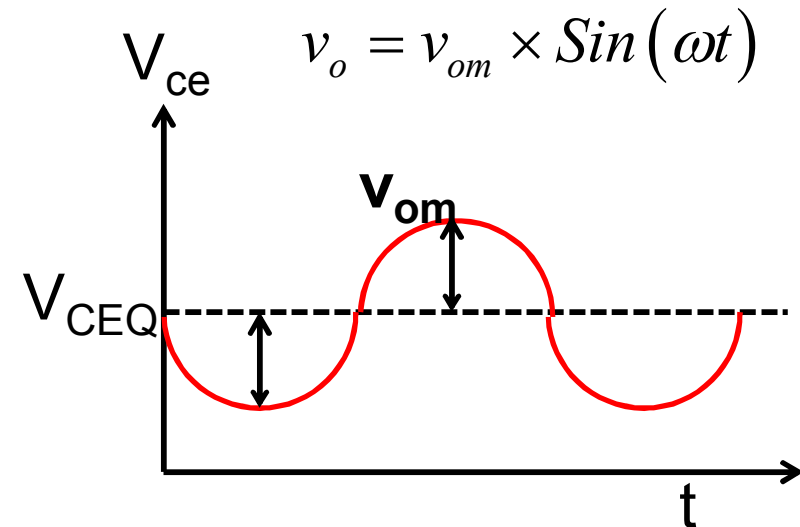
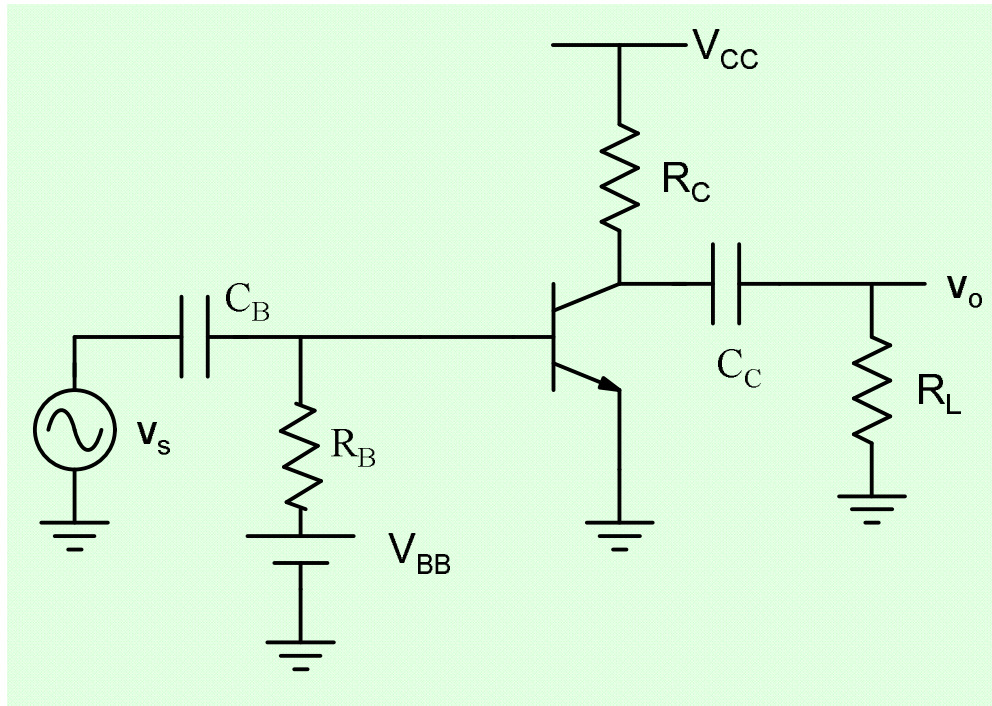
$$v_o(\text{max.})$$

$$f_L, f_H$$

$$S_\beta$$

$$\frac{|A_{vo}| \times R_{in}}{R_o} \leq \beta$$

Output Voltage Swing



$$V_{ce}(\text{max}) = V_{CEQ} + v_{om}$$

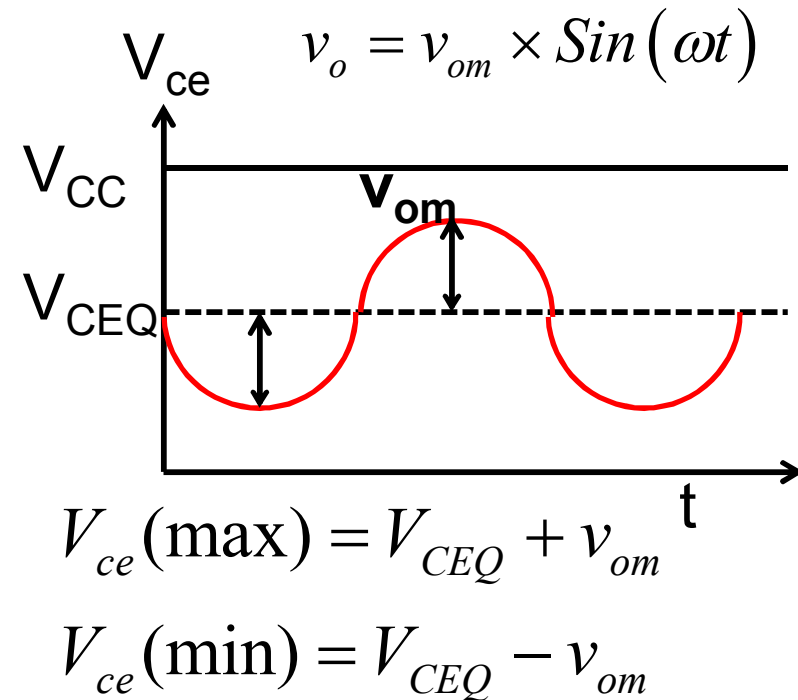
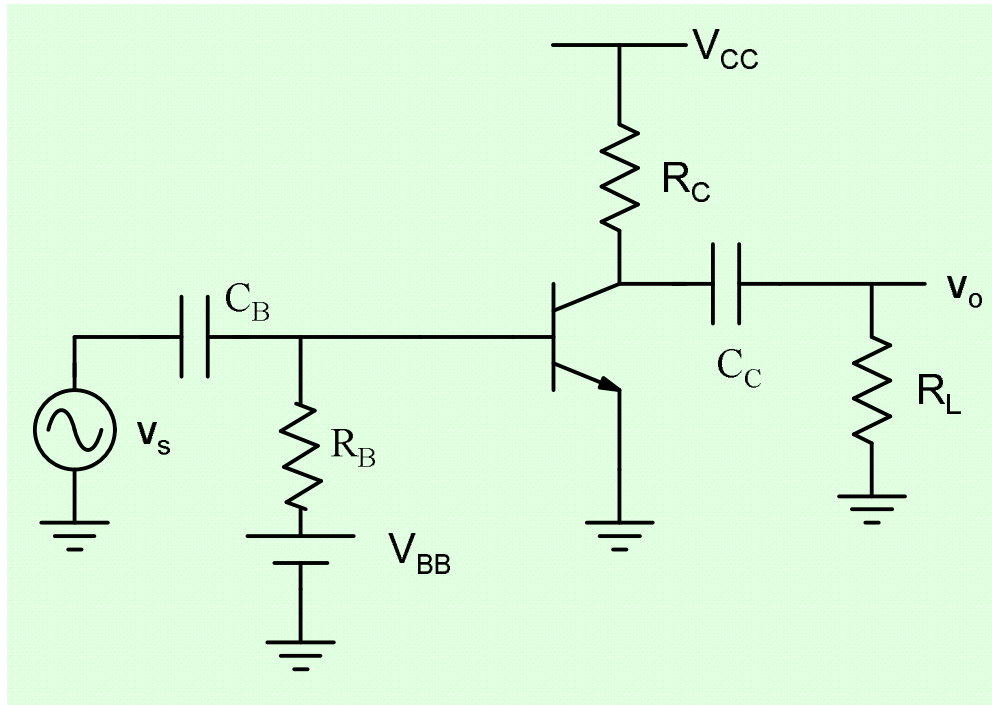
$$V_{ce}(\text{min}) = V_{CEQ} - v_{om}$$

