

**TABLE 4.1**  
BJT Bias Configurations

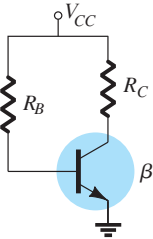
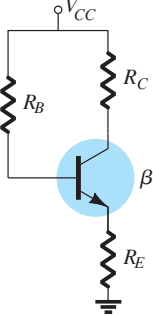
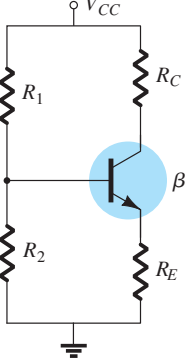
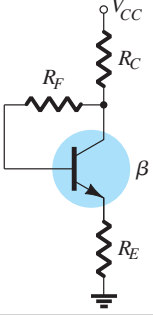
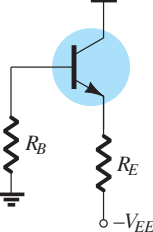
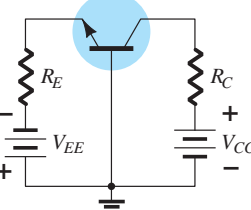
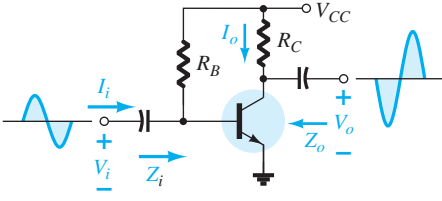
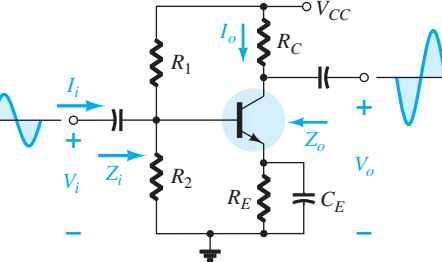
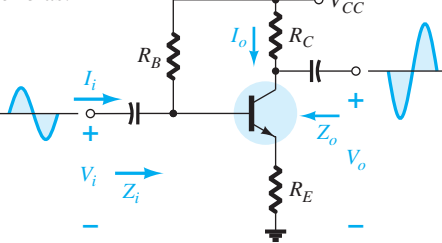
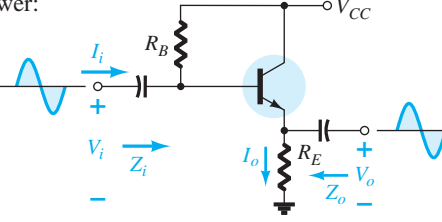
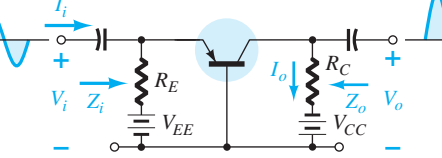
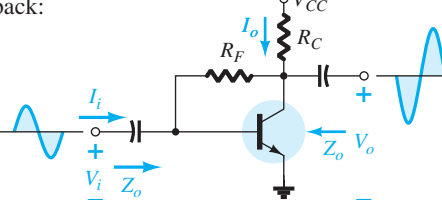
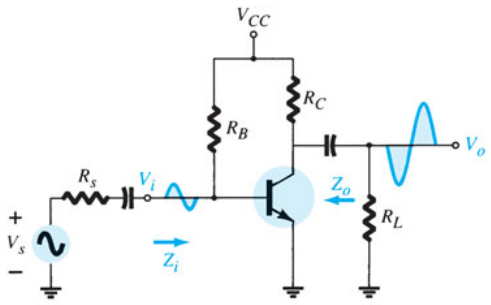
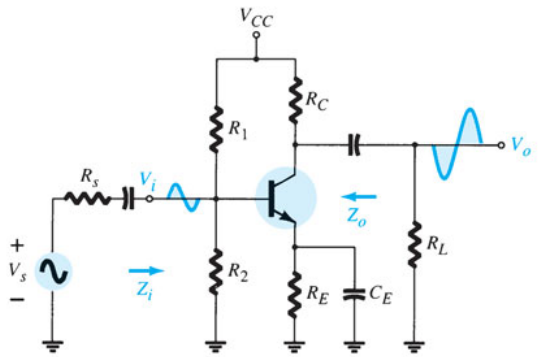
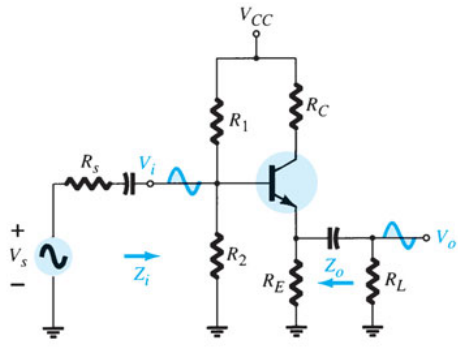
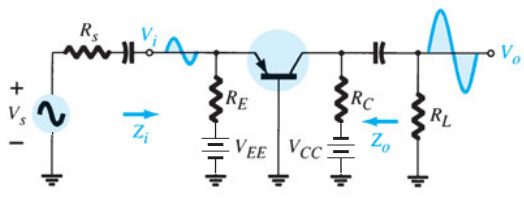
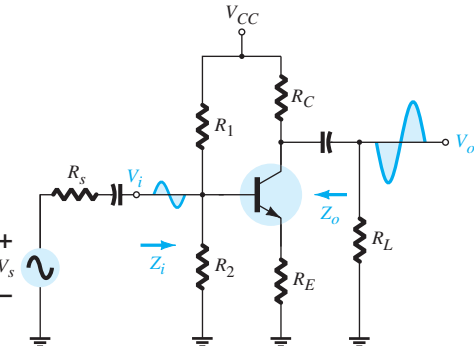
Type	Configuration	Pertinent Equations
Fixed-bias		$I_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B}$ $I_C = \beta I_B, I_E = (\beta + 1)I_B$ $V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C$
Emitter-bias		$I_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B + (\beta + 1)R_E}$ $I_C = \beta I_B, I_E = (\beta + 1)I_B$ $R_i = (\beta + 1)R_E$ $V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C(R_C + R_E)$
