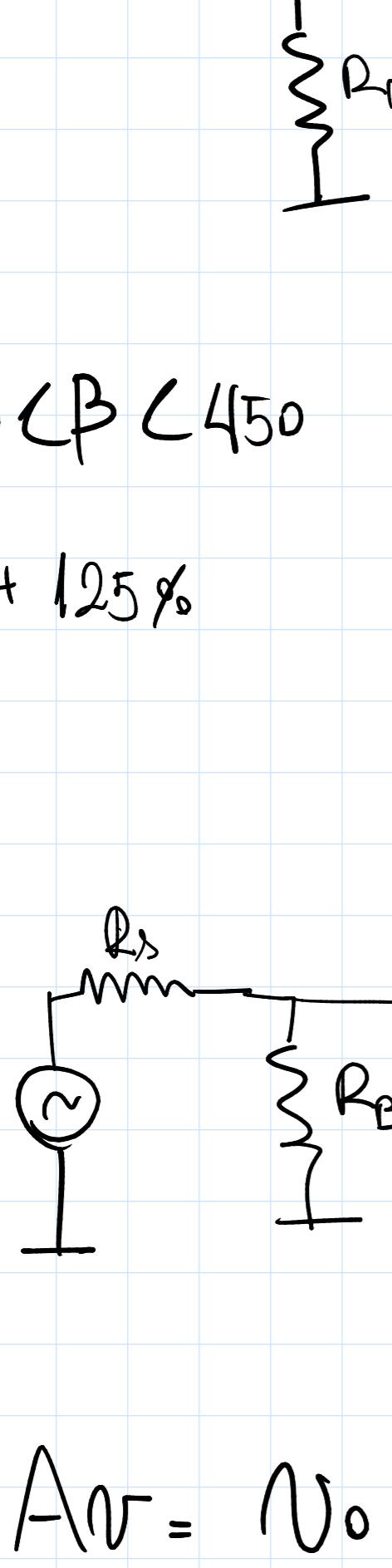


Diseño de nuestro Super Amplificador ($A_{\text{AV}} > 20$)