$$A_{VO} = -\left(\frac{V_{CC} - V_{CEQ}}{V_T}\right)$$

$$V_{ce}(\text{min}) = V_{CEQ} - v_{om} > V_{CEsat}$$

$$v_{om} \leq V_{CEQ} - V_{CEsat}$$

Output Voltage Swing



$$V_{ce}(\min) = V_{CEQ} - v_{om} > V_{CEsat}$$

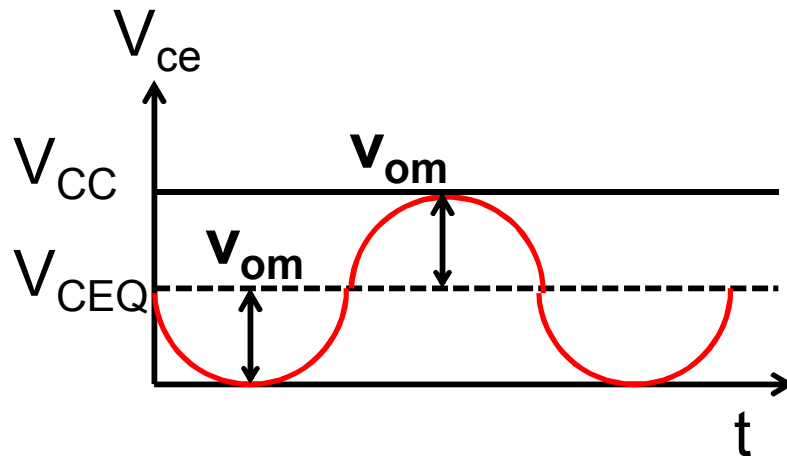
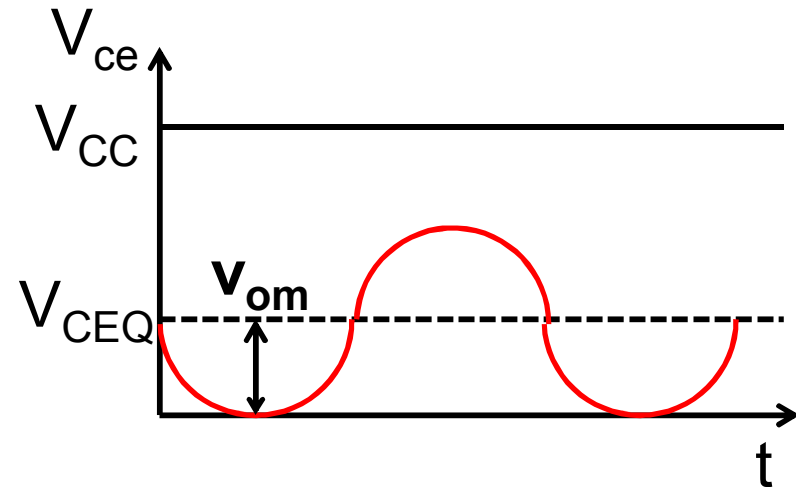
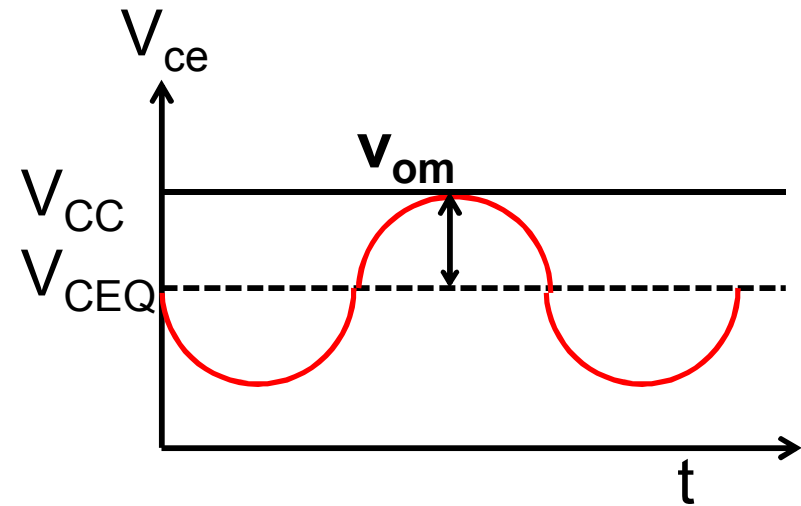
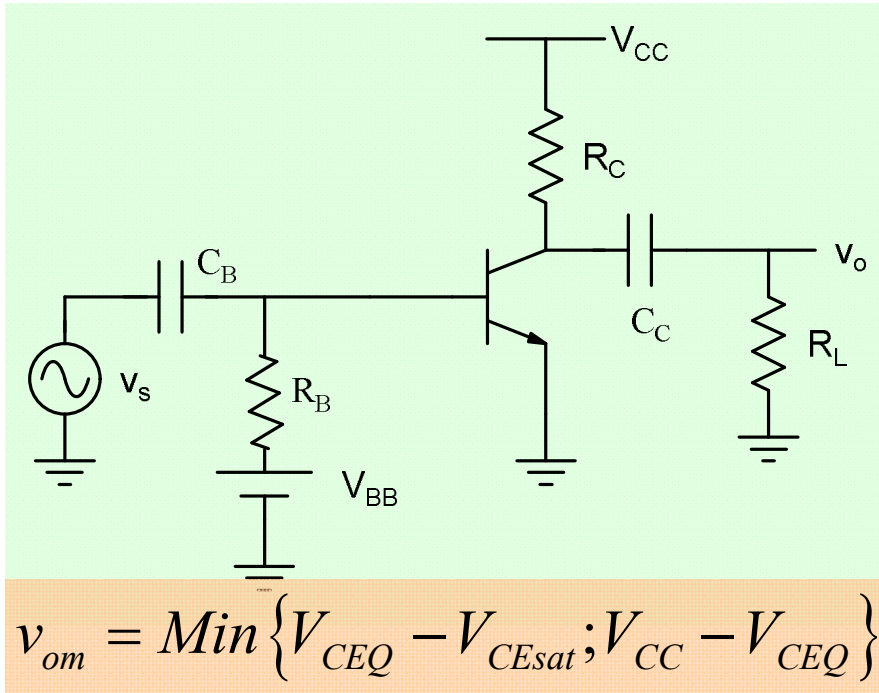
$$v_{om} \leq V_{CEQ} - V_{CEsat}$$

$$V_{ce}(\max) = V_{CEQ} + v_{om} < V_{CC}$$

$$v_{om} \leq V_{CC} - V_{CEQ}$$

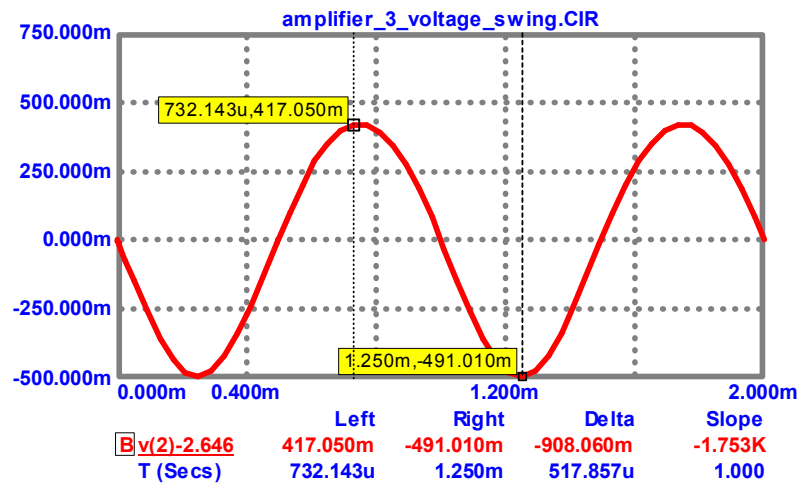
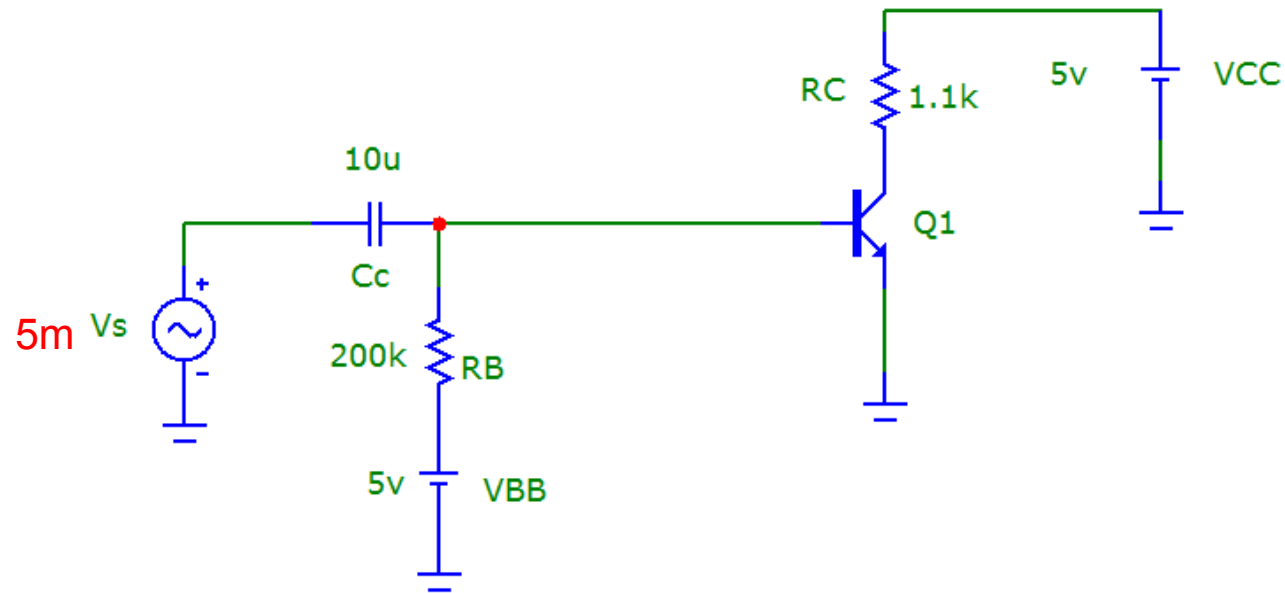
$$v_{om} = \text{Min} \{ V_{CEQ} - V_{CEsat}; V_{CC} - V_{CEQ} \}$$

