### EE 230 Experiment 3

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### 1 Common-Emitter Amplifier: Biasing Circuit

#### NGSPICE code fot the simulation is

```
190020039 Dhruv Shah CE Biasing Circuit

.model bc547a NPN IS=10f BF=200 ISE=10.3f IKF=50m NE=1.3
+ BR=9.5 VAF=80 IKR=12m ISC=47p NC=2 VAR=10 RB=280 RE=1 RC=40
+ tr=0.3u tf=0.5n cje=12p vje=0.48 mje=0.5 cjc=6p vjc=0.7 mjc=0.33 kf=2f

Vcc 1 0 12
R1 2 1 10k
R2 2 0 2.2k
Rc 1 3 1.2k
Re 4 0 1k
Ce 4 0 100u
Q1 5 6 7 bc547a

* //Dummy Voltages
Vb1 2 6 0
Vc1 7 4 0
Vc1 3 5 0
.op
.control
run
print i(Vb1) i(Vc1) i(Ve1)
print V(5) V(6) V(7)
.endc
```

#### Theoretical analysis

Taking the thevenin equivalent at the base junction gives

$$V_{th} = V_{cc} * \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$
$$= 2.16V$$
$$R_{th} = R_1 || R_2$$
$$= 1.803k\Omega$$

Now taking  $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ 

$$2.16 - I_B \cdot 1.803 - 0.7 = (\beta + 1) \cdot I_B$$
  
 $\Rightarrow I_B = 0.007 mA$ 

From  $I_B$ , all other parameters can be calculated. They are listed below.

Sr no.	Quantity	Theoretical	Simulated
1	$V_C$	10.32	10.24
2	$V_E$	1.40	1.47
3	$V_B$	2.14	2.14

#### Learning from the experiment

The simulated results from NGSPICE are in line with the calculated theoretical values. The transistor is in active region.

## 2 Midband gain of CE Amplifier

#### Code for midband gain simulation is

```
190020039 Dhruv Shah CE gain
.model bc547a NPN IS=10f BF=200 ISE=10.3f IKF=50m NE=1.3
+ BR=9.5 VAF=80 IKR=12m ISC=47p NC=2 VAR=10 RB=280 RE=1 RC=40
+ tr=0.3u tf=0.5n cje=12p vje=0.48 mje=0.5 cjc=6p vjc=0.7 mjc=0.33 kf=2f
Vcc 1 0 12
R1 2 1 10k
R2 2 0 2.2 k
Rc 1 3 1.2 k
Re 4 0 1k
Ce 4 0 100u
Q1 5 6 7 bc547a
Vin 8 0 dc 0 ac 10
R8 8 9 0
C1 9 6 10u
C2 5 10 10u
R1 10 0 100k
* //Dummy Voltages
Vb1 2 6 0
Vc1 3 5 0
.ac dec 10 1 100000meg
.control
run
meas ac peak MAX vdb(10)
meas ac fpeak WHEN vmag(10)=peak
let f3db = peak / sqrt(10)
meas ac f2 WHEN vmag(10)= f3db RISE=1
meas ac f2 WHEN vmag(10)= f3db FALL=1
set hcopypscolor=1
hardcopy q1.ps vdb(10)
plot vdb(10)
.endc
```

#### Simulation graph obtained is

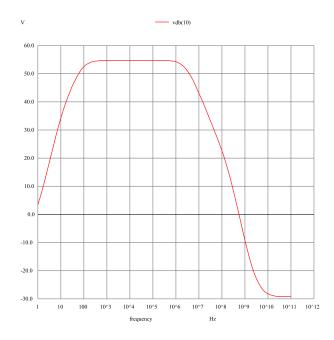


Figure 1:  $R_s = 0$  and  $R_l = \infty$ 

#### Learning from the experiment

It can be seen that Midband gain is 34dB,  $f_l$  is 8 Hz and  $f_h$  is 38.1 MHz.

