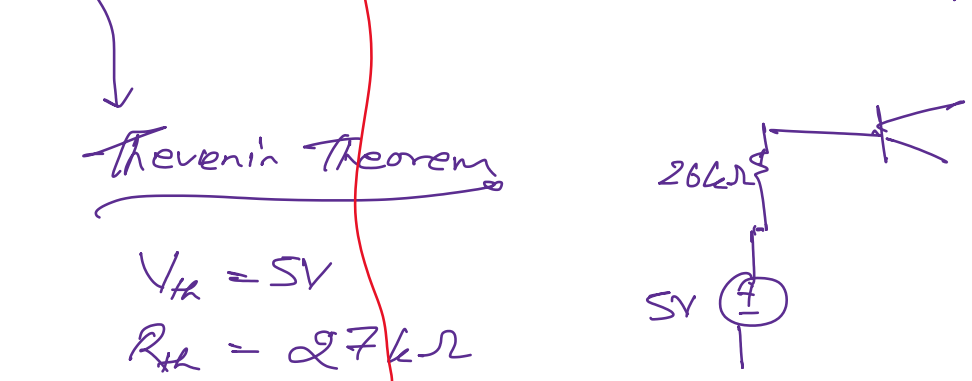


\* Do a DC Analysis to check the Operating point.

→ Gives us  $V_{BE}$ ,  $I_C$ ,  $V_{CE}$

Assumed to be 0.7



Assuming voltage across  $26k\Omega$  is very less

$\Rightarrow I_E \approx \frac{5 - 0.7}{4.3k\Omega} = 1mA$

$\Rightarrow I_C \approx 1mA$

$\therefore V_C \approx 7.5V$

Good Point  $\rightarrow$  On this 7.5 if I apply a small signal,  $V_p$  is amplified riding on 7.5V.

If AC amplified =  $2V_{pp}$

$\Rightarrow$

But  $V_E = 4.3V$

So it will allow till 4.3. After that lower part will be truncated as transistor will enter saturation region.

So we have a room of 7.5V

Here we have a room of 3V.

gain is dependent on  $R_C$  &  $R_E$

$gain = \frac{-R_C}{R_E} = \frac{-7.5}{4.3} \approx -1.74$

Change Gain But don't alter DC point.  $\rightarrow$  Bypass Capacitor.

Retain 4.3

$V_{BE} < 0.7$  (Cutoff)

$V_{BE} > 0.7$  (Saturation or Active Region)

For getting the BJT transistor to work like an amplifier  $\Rightarrow$  Forward Active Region.

$V_{BE} \approx 0.7$

# If  $V_{BE} \approx 10V (> 0.7V) \Rightarrow$

$I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} \rightarrow I_C = I_S \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}\right)$

For  $V_{BE} \approx 0.7V \Rightarrow I_B \approx 10\mu A - 20\mu A$

For  $V_{BE} \approx 10V \Rightarrow I_B \approx$  Exponentially High. (Not Possible)

$\Rightarrow V_{BE}$  will maximum go to 0.8V.

Because  $I_C$  can go max to 100mA

$\Rightarrow I_B = 1\mu A - 1mA \rightarrow$  In this range  $V_{BE}$  won't deviate by a large amount.

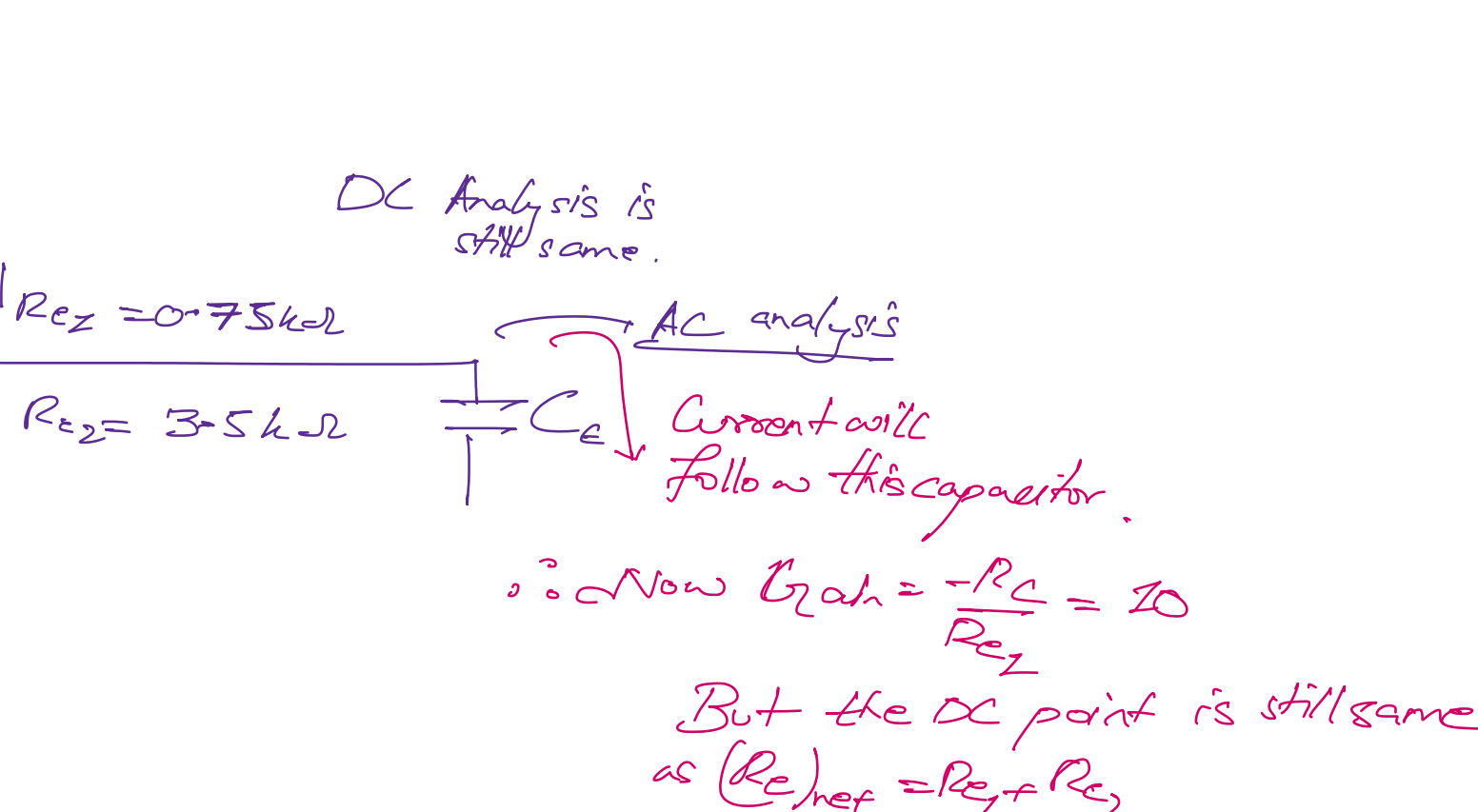
DC Analysis is still same.