Design for Maximum Output Voltage Swing

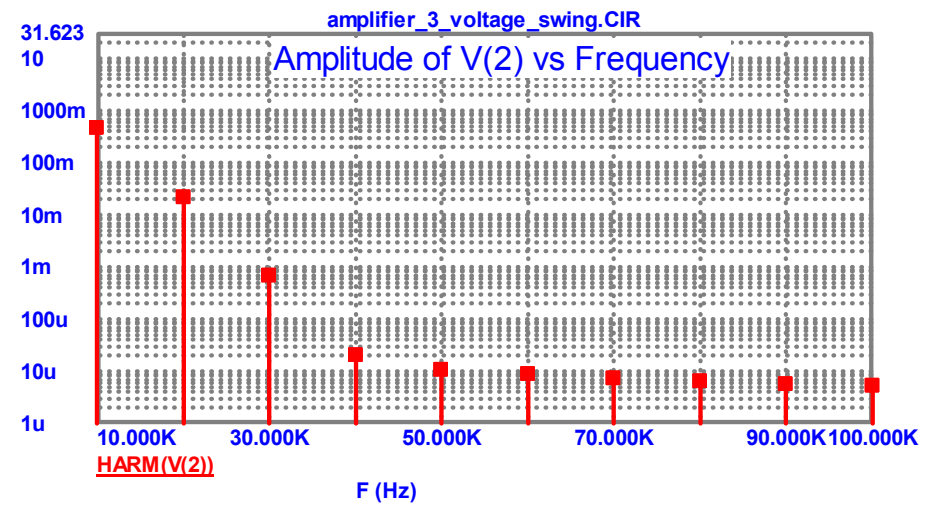


$$V_{CEQ} \sim \frac{V_{CC}}{2}$$

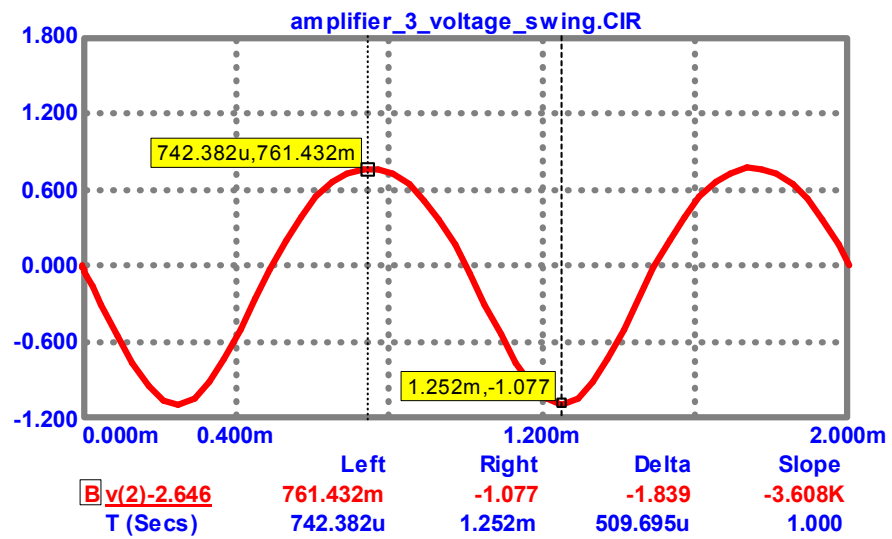
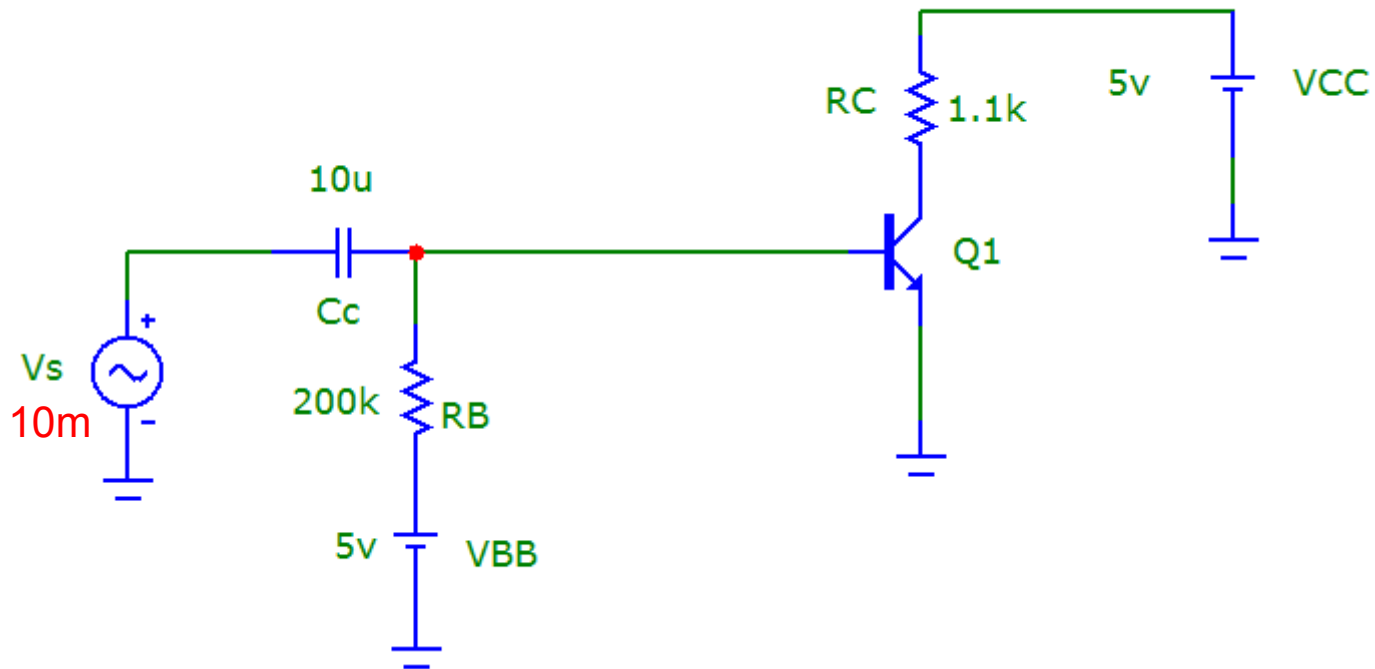
Simulation Results



