# General Electronics II

3<sup>rd</sup> April 2018 (Tue.)

Room: E202 10:30-12:00

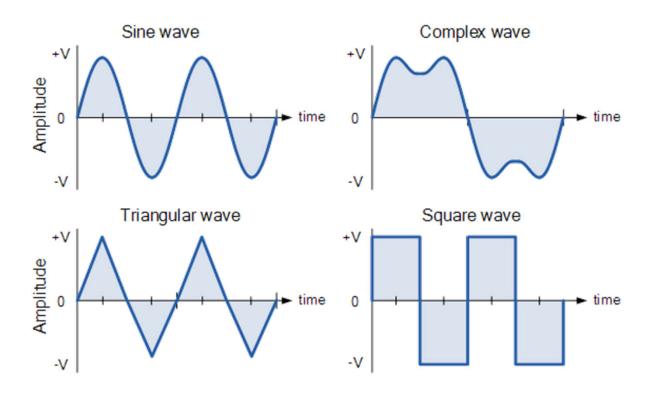
ผู้สอน: คร. อัจฉรา พิเชฐจำเริญ

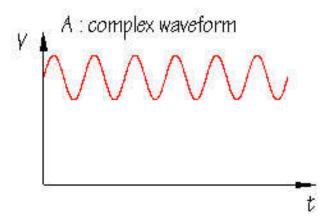
## **BJT AC Analysis**

#### **Outline:**

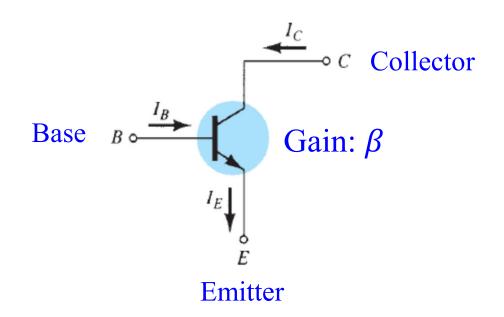
- Review of ac
- r<sub>e</sub> model
- Common-Emitter Fixed-Bias Configuration
- Voltage-Divider Bias
- CE Emitter-Bias Configuration

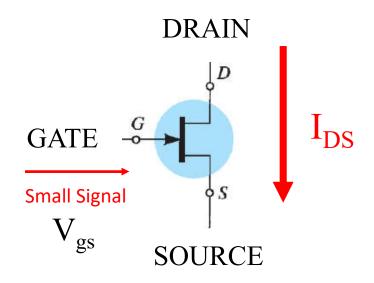
## AC waveform





#### **Review:**





How large of  $I_C$ ,  $I_B$ ,  $I_E$ ?

BJT = Current control device

FET = Voltage control device

BJT has  $\beta$  (beta)

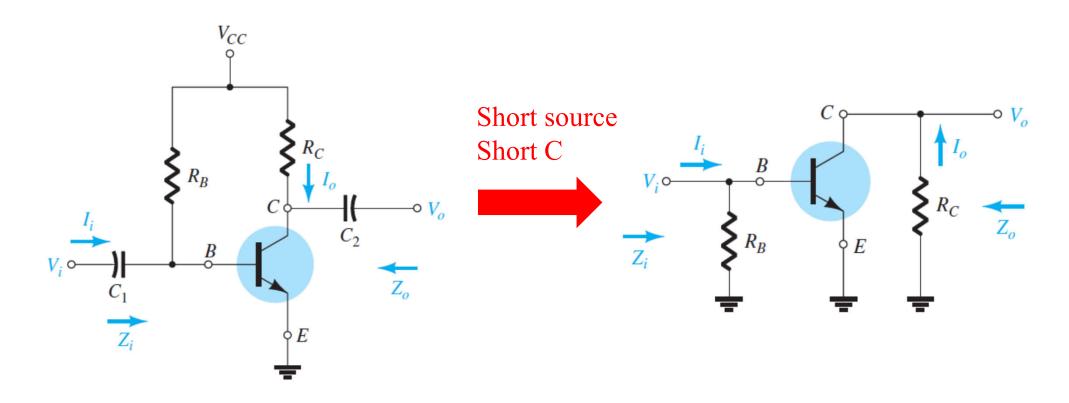
FET has  $g_m$  transconductance factor

## **Amplifier Modeling:**

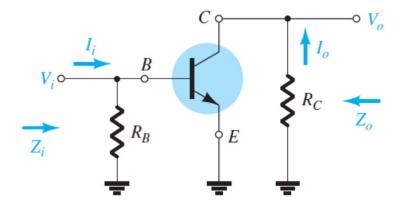
- Approximation of device behavior to Equivalent circuit.
- Apply with circuit analysis theory to solve the parameters.
- 1. Hybrid Equivalent Network → data sheet data
- 2.  $r_e$  model  $\rightarrow$  actual operation data but no feedback terms
- 3. Two-port system

## r<sub>e</sub> Transister Model

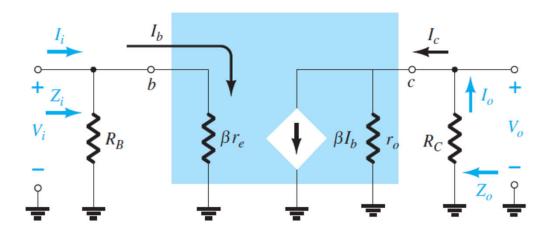
#### Common-Emitter Fixed-Bias Configuration



# Transform to r<sub>e</sub> model



#### Parameters

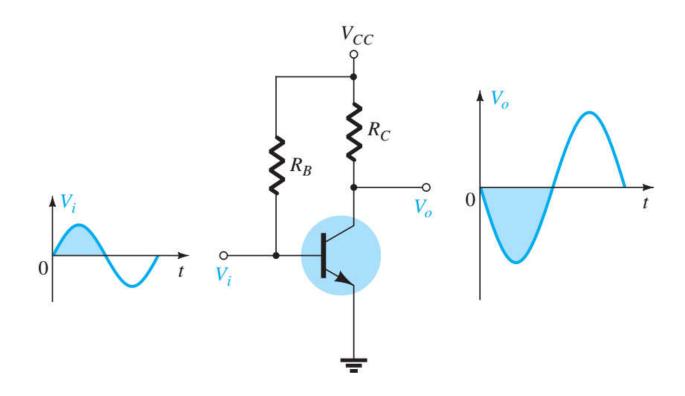


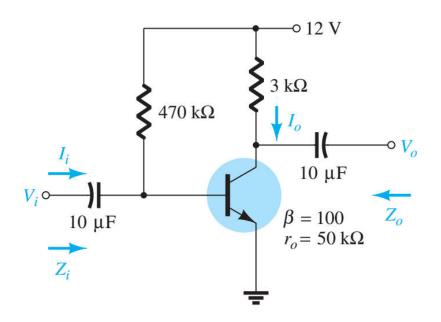
$$Z_{\rm i} = r_{\rm e} = \frac{26 \, mV}{I_E}$$

$$V_i = 0$$
;  $Z_o =$ 

$$A_{v} =$$

## 180° phase shift





- a. Determine  $r_e$ .
- b. Find  $Z_i$  (with  $r_o = \infty \Omega$ ).
- c. Calculate  $Z_o$  (with  $r_o = \infty \Omega$ ).
- d. Determine  $A_v$  (with  $r_o = \infty \Omega$ ).
- e. Repeat parts (c) and (d) including  $r_o = 50 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega$  in all calculations and compare results.

#### **VOLTAGE-DIVIDER BIAS**