AC analysis

Current will follow this capacitor.

$\therefore$  Now  $Gain = \frac{-R_C}{R_{E2}} = -10$

But the DC point is still same as  $(R_E)_{ref} = R_{E1} + R_{E2}$



In this case

$gain = -g_m R_C$

$g_m = \frac{(I_C)_{DC}}{V_T} \approx \frac{1mA}{25mV} = 0.04$

$\therefore Gain = -0.04 \times 7.5k\Omega \approx -300$

Suppose  $V_{in} = 100mV$

$V_{out} = 30V_{pp}$  riding on 7.5V



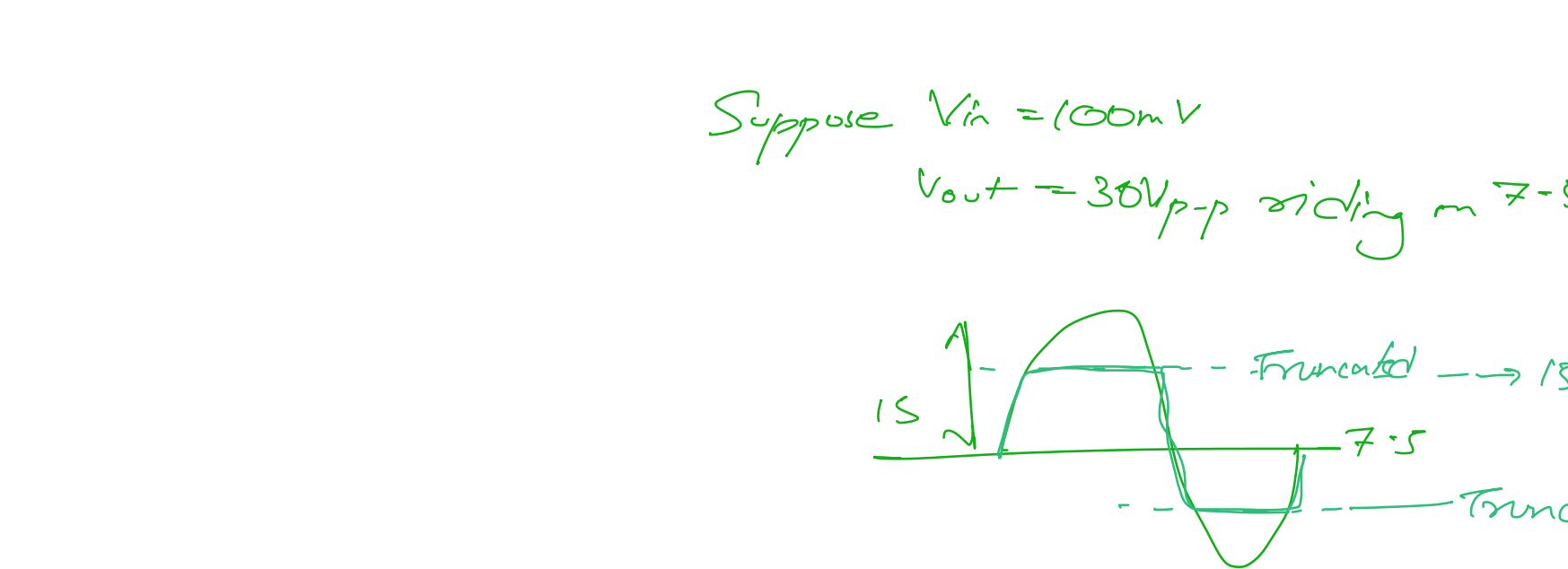
As we increase gain this value will go down

Here we have a room of 7.5V

Here we have a room of 3V.

what should be the maximum voltage so that we can get a full swing (No truncation).

$V_{pp}$  As in lower half after 3V there is a truncation



Frequency Control ??