## 3 Effects of $R_s$ and $R_l$ in midband gain

### Code for simulation

```
| 190020039 | Dhruv Shah CE_with cap | .model | bc547a NPN | IS=10f | BF=200 | ISE=10.3f | IKF=50m | NE=1.3 | + BR=9.5 | VAF=80 | IKR=12m | ISC=47p | NC=2 | VAR=10 | RB=280 | RE=1 | RC=40 | + tr=0.3u | tf=0.5n | cje=12p | vje=0.48 | mje=0.5 | cjc=6p | vjc=0.7 | mjc=0.33 | kf=2f | Vcc | 1 | 0 | 12 | R1 | 2 | 1 | 10k | R2 | 2 | 0 | 2.2k | Rc | 1 | 3 | 1.2k | Re | 4 | 0 | 1k | Re | 4 | 0 | 1k | Re | 4 | 0 | 10 | Re | 10 | R
```

#### The plots are

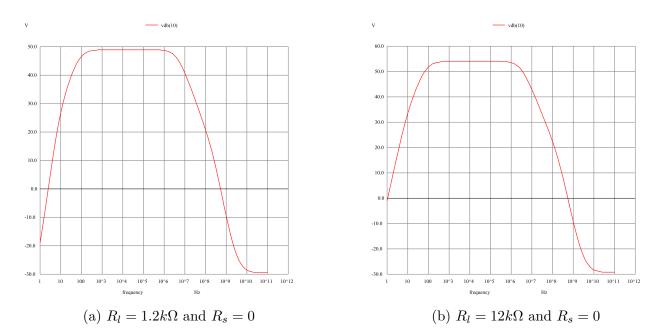


Figure 2: Varying  $R_l$ 

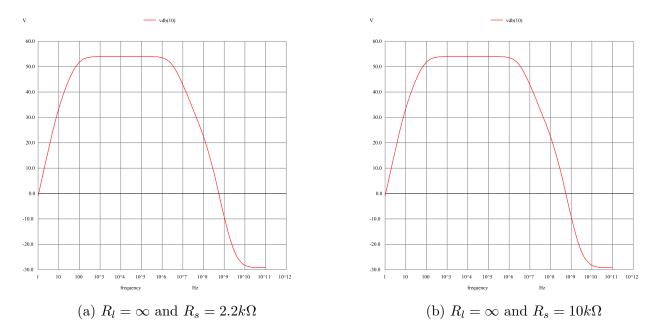


Figure 3: Varying  $R_s$ 

### Learning from the experiment

CE amplifiers have low  $R_{in}$  and high  $R_{out}$  which is not expected behaviour from voltage controlled voltage sources sources.

# 4 Two stage amplifier

```
190020039 Dhruv Shah Two stage
* //Include models
.model bc547a NPN IS=10f BF=200 ISE=10.3f IKF=50m NE=1.3
+ BR=9.5 VAF=80 IKR=12m ISC=47p NC=2 VAR=10 RB=280 RE=1 RC=40
+ tr=0.3u tf=0.5n cje=12p vje=0.48 mje=0.5 cjc=6p vjc=0.7 mjc=0.33 kf=2f

Vcc 1 0 12
Rc 1 2 1.2k
R1 1 3 10k
R2 3 0 2.2k
Q1 2 3 5 bc547a
Q2 1 2 6 bc547a
Re 5 0 1k
Re2 6 0 10k
Rs 7 4 0
C1 4 3 10u
C2 6 8 10u
RL 8 0 5k
Cc 5 0 100u
Vin 7 0 dc 0 ac 1
.ac dec 10 1 100000meg
.control
run
meas ac peak MAX vdb(8)
meas ac fpeak WHEN vmag(8)= peak
let f3db = peak / sqrt(2)
meas ac f1 WHEN vmag(8)= f3db RISE=1
meas ac f2 WHEN vmag(8)= f3db FALL=1
set hcopypscolor=1
hardcopy two_stage.ps vdb(8)
plot vdb(8)
.endc
```

The circuit parameters obtained from simulation are

Sr no.	Quantity	Simulated Value
1	$I_{b2}$	$0.008~\mathrm{mA}$
2	$I_{e2}$	$0.95~\mathrm{mA}$
3	$V_{out}$	9.5 V

The simulation graph for midband gain is

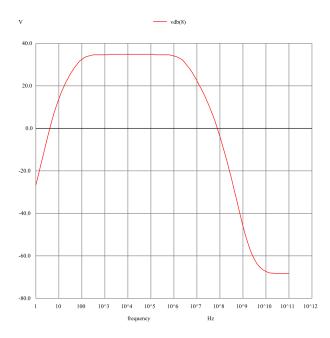


Figure 4: Midband gain of the amplifier

#### Learning from the experiment

Double stage amplifier performs better than the previous amplifier. It has high  $R_{in}$ , low  $R_{out}$  and average gain.