Voltage-divider bias		<p>EXACT: <math>R_{Th} = R_1    R_2, E_{Th} = \frac{R_2 V_{CC}}{R_1 + R_2}</math></p> $I_B = \frac{E_{Th} - V_{BE}}{R_{Th} + (\beta + 1)R_E}$ $I_C = \beta I_B, I_E = (\beta + 1)I_B$ $V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C(R_C + R_E)$ <p>APPROXIMATE: <math>\beta R_E \geq 10R_2</math></p> $V_B = \frac{R_2 V_{CC}}{R_1 + R_2}, V_E = V_B - V_{BE}$ $I_E = \frac{V_E}{R_E}, I_B = \frac{I_E}{\beta + 1}$ $V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C(R_C + R_E)$
Collector-feedback		$I_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_F + \beta(R_C + R_E)}$ $I_C = \beta I_B, I_E = (\beta + 1)I_B$ $V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C(R_C + R_E)$
Emitter-follower		$I_B = \frac{V_{EE} - V_{BE}}{R_B + (\beta + 1)R_E}$ $I_C = \beta I_B, I_E = (\beta + 1)I_B$ $V_{CE} = V_{EE} - I_E R_E$
Common-base		$I_E = \frac{V_{EE} - V_{BE}}{R_E}$ $I_B = \frac{I_E}{\beta + 1}, I_C = \beta I_B$ $V_{CE} = V_{EE} + V_{CC} - I_E(R_C + R_E)$ $V_{CB} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C$