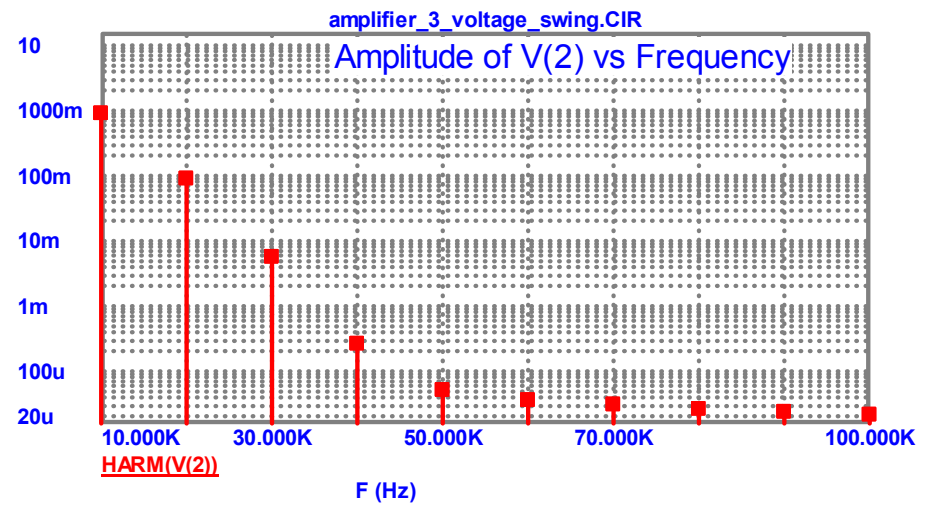
V_o (p-p) $\sim 0.91V$



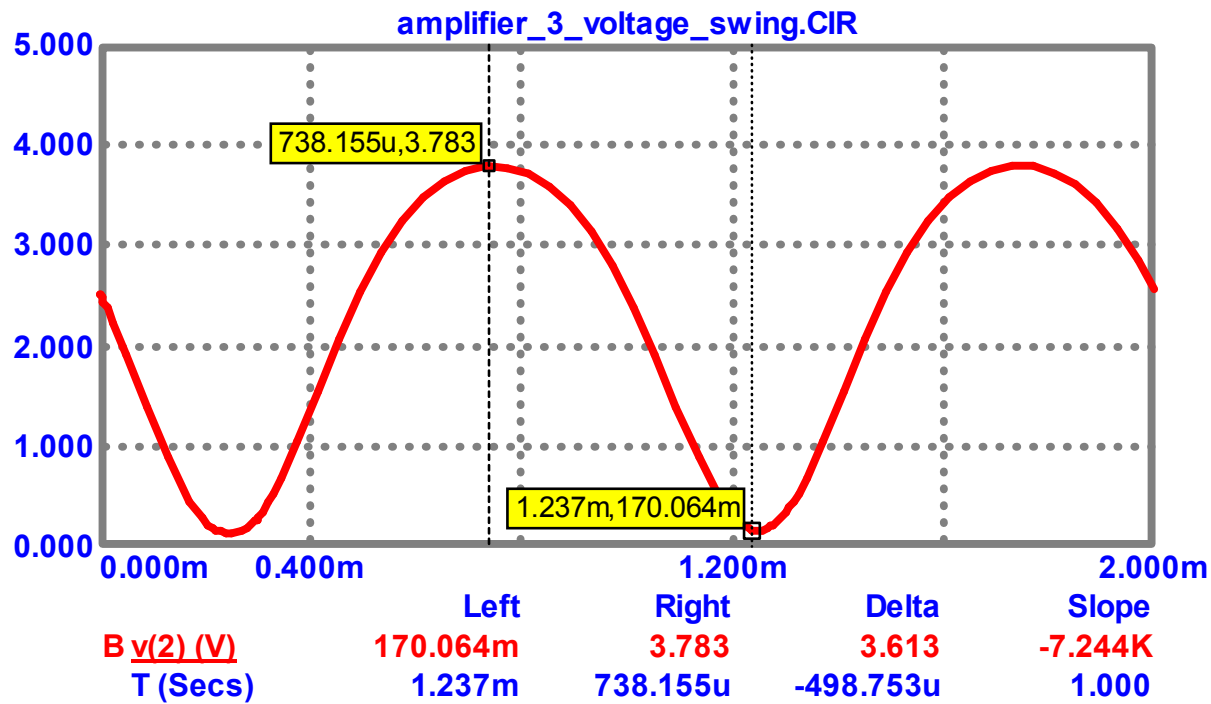
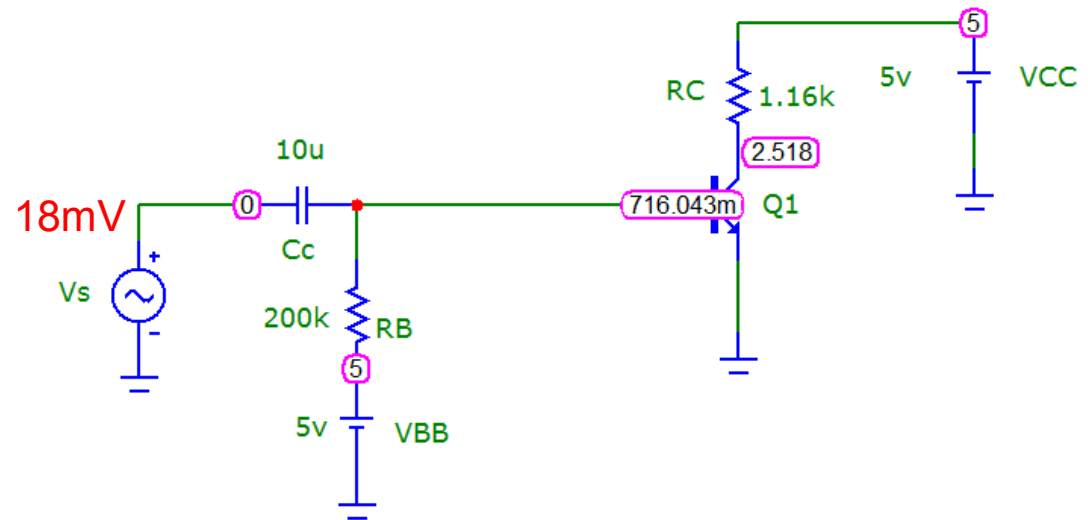
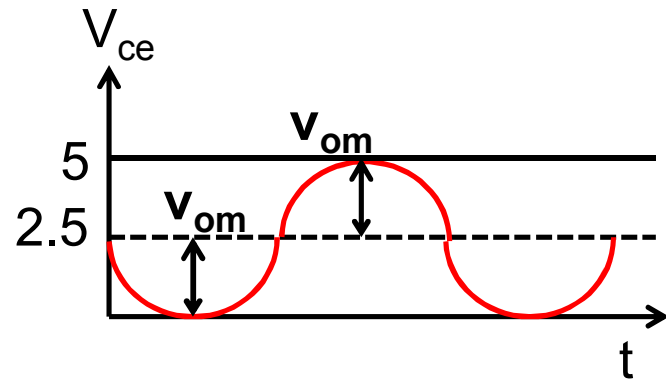
THD $\sim 4.8\%$



V_o (p-p) ~1.84V



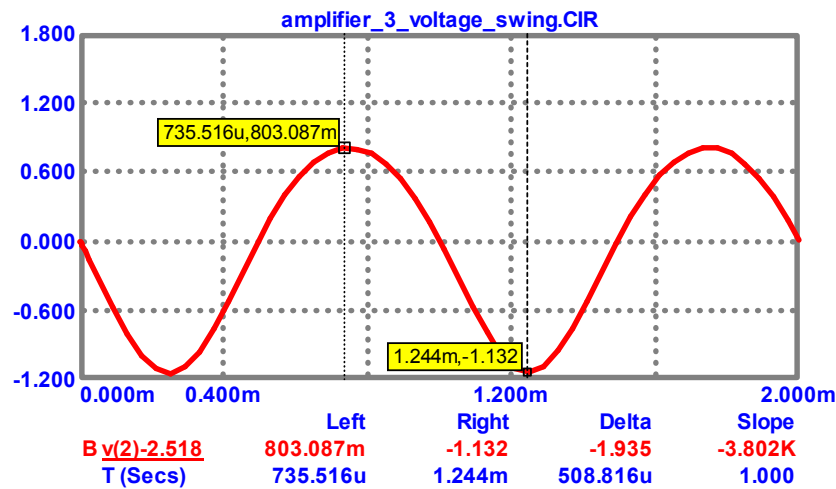
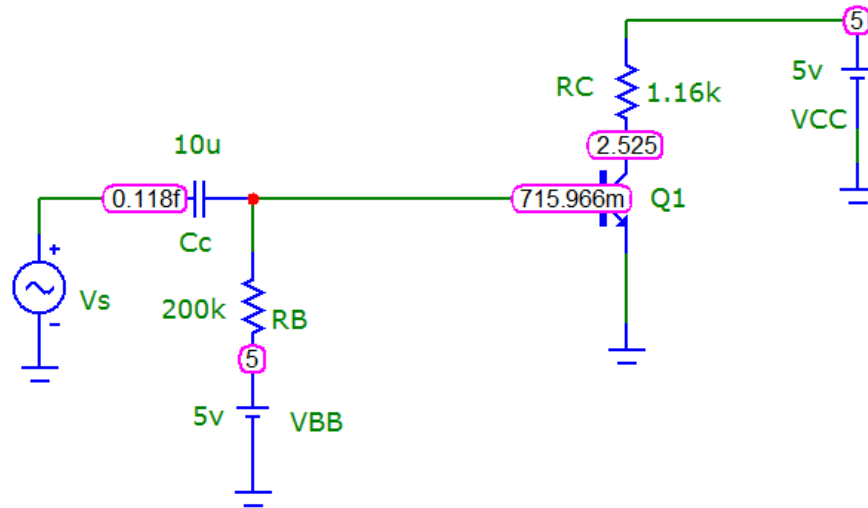
THD~9.6%



