

Lab 9: BJT Amplifier Design

ECEN 325 - 511

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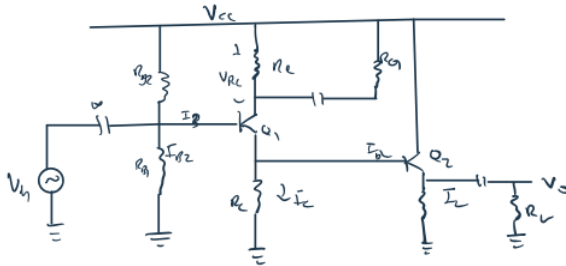
Date Performed: November 9, 2021

Due Date: November 16, 2021

Purpose

The purpose of this lab was to learn how to develop a multi-stage BJT amplifier.

Calculations



$$|A_v| = 20 \quad B = 100$$

$$V_{CEQ} = 0.9V \quad I_E \approx 10\mu A$$

$$R_1 = 1k\Omega \quad R_2 = 1k\Omega$$

$$V_{CE} = 10V$$

$$V_{CE} \approx 10V$$

$$|A_v| = |A_{v1}| |A_{v2}| \approx |A_{v1}|$$

$$= \frac{R_C || R_L}{r_{e1} + R_E || R_C} \rightarrow 0$$

$$r_{e1} = (1+B)(r_{e2} + R_E || R_L)$$

$$R_L \gg R_E$$

$$|A_v| \approx \frac{R_C}{r_{e1} + R_E || R_L}$$

$$V_{CE} - V_{CEQ} \geq 0 \Rightarrow V_{CE} \geq 0.9V$$

$$V_{CE} + V_{CEQ} \leq V_{CC} - V_{CE} - V_{CE} \Rightarrow V_{CE} \leq 2.4V - V_{CE}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{CE} \leq 2.4V - V_{CE}$$

$$V_{CE} - 0.7V - V_{CEQ} \geq 0 \Rightarrow V_{CE} \geq 1.6V$$

$$V_{CE} - 0.7V + V_{CEQ} \leq V_{CC} - V_{CE}$$

$$V_{CE} = 0.9$$

$$V_{CE} = 5$$

$$V_{CEQ} = 0.5$$

$$V_{CE} \approx 4.3V$$

$$1.6 \leq V_{CE} \leq 2.4V - V_{CE}$$

$$3.0 \Rightarrow V_{CE} = 1.0V$$

$$V_{CE} = 2.6V$$

$$\Rightarrow (i_H + i_L)_{min} = \frac{V_{CE} - 0.7V - V_{CEQ}}{R_H} - \frac{V_{CEQ}}{R_L} \geq 0$$

$$R_H \leq \frac{V_{CE} - 0.7V - V_{CEQ}}{V_{CEQ}} R_L = \frac{2.6V - 0.7V - 0.9V}{0.9V} 1k\Omega$$

$$= 111.11\Omega$$

$$R_H = 110$$

$$I_{CEQ} = \frac{V_{CE} - 0.7V}{R_H} = \frac{0.9V - 0.7V}{110\Omega} = 1.8V$$

$$I_{CEQ} = 17mA$$

$$R_{i2} = (1 + \beta) \left(\frac{25 \text{ mV}}{I_{E2}} + R_{E2} \parallel R_L \right)$$

$$= 100 \left(\frac{25}{17} + 110 \parallel 100 \right)$$

$$R_{i2} = 5.39 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_E \ll R_{i2} = 540 \Omega$$

$$R_E = 540 \Omega$$

$$\text{now } I_{CQ} = \frac{V_{CE}}{R_E} = \frac{26}{540} \approx 4.81 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_E = \frac{V_{BE}}{I_E} \approx \frac{1 \text{ V}}{4.11} = 207.9 \Omega$$

$$A_V = \frac{R_C}{\frac{25}{4.81} + 207.9 \parallel R_{C1}} \Rightarrow 20 = \frac{540}{\frac{5.147 + 200 R_{C1}}{200 + R_{C1}}}$$

$$= \frac{5.147 + 200 R_{C1}}{200 + R_{C1}} = 27$$

$$= R_{C1} = 24.467 \Omega$$

now

$$R_i = (R_{B1} \parallel R_{B2}) \parallel (1 + \beta) (R_{E1} + R_E \parallel R_{C1})$$