TABLE 5.1

Unloaded BJT Transistor Amplifiers

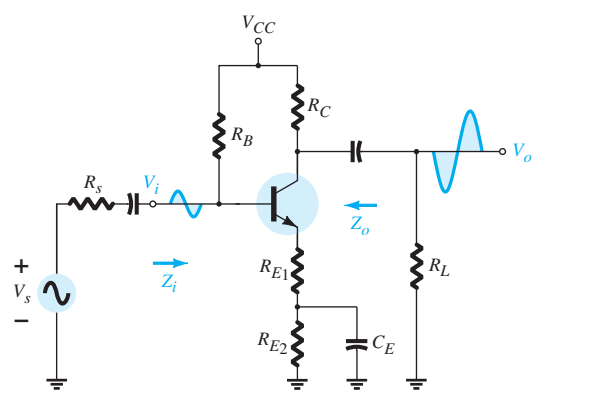
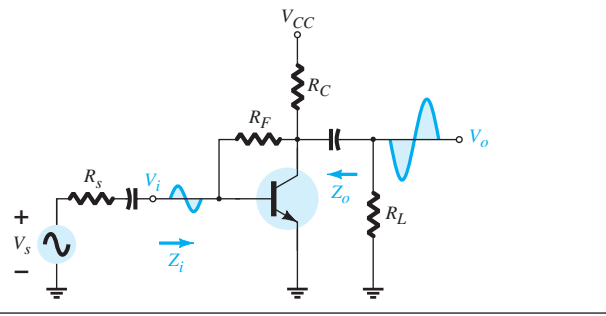
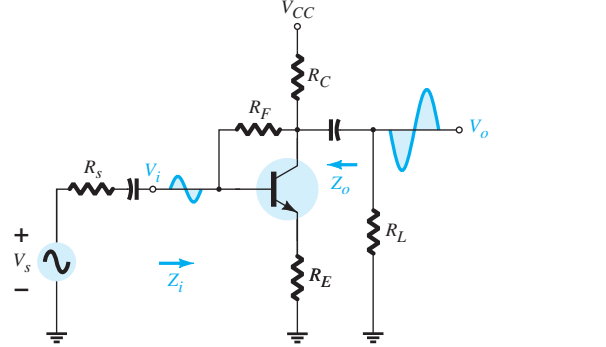
Configuration	$Z_i$	$Z_o$	$A_v$	$A_i$
Fixed-bias: 	Medium (1 kΩ) $= R_B \parallel \beta r_e$ $\cong \beta r_e$ $(R_B \geq 10\beta r_e)$	Medium (2 kΩ) $= R_C \parallel r_o$ $\cong R_C$ $(r_o \geq 10R_C)$	High (−200) $= -\frac{(R_C \parallel r_o)}{r_e}$ $\cong -\frac{R_C}{r_e}$ $(r_o \geq 10R_C)$	High (100) $= \frac{\beta R_B r_o}{(r_o + R_C)(R_B + \beta r_e)}$ $\cong \beta$ $(r_o \geq 10R_C, R_B \geq 10\beta r_e)$
Voltage-divider bias: 	Medium (1 kΩ) $= R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel \beta r_e$	Medium (2 kΩ) $= R_C \parallel r_o$ $\cong R_C$ $(r_o \geq 10R_C)$	High (−200) $= -\frac{R_C \parallel r_o}{r_e}$ $\cong -\frac{R_C}{r_e}$ $(r_o \geq 10R_C)$	High (50) $= \frac{\beta(R_1 \parallel R_2)r_o}{(r_o + R_C)(R_1 \parallel R_2 + \beta r_e)}$ $\cong \frac{\beta(R_1 \parallel R_2)}{R_1 \parallel R_2 + \beta r_e}$ $(r_o \geq 10R_C)$
Unbypassed emitter bias: 	High (100 kΩ) $= R_B \parallel Z_b$ $Z_b \cong \beta(r_e + R_E)$ $\cong R_B \parallel \beta R_E$ $(R_E \gg r_e)$	Medium (2 kΩ) $= R_C$ (any level of $r_o$ )	Low (−5) $= -\frac{R_C}{r_e + R_E}$ $\cong -\frac{R_C}{R_E}$ $(R_E \gg r_e)$	High (50) $\cong -\frac{\beta R_B}{R_B + Z_b}$
Emitter-follower: 	High (100 kΩ) $= R_B \parallel Z_b$ $Z_b \cong \beta(r_e + R_E)$ $\cong R_B \parallel \beta R_E$ $(R_E \gg r_e)$	Low (20 Ω) $= R_E \parallel r_e$ $\cong r_e$ $(R_E \gg r_e)$	Low (≅ 1) $= \frac{R_E}{R_E + r_e}$ $\cong 1$	High (−50) $\cong -\frac{\beta R_B}{R_B + Z_b}$
Common-base: 	Low (20 Ω) $= R_E \parallel r_e$ $\cong r_e$ $(R_E \gg r_e)$	Medium (2 kΩ) $= R_C$	High (200) $\cong \frac{R_C}{r_e}$	Low (−1) $\cong -1$
Collector feedback: 	Medium (1 kΩ) $= \frac{r_e}{\frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{R_C}{R_F}}$ $(r_o \geq 10R_C)$	Medium (2 kΩ) $\cong R_C \parallel R_F$ $(r_o \geq 10R_C)$	High (−200) $\cong -\frac{R_C}{r_e}$ $(r_o \geq 10R_C, R_F \gg R_C)$	High (50) $= \frac{\beta R_F}{R_F + \beta R_C}$ $\cong \frac{R_F}{R_C}$