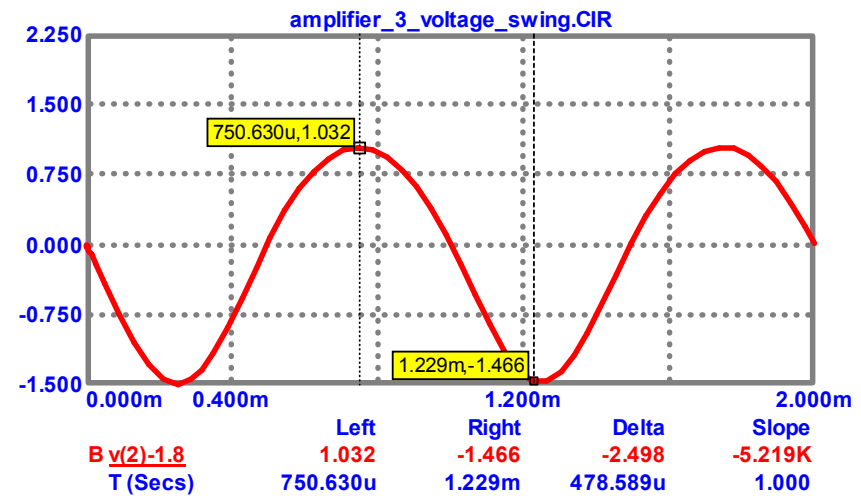
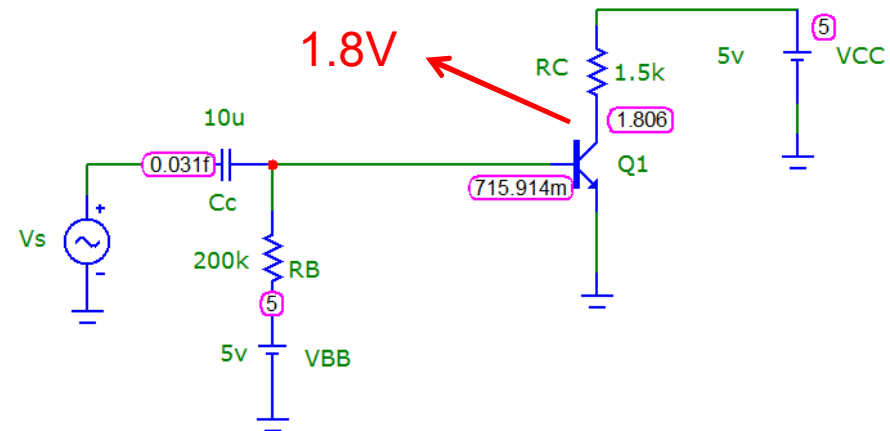
THD~16.9%

V_o (p-p) ~3.6V

Suppose I want the maximum output swing with THD < 10%

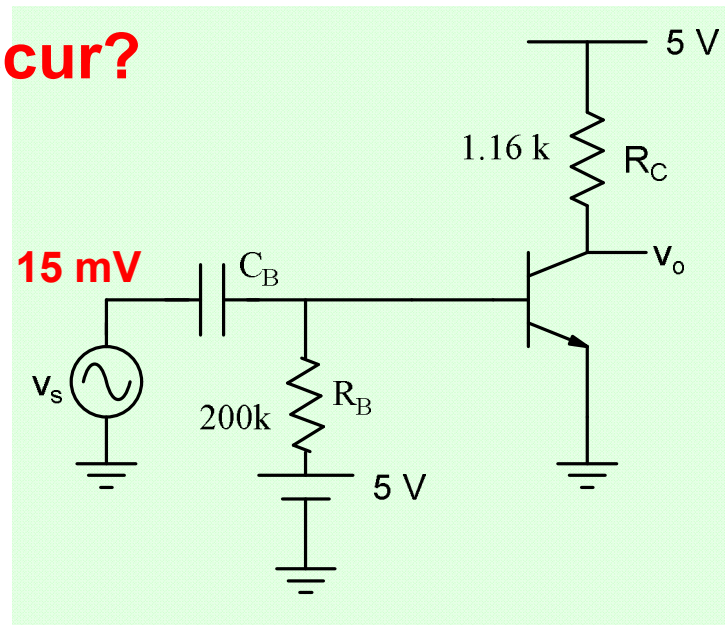


V_o (p-p) ~1.93V, THD ~9.6%



V_o (p-p) ~2.5V, THD ~9.6%

Why does distortion occur?



$$I_c = I_{CQ} + i_c = I_S \times \exp\left(\frac{V_{BEQ} + v_{be}}{V_T}\right) \quad i_c = I_{CQ} \times \left(\exp\left(\frac{v_{be}}{V_T}\right) - 1 \right)$$

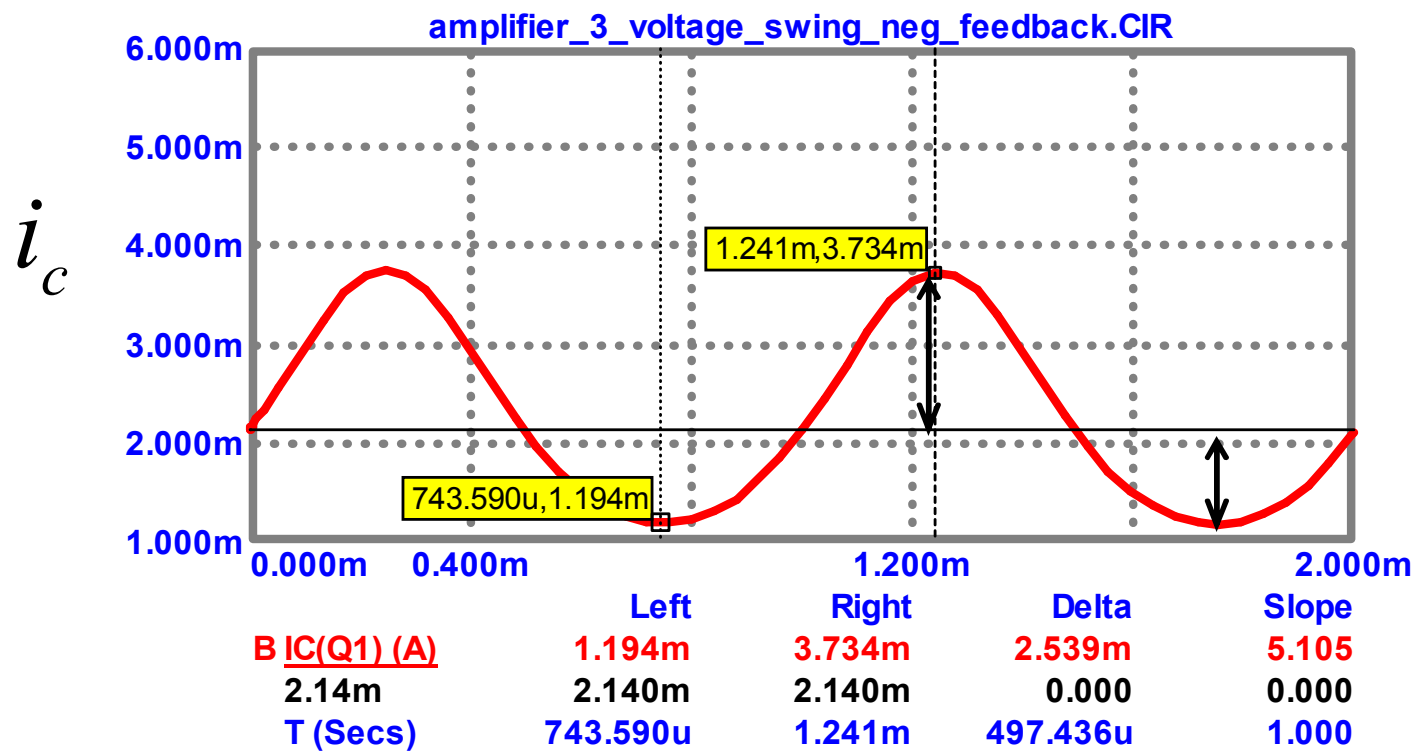
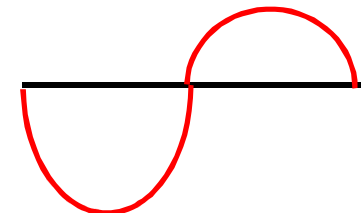
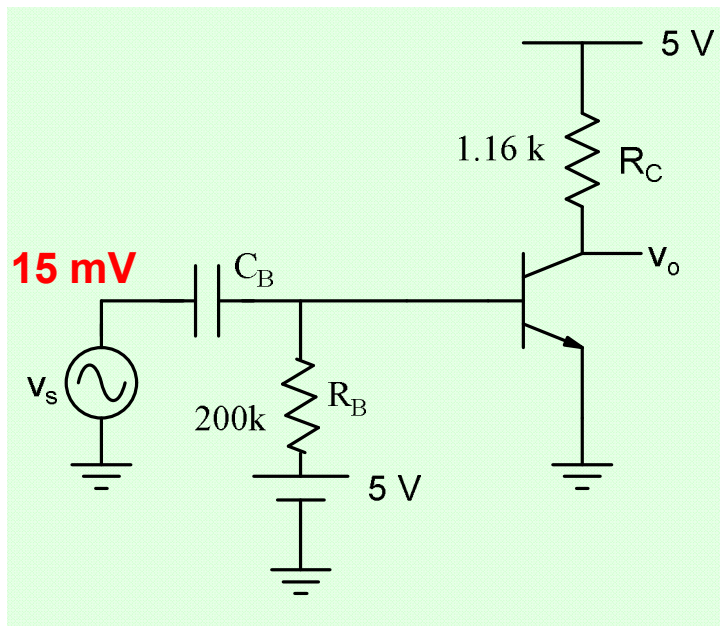
$$\text{When } v_{be} = 15\text{mV}, i_c = 0.78I_{CQ}$$