$$= (R_{B1} \parallel R_{B2}) \parallel 100 \left(\frac{540}{20} \right)$$

$$= 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_i \geq 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{TH} = \frac{R_{B2}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} V_{CC}$$

$$V_{TH} = V_{CC} - V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{R_{B2}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} 5 \text{ V} = 3.3 \text{ V}$$

$$= 0.66$$

$$\text{from } a \rightarrow 1 \text{ k}\Omega = (R_{B1} \parallel R_{B2}) \parallel 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$1 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.66 \parallel 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$1 \text{ k}\Omega = \frac{0.66 R_{B1} \cdot 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega}{0.66 R_{B1} + 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$R_{B1} = 2.406 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\text{so } \frac{R_{B2}}{2.4 \text{ k}\Omega + R_{B2}} = 0.66$$

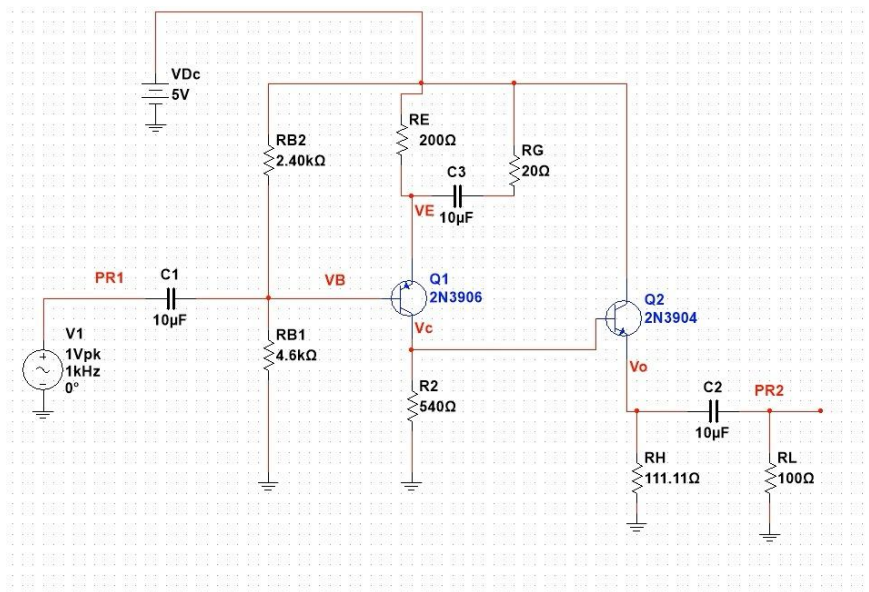
$$1.38 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.66 R_{B2} = R_{B2}$$

