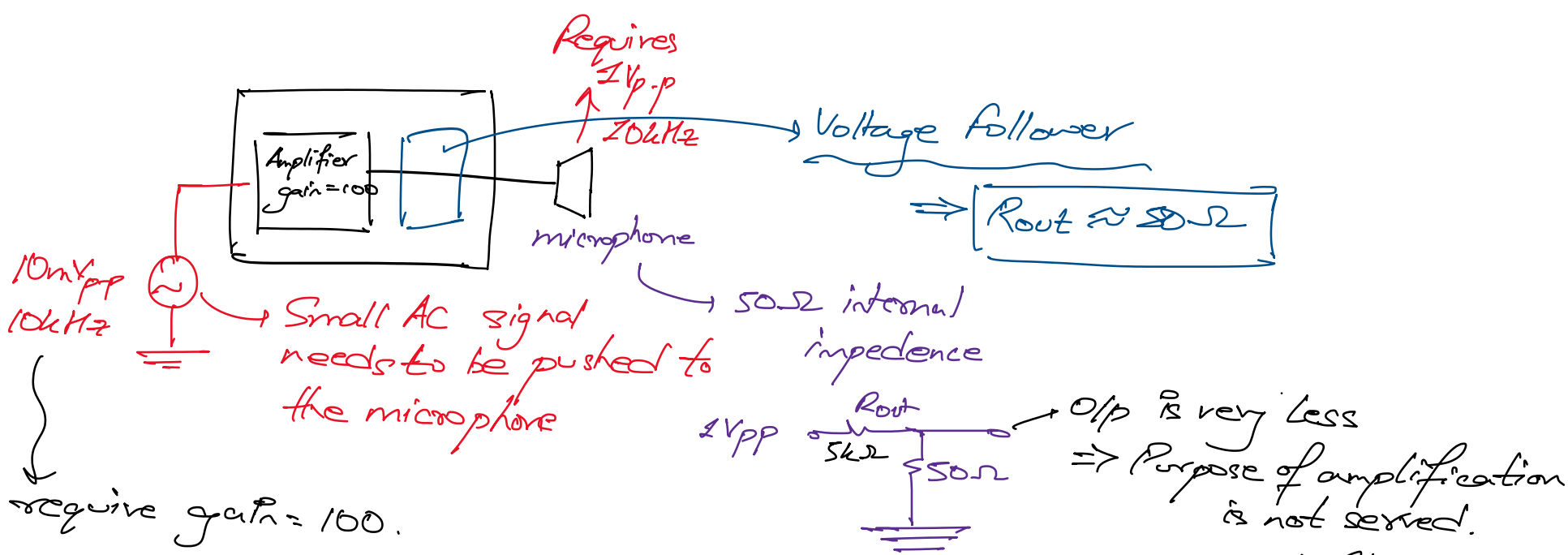


Lab 8

Thursday, 4 April 2024

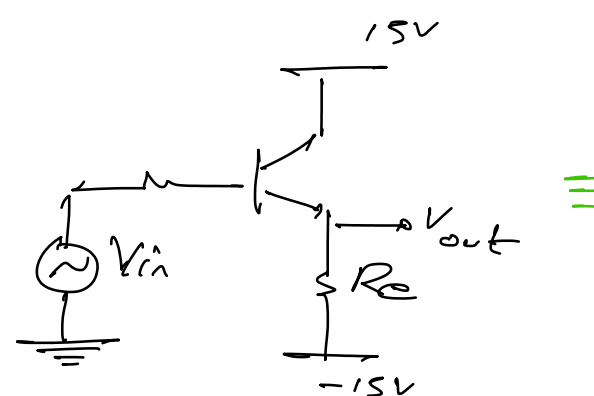
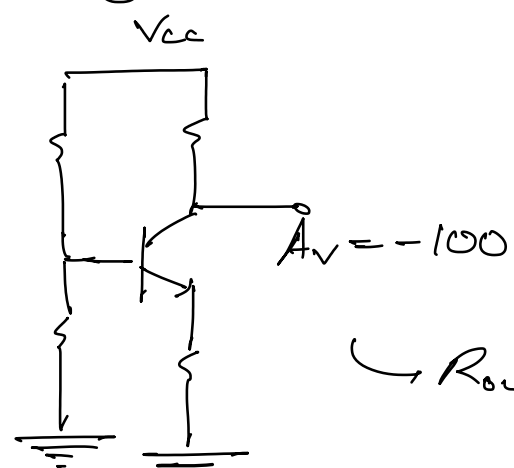
1:30 PM