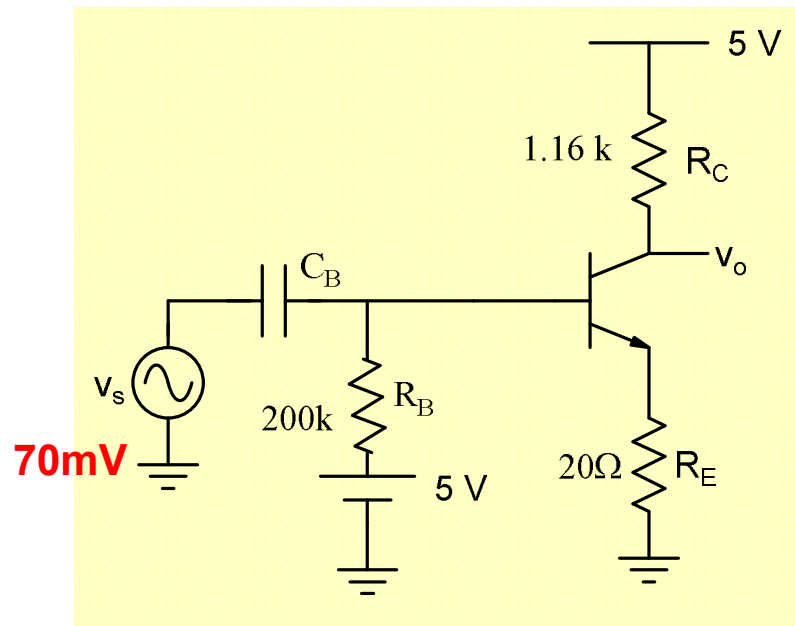
$$\text{When } v_{be} = -15\text{mV}, i_c = -0.44I_{CQ}$$

$$\text{When } v_{be} = 2\text{mV}, i_c = 0.08I_{CQ}$$

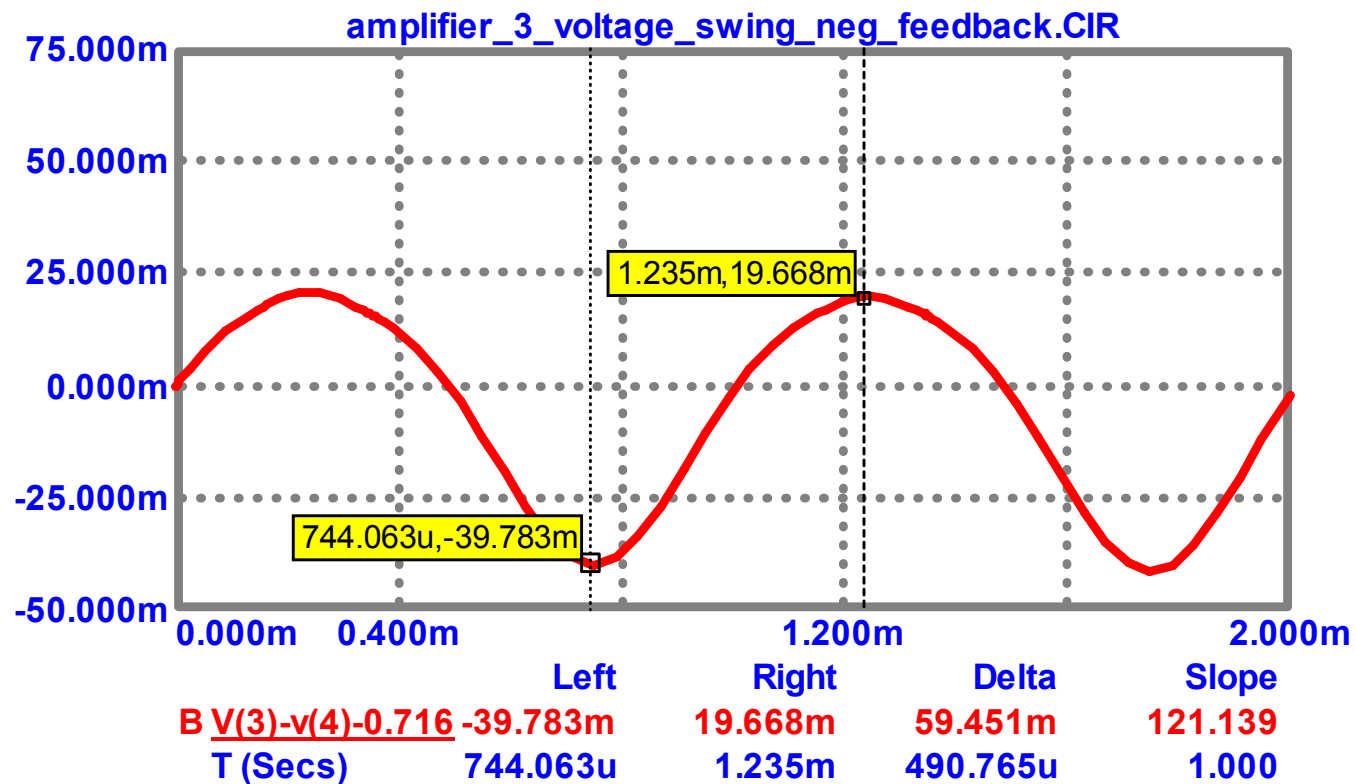
$$\text{When } v_{be} = -2\text{mV}, i_c = -0.074I_{CQ}$$