$$R_{B2} = 4.67 \text{ k}\Omega$$

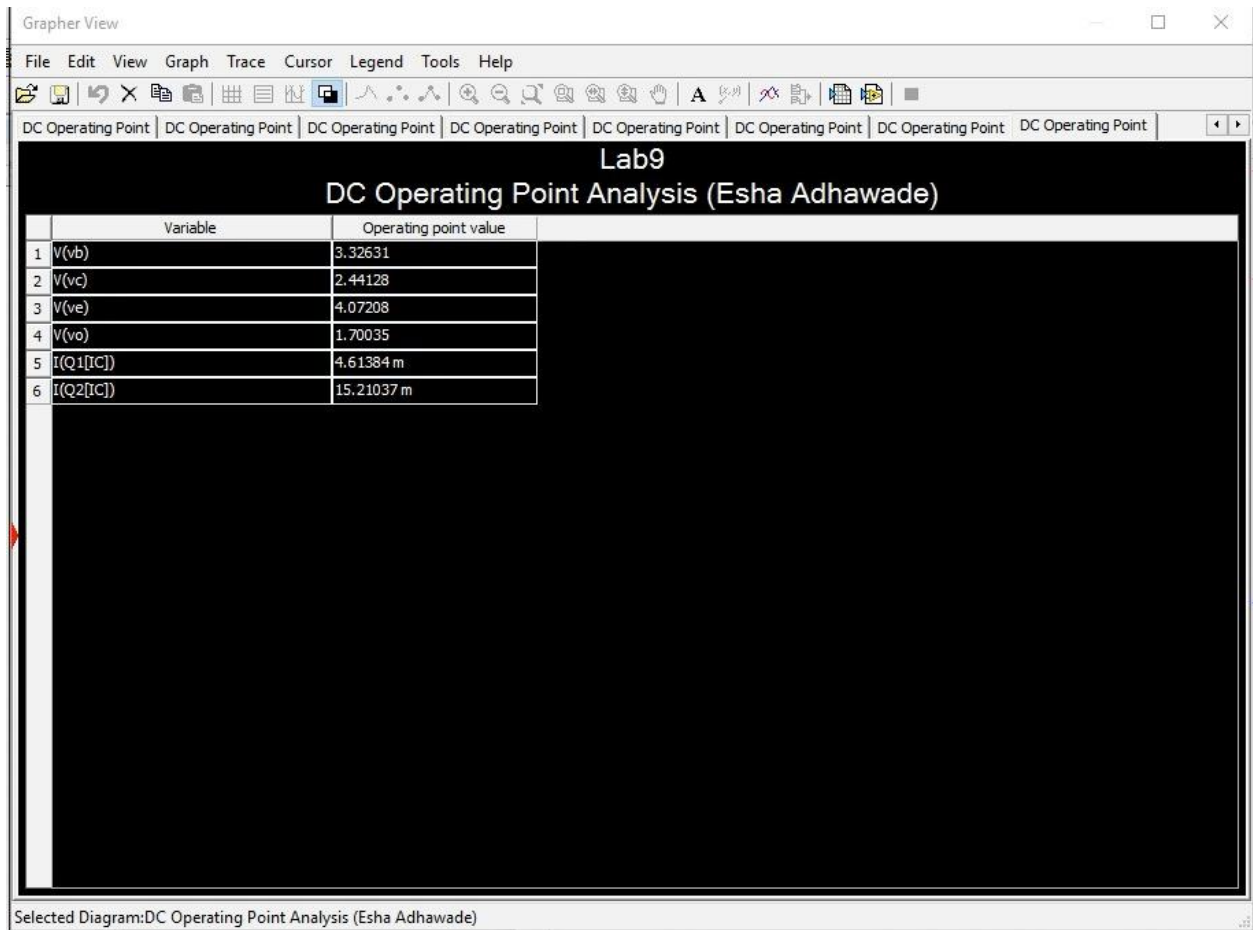
$$\therefore \begin{aligned} R_{B1} &= 2.406 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_{B2} &= 4.67 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_{C1} &= 24.467 \Omega \\ R_E &= 540 \Omega \\ R_{TH} &= 110 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Simulations (on Multisim)