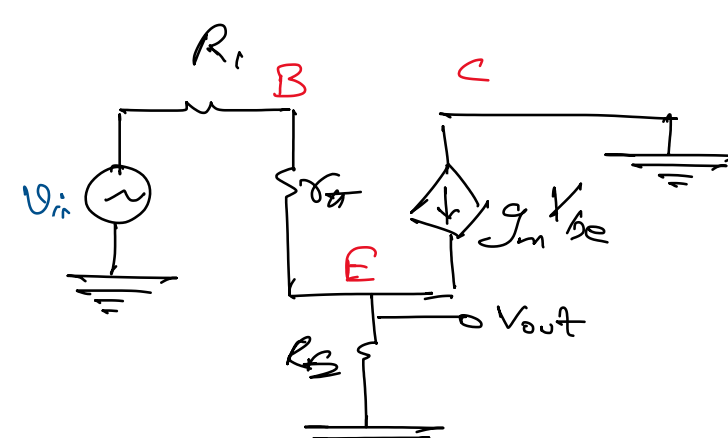
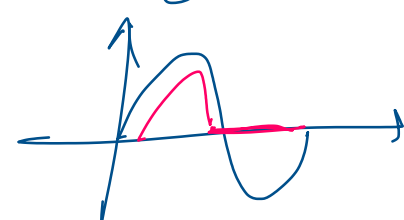
⇒ If $R_{out} \approx 50\Omega / 20\Omega$ } Here we use voltage follower.
 ⇒ Output is amplified.

Alter:- 2 Stage Cascaded Amplifier.
 * Higher gain

R_{out} for amplifier $\approx R_c$ (say $5k\Omega$)



↑
 i/p this is ground, we will get only positive cycle, not the negative cycle.



$$V_{out} = i_c R_c$$

Small signal model

$$V_{out} = V_{in} \times \frac{R_c (1+\beta)}{R_c (1+\beta) + R_i + r_{\pi}} \approx V_{in} \frac{R_c (1+\beta)}{R_c (1+\beta)} \approx V_{in}$$

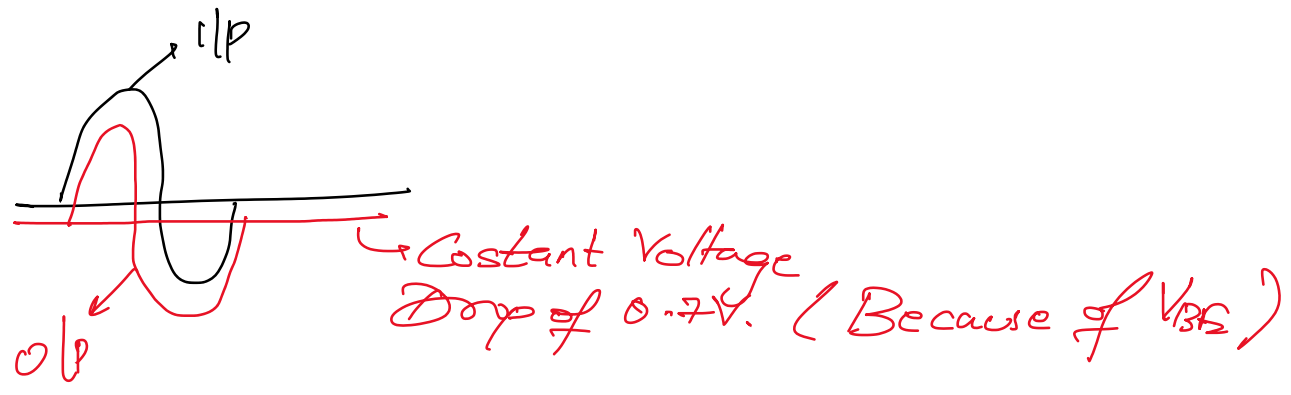
$$R_{out} = R_c \parallel \frac{R_i + r_{\pi}}{1+\beta}$$

Very less
Reflected Resistance

R_{out} is very small

Note:- $r_{\pi} \rightarrow I_c \rightarrow$ Bias Resistance (4)
 ⇒ Smaller $r_{\pi} \Rightarrow$ Smaller Bias Resistance
 ⇒ Most Preferably change R_c

O/p is following the i/p.



$$T = 0.693(R_A + 2R_B)C = 10^{-3}$$

$$\frac{R_A + R_B}{R_A + 2R_B} = 0.8$$

$$R_A + R_B = 1154.4 \quad 0.693(R_A + 2R_B)10^{-6} = 10^{-3}$$

$$R_A + 2R_B = 1443$$

$$R_B = 288.5$$

$$R_A = 865.80$$

$$1/\Delta T \approx 480 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\frac{\text{Duty Cycle}}{T_{on}} =$$

$$T_{off} = 180 \mu s$$

$$T_{on} = 840 \mu s$$

$$\frac{840}{840 + 180} = \frac{840}{1020} \approx 82\%$$