$$i_c \cong g_m v_{be}$$

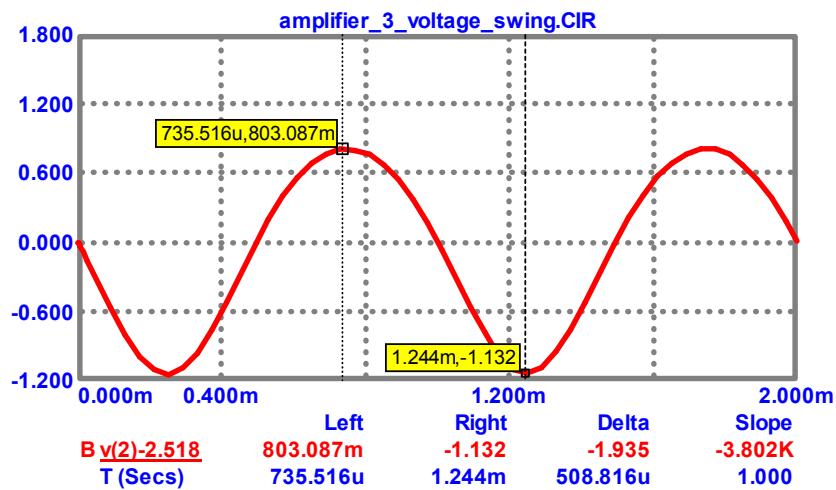
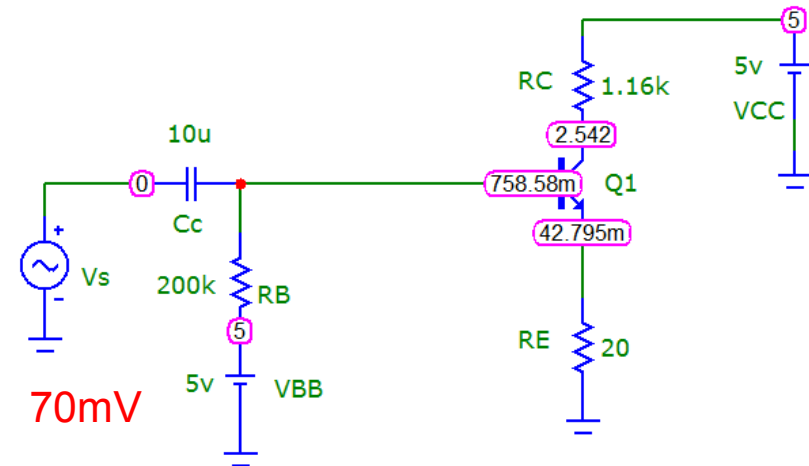
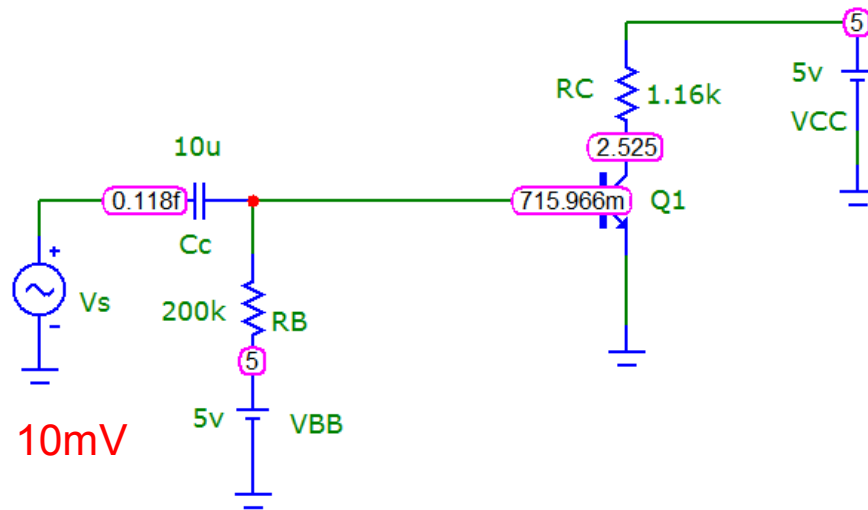




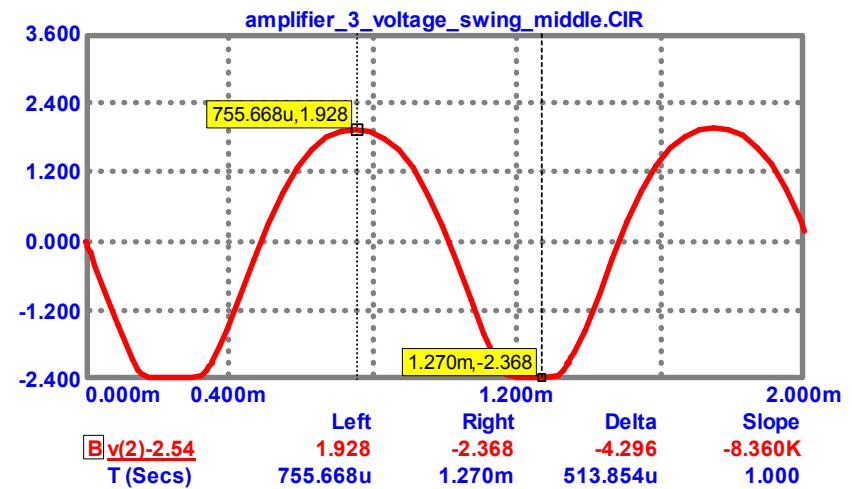
$$140\text{mv p-p} = 60 + 80$$



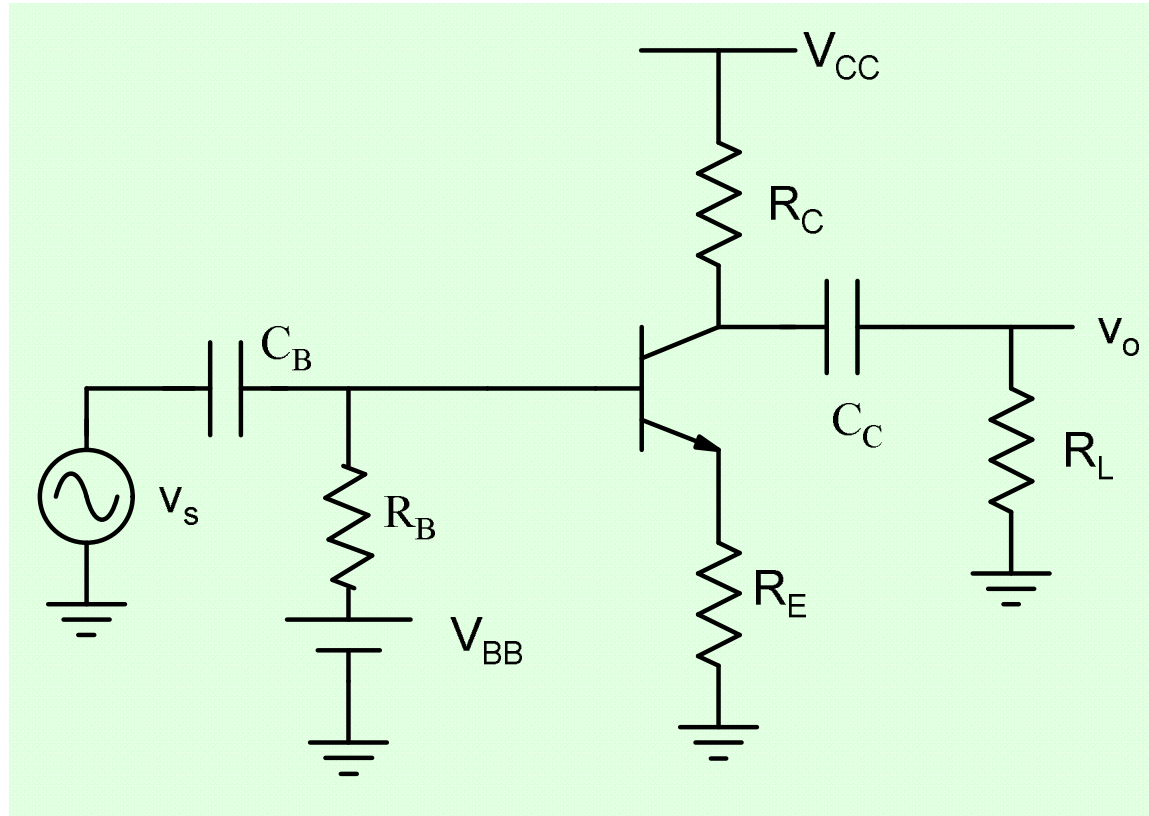
An emitter resistor helps to get improved swing