**TABLE 5.2**
*BJT Transistor Amplifiers Including the Effect of  $R_s$  and  $R_L$* 

Configuration	$A_{v_L} = V_o/V_i$	$Z_i$	$Z_o$
	$\frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C)}{r_e}$	$R_B \parallel \beta r_e$	$R_C$
	Including $r_o$ : $\frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C \parallel r_o)}{r_e}$	$R_B \parallel \beta r_e$	$R_C \parallel r_o$
	$\frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C)}{r_e}$	$R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel \beta r_e$	$R_C$
	Including $r_o$ : $\frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C \parallel r_o)}{r_e}$	$R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel \beta r_e$	$R_C \parallel r_o$
	$\cong 1$	$R'_E = R_L \parallel R_E$ $R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel \beta(r_e + R'_E)$	$R'_s = R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2$ $R_E \parallel \left( \frac{R'_s}{\beta} + r_e \right)$
	Including $r_o$ : $\cong 1$	$R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel \beta(r_e + R'_E)$	$R_E \parallel \left( \frac{R'_s}{\beta} + r_e \right)$
	$\cong \frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C)}{r_e}$	$R_E \parallel r_e$	$R_C$
	Including $r_o$ : $\cong \frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C \parallel r_o)}{r_e}$	$R_E \parallel r_e$	$R_C \parallel r_o$
	$\frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C)}{R_E}$	$R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel \beta(r_e + R_E)$	$R_C$
	Including $r_o$ : $\frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C)}{R_E}$	$R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel \beta(r_e + R_E)$	$\cong R_C$

**TABLE 5.2 (Continued)**

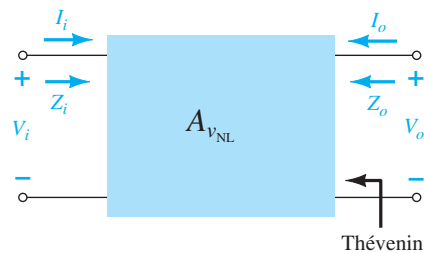
*BJT Transistor Amplifiers Including the Effect of  $R_s$  and  $R_L$*

Configuration	$A_{v_L} = V_o/V_i$	$Z_i$	$Z_o$
	$\frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C)}{R_{E_1}}$	$R_B \parallel \beta(r_e + R_{E_1})$	$R_C$
	Including $r_o$ : $\frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C)}{R_{E_1}}$	$R_B \parallel \beta(r_e + R_E)$	$\cong R_C$
	$\frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C)}{r_e}$	$\beta r_e \parallel \frac{R_F}{ A_v }$	$R_C$
	Including $r_o$ : $\frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C \parallel r_o)}{r_e}$	$\beta r_e \parallel \frac{R_F}{ A_v }$	$R_C \parallel R_F \parallel r_o$
	$\frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C)}{R_E}$	$\beta R_E \parallel \frac{R_F}{ A_v }$	$\cong R_C \parallel R_F$
	Including $r_o$ : $\cong \frac{-(R_L \parallel R_C)}{R_E}$	$\cong \beta R_E \parallel \frac{R_F}{ A_v }$	$\cong R_C \parallel R_F$

packaged system relates to the actual amplifier or network. The system of Fig. 5.61 is called a two-port system because there are two sets of terminals—one at the input and the other at the output. At this point it is particularly important to realize that

*the data surrounding a packaged system is the no-load data.*

This should be fairly obvious because the load has not been applied, nor does it come with the load attached to the package.



**FIG. 5.61**  
*Two-port system.*