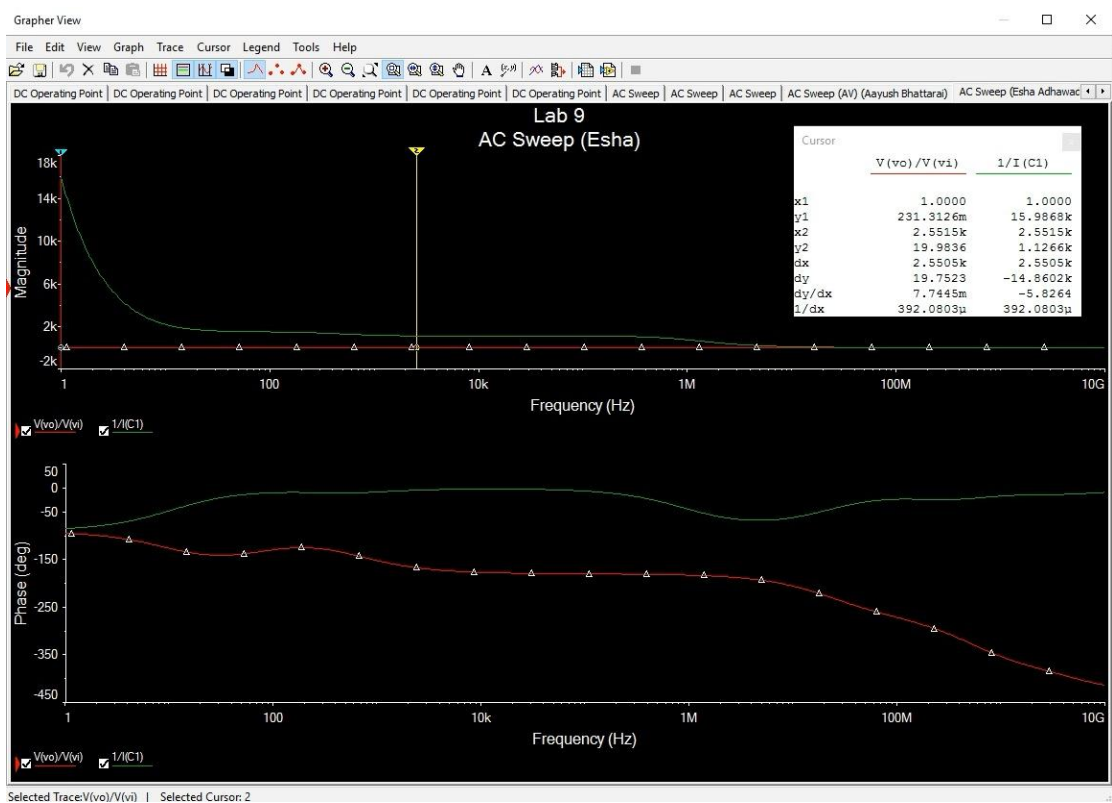
Schematic



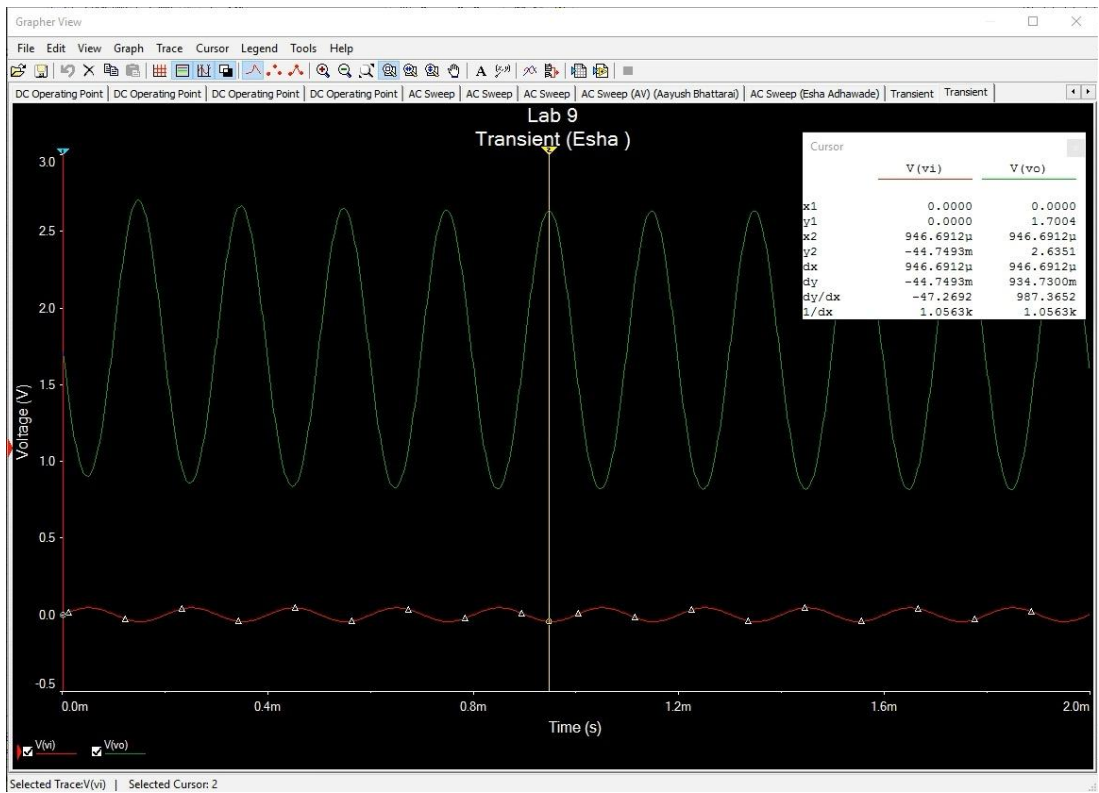
DC Operating Point



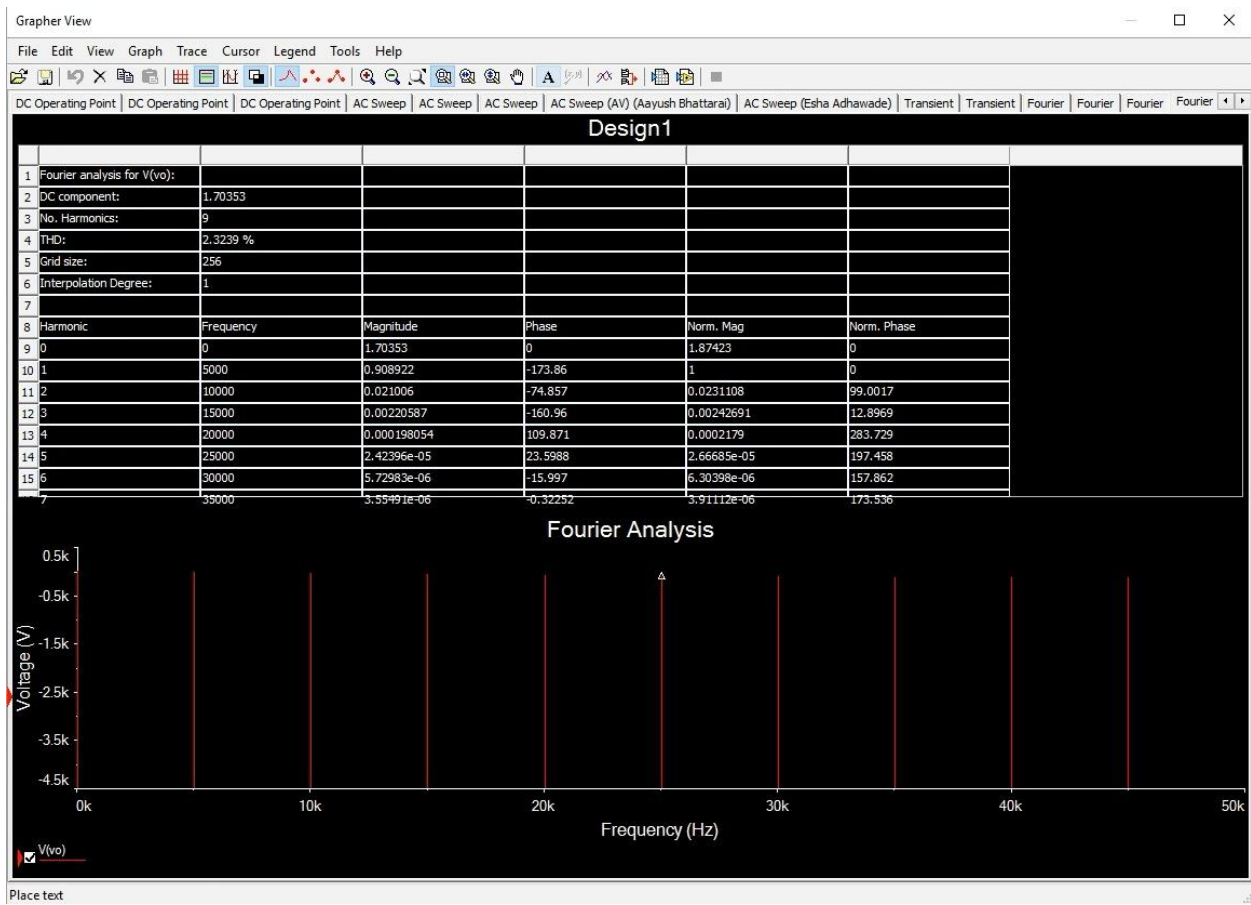
A_v / R_i



Transient



Fourier

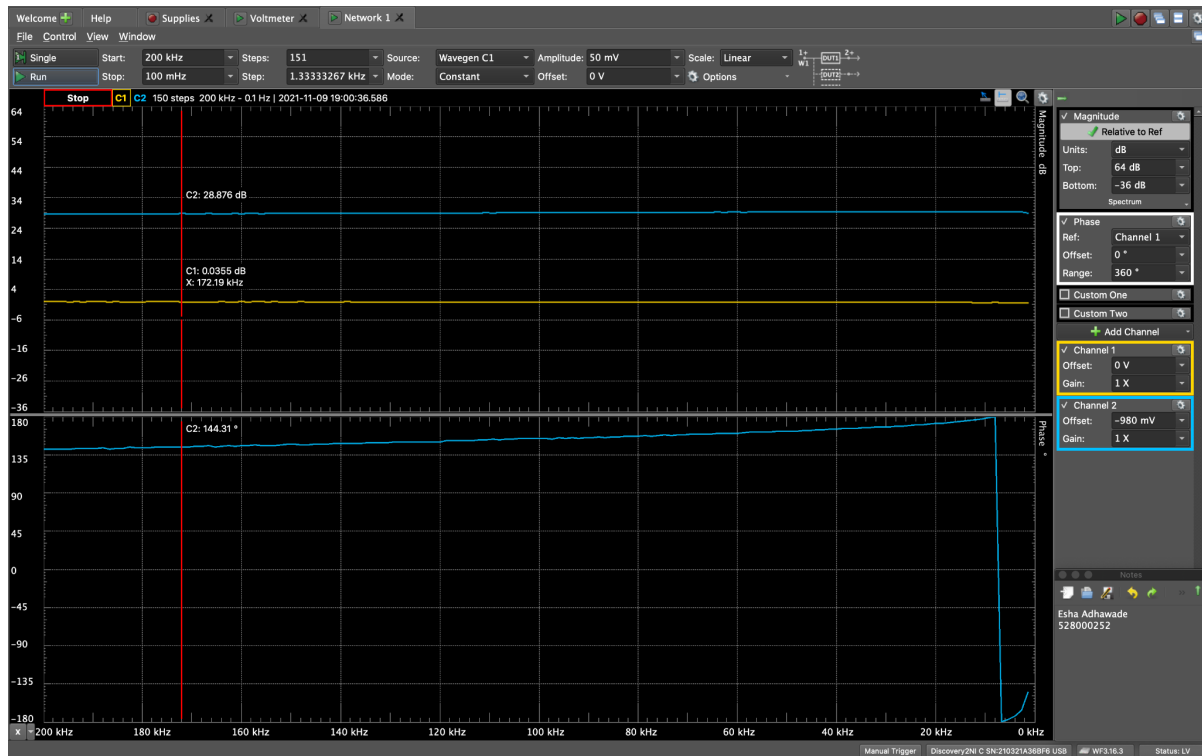


