

Experiment: 16

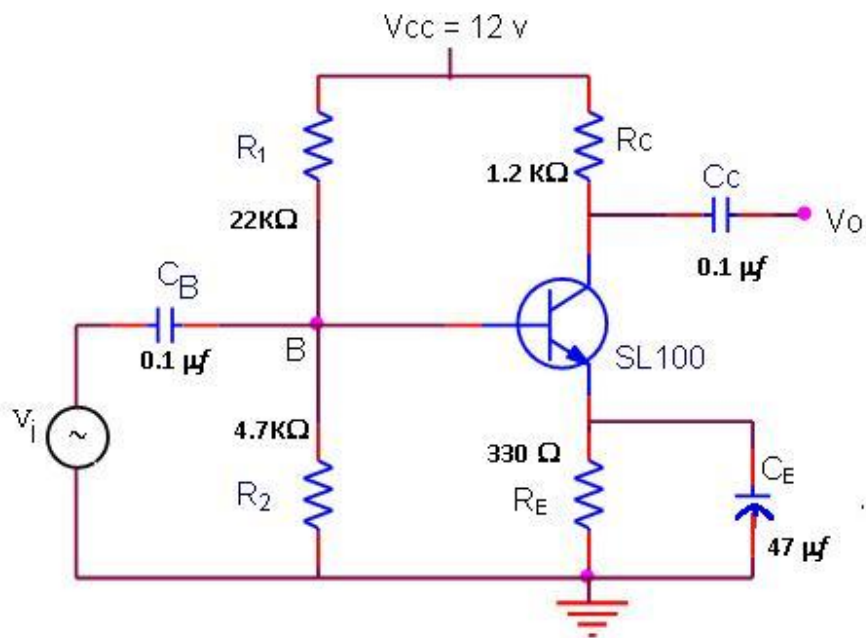
RC COUPLED TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER

AIM: To show that a transistor works as an amplifier under suitable biasing conditions and hence to find the voltage gain.

APPARATUS AND COMPONENTS REQUIRED:

Transistor (SL100), Capacitors ($0.1\ \mu\text{f}$, $47\ \mu\text{f}$), Resistors ($22\text{K}\Omega$, $4.7\text{K}\Omega$, $1.2\text{K}\Omega$, 330Ω), DC Supply, Signal Generator, CRO with probe

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



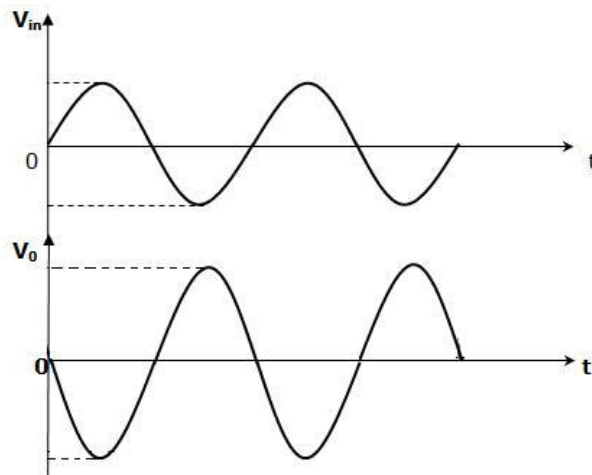
FORMULA USED:

Voltage gain of an amplifier is given by,

$$A_v = V_o(\text{p-p}) / V_{in}(\text{p-p}).$$

Where, V_o (p-p) is the output voltage (peak to peak) in V
 V_{in} (p-p). is the input voltage (peak to peak) in V

WAVEFORM:



OBSERVATIONS:

Frequency $f =$ _____ Hz

Input voltage, $V_{in(p-p)}$ (V)	Output Voltage $V_{o(p-p)}$ (V)	Voltage Gain $A_V = V_{o(p-p)} / V_{in(p-p)}$

RESULT: The voltage gain of the given transistor amplifier is -----.