NPN



$$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$$

V_A No existe

$$\beta I_B = I_C$$

$$V_{BB} - i_B R_B - \frac{0,7}{10^7} - R_E (i_B + I_C) = 0$$

$$V_{BB} - i_B R_B - \frac{0,7}{10^7} - R_E I_B (1 + \beta) = 0$$

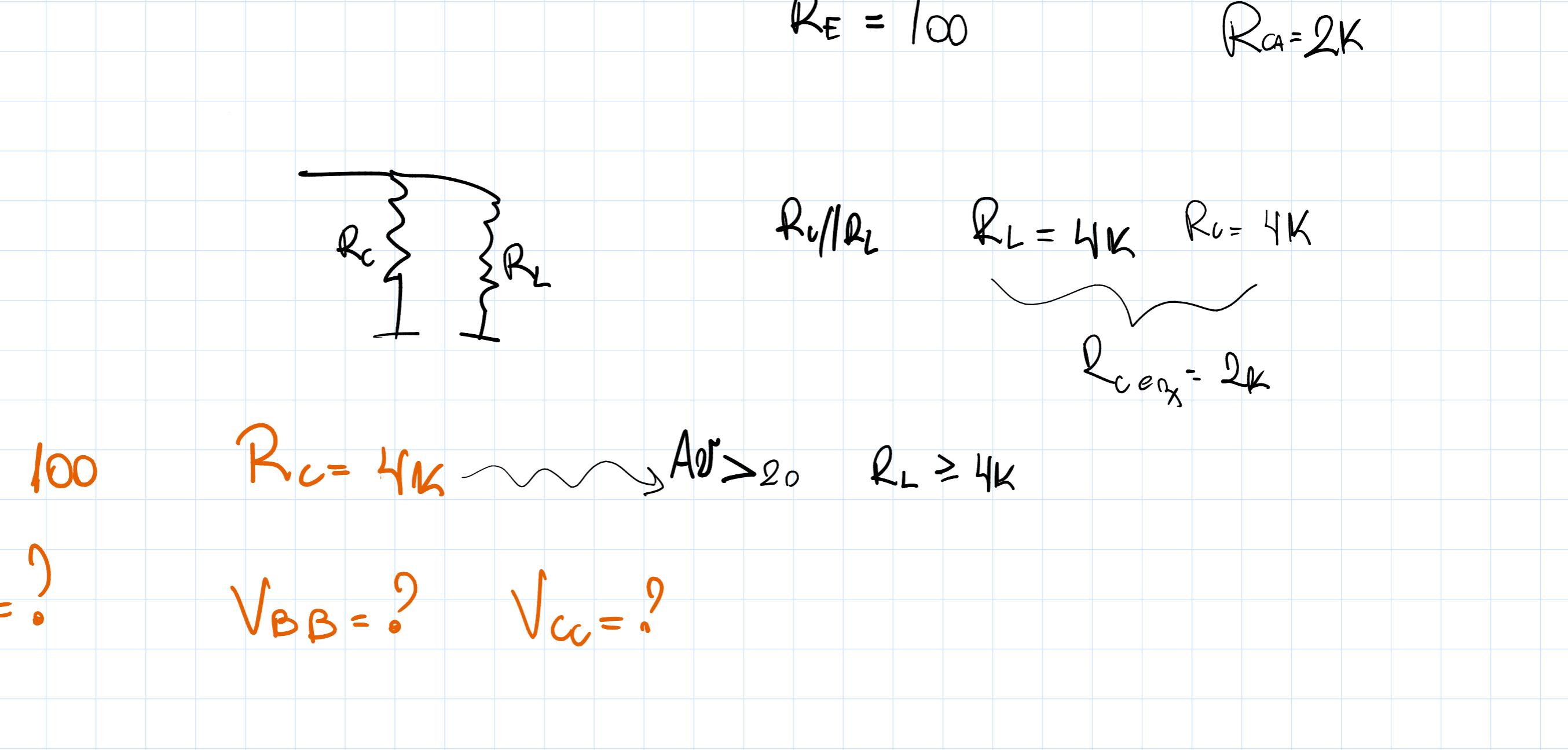
$$200 < \beta < 450$$

$$\beta + 125\%$$

$$\frac{V_{BB} - 0,7}{R_B + R_E (1 + \beta)} = i_B$$

$$i_C \approx 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$r_\pi = \frac{\beta}{g_m} \approx 0,039$$



$$A_{\text{AV}} = \frac{V_o}{V_n} = \frac{-g_m V_{BE} R_L}{I_E R_E + V_{BE}}$$

$$I_E = I_B + g_m I_B r_\pi$$

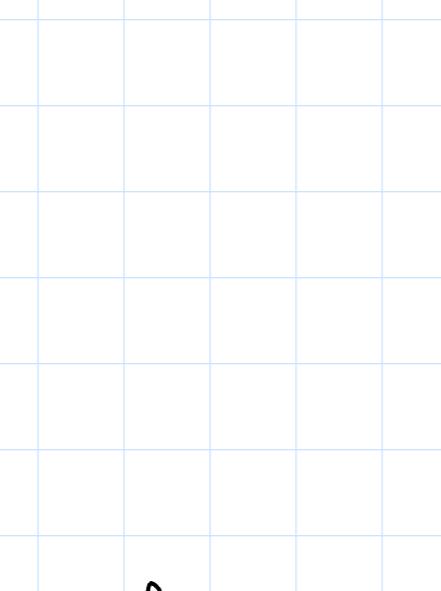
$$I_E = I_B (1 + g_m r_\pi)$$

$$= \frac{-g_m r_\pi R_L}{I_B ((1 + \beta) R_E + r_\pi)} = \frac{\beta r_\pi R_L}{((1 + \beta) R_E + r_\pi)} = \frac{\beta R_L}{(\beta + 1) R_E + r_\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-R_{CA}}{\frac{(\beta+1)R_E}{\beta} + \frac{r_\pi}{\beta}} \xrightarrow{\text{ss}} \frac{1}{g_m} = \frac{-R_{CA}}{R_E + 26,3} = \frac{-R_{CA}}{R_E} = 20 = A_{\text{AV}}$$