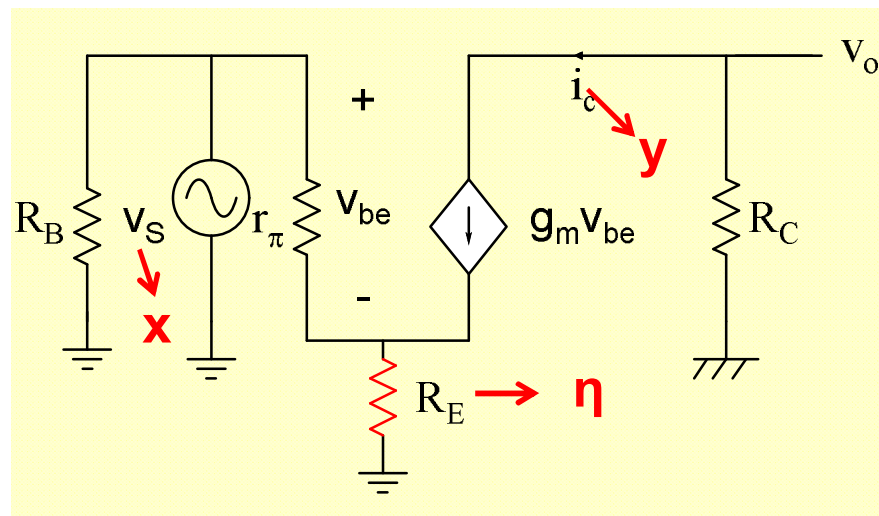
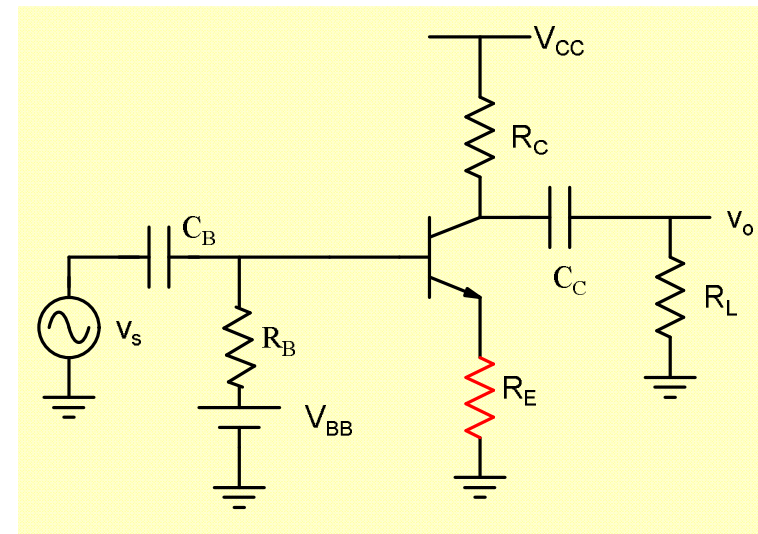
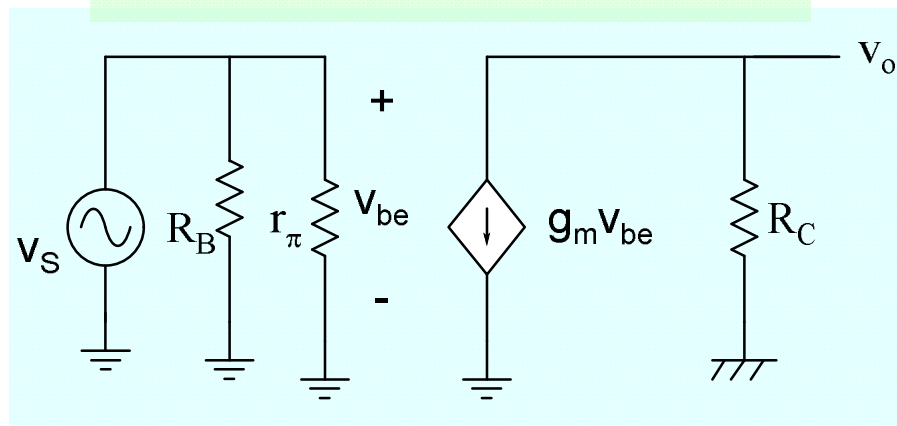
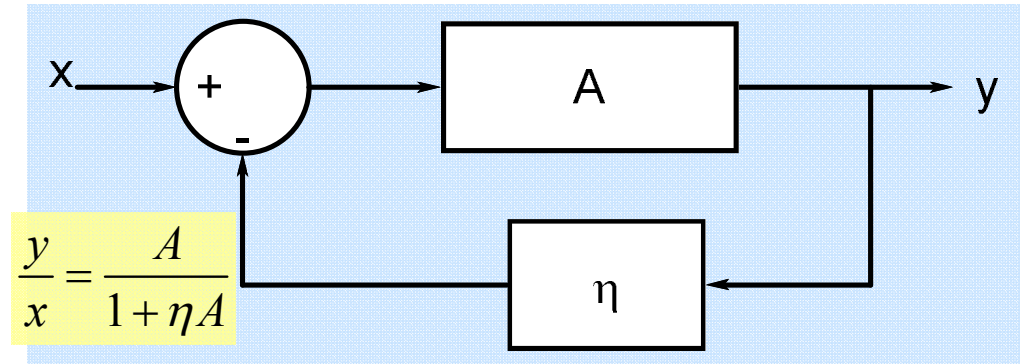
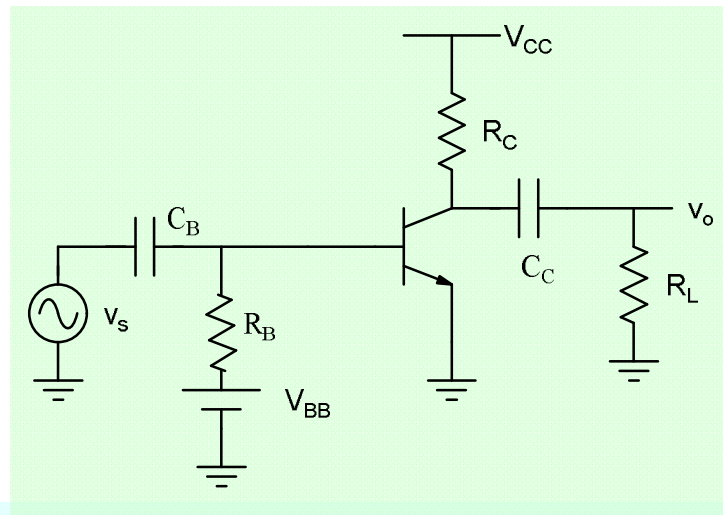
V_o (p-p) ~1.93V, THD ~9.6%

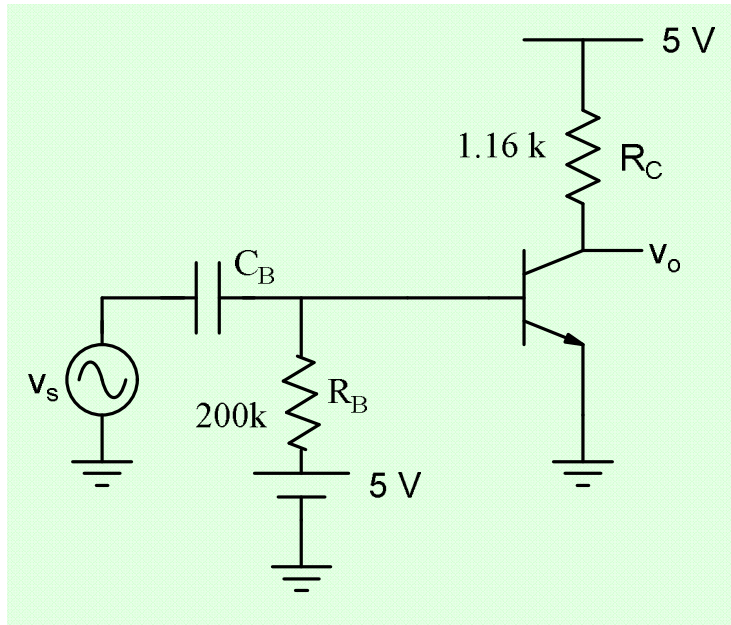


V_o (p-p) ~4.3V, THD ~9.6%



Emitter Resistance results in **negative feedback** which improves linearity and reduces distortion





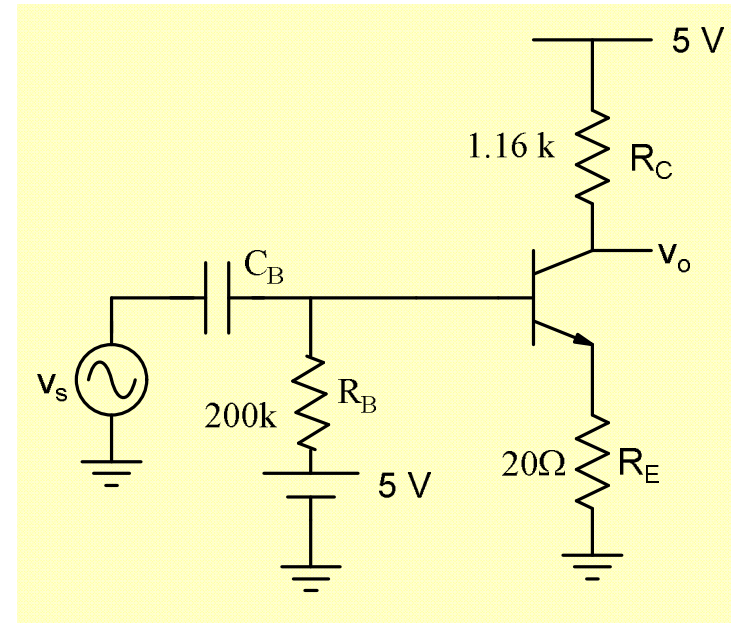
$$A_{v_o} = 95.75$$

$$R_{in} = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_o = 1.16 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$v_{opp} = 1.93 \text{ V for THD} \sim 9.6\%$$

$$\frac{|A_{VO}| \times R_{in}}{R_o} = 99$$



$$A_{v_o} = 35.7$$

$$R_{in} = 3.18 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_o = 1.16 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$v_{opp} = 4.3 \text{ V for THD} \sim 9.6\%$$

$$\frac{|A_{VO}| \times R_{in}}{R_o} = 97.86$$