Measurements

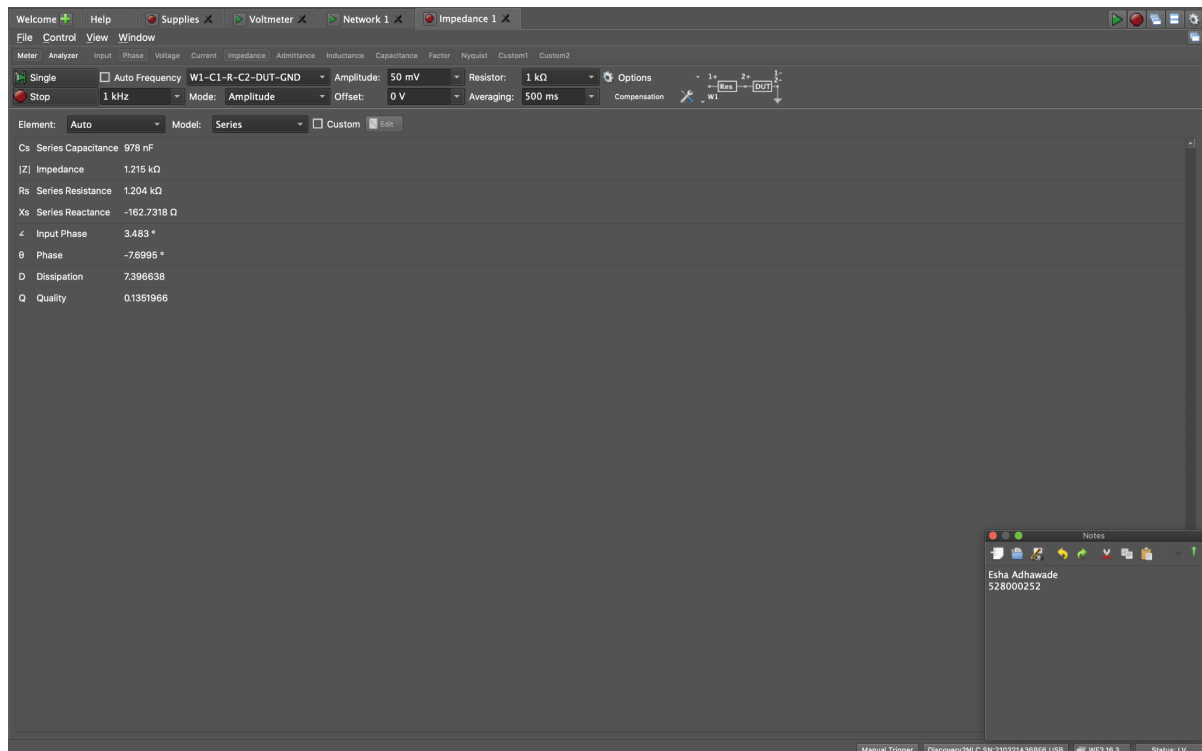
DC Voltages

- DC voltages in Data Tables

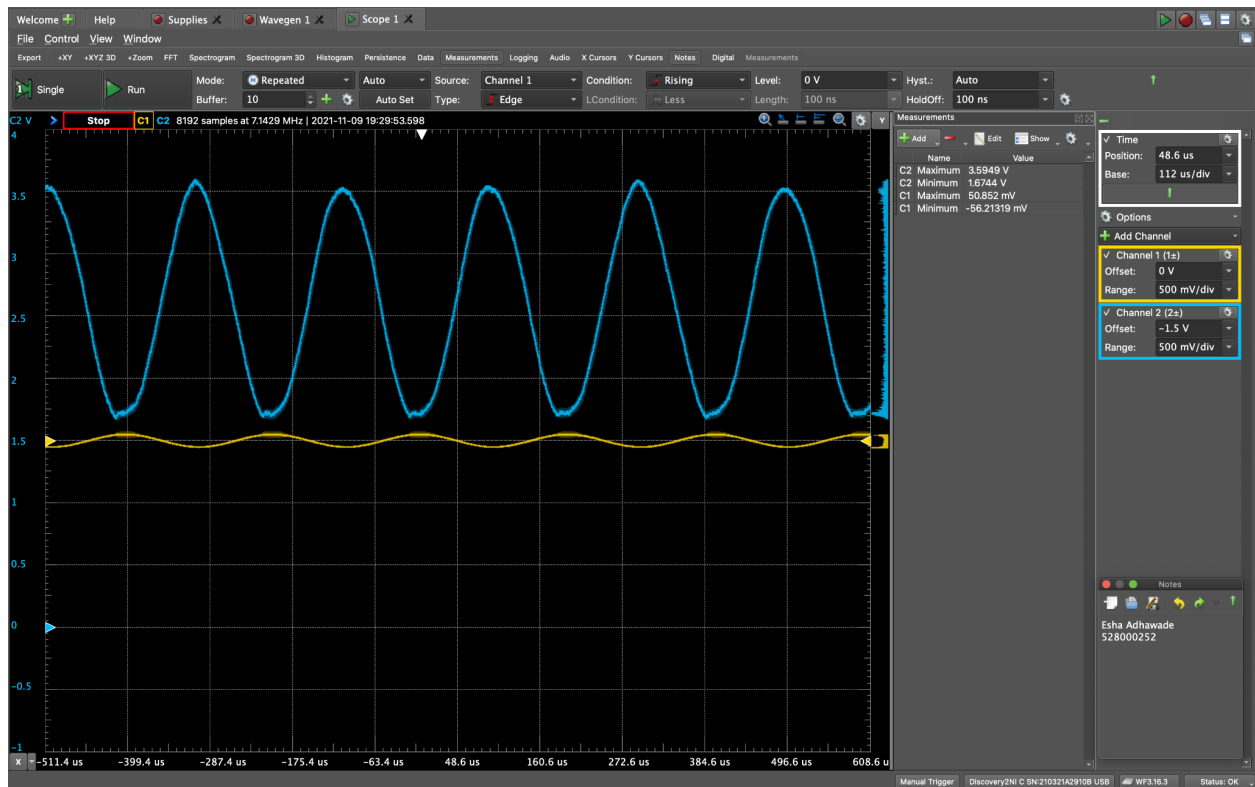
Network Analyzer - A_v



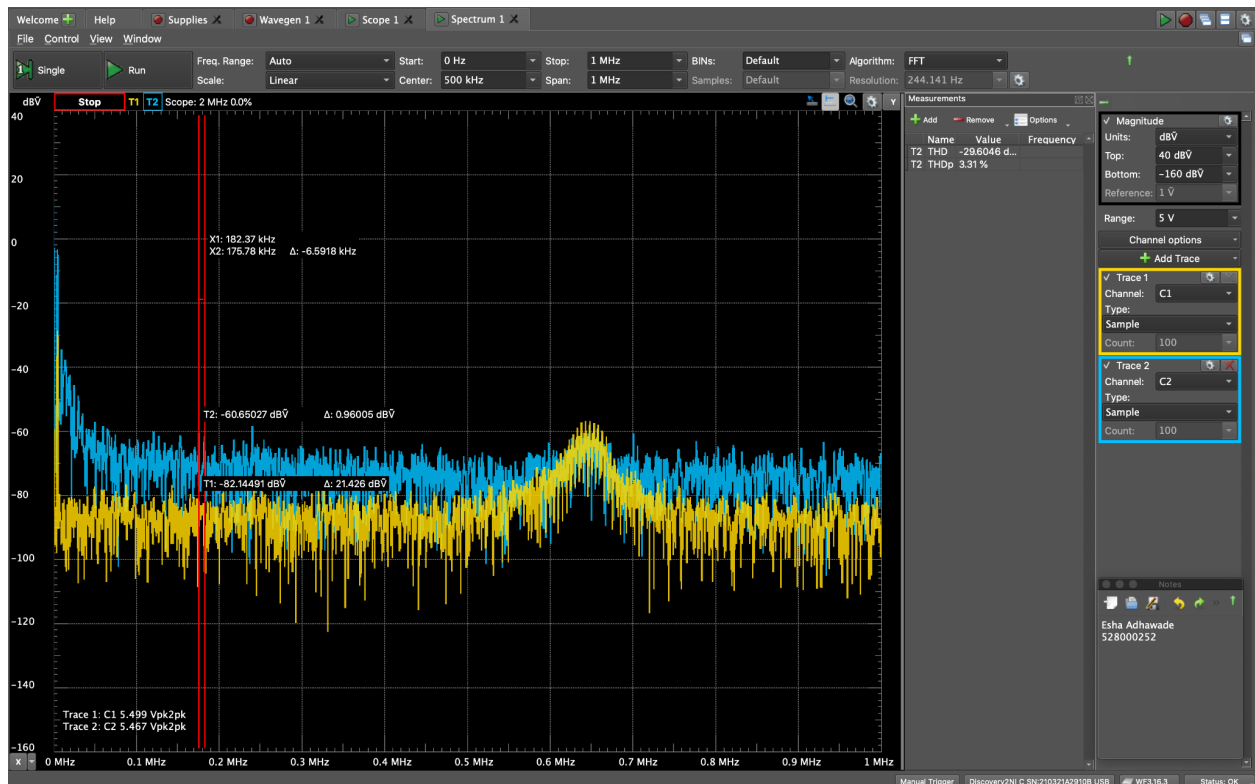
Network Analyzer - R_i



Transient



THD



Data Tables

	Calculations	Simulations	Measurements
Gain	20 dB	19.98 dB	28.87 dB
R_i	-	1.1266 kΩ	1.1215 kΩ
Transient	N/A	934 mV	1.9205 V
THD	N/A	2.3239%	3.31%

	Simulations	Measurements
V_{RB2}	3.32631 V	3.324 V
V_{RE}	4.07208 V	4.001 V
V_{RC}	2.44128 V	2.545 V
V_o	1.70035 V	1.948 V
I_{C1}	4.61384 mA	4.824 mA
I_{C2}	15.21037 mA	16.105 mA

Discussion

For lab 8, students learned to design a multi-stage BJT amplifier. Most of the values between the simulations and measurements were pretty consistent for the circuits. If there were any minor differences, that's probably because of component differences, old breadboards, or loose wires.