$$R_E = 100$$

$$R_A = 2 \text{ K}$$



$$R_L/R_L \quad R_L = 4 \text{ K} \quad R_C = 4 \text{ K}$$

$$R_C = 2 \text{ K}$$

$$R_E = 100 \quad R_C = 4 \text{ K} \quad A_{\text{AV}} > 20 \quad R_L \geq 4 \text{ K}$$

$$R_B = ? \quad V_{BB} = ? \quad V_{CC} = ?$$

$$\frac{V_{BB} - 0,7}{R_B + R_E (1 + \beta)} = I_C \quad \text{Estable}$$

$$\frac{\beta (V_{BB} - 0,7)}{R_B + R_E (1 + \beta)} = I_C$$

$$\text{entonces } \frac{R_B}{\beta} \approx \frac{10^4}{3}$$

$$(R_E \text{ es despreciable}) \quad \frac{3(V_{BB} - 0,7)}{10^4} \approx 300$$

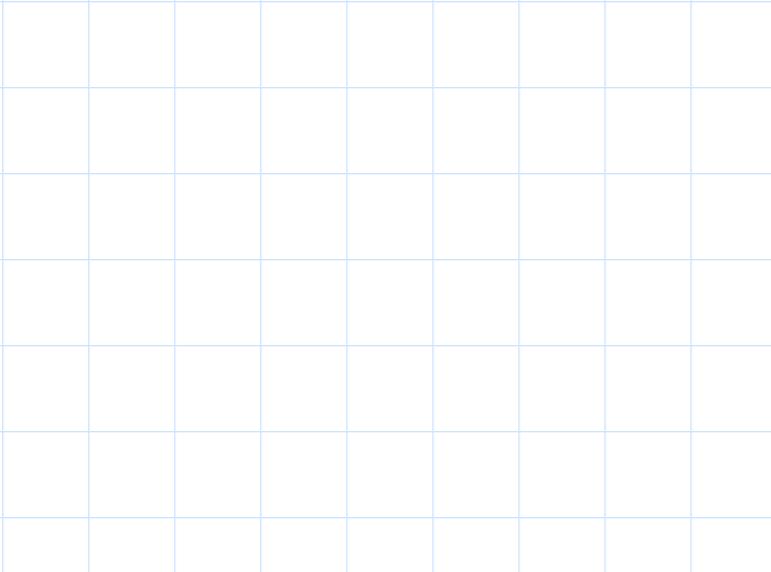
$$V_{BB} = 10 \quad R_B = 1 \text{ M} \quad V_{CC} = 15$$

Nos dimos cuenta que R_E no estabiliza el punto Q porque es muy chico

$$\frac{(V_{BB} - 0,7)}{R_B + R_E} = I_C \Rightarrow \frac{R_B}{\beta} \text{ es } \gg \text{ que } R_E, \text{ por lo que}$$

R_E no induce la suficiente para I_C . Si usamos $R_B = 200 \text{ K}$,

$$\text{y } R_E = 8 \text{ K}$$



$$V_o = -g_m V_{in} R_{CE}$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_{in}}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = g_m R_{CE} = \frac{34,7 \text{ m} \cdot 1 \text{ M}}{I_C = 0,9 \text{ m}} = \frac{42,47 \text{ m}}{I_C = 0,9 \text{ m}}$$

$$R_C = 1 \text{ K} \quad R_L = 4,7 \text{ K} \quad V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{E1} = 82 \text{ K} \quad R_{E2} = 820 \text{ K} \quad \pm 5\% \text{ (carbon)}$$

$$R_{C1} = 10 \text{ K} \quad R_{C2} = 100 \text{ K} \quad \pm 5\% \text{ (carbon)}$$

$$R_{L1} = 4,7 \text{ K} \quad R_{L2} = 1 \text{ K} \quad \pm 5\% \text{ (carbon)}$$

$$C_S = 2 \mu F \quad \pm 10\% \text{ (cerámico)} \quad C_E = 100 \mu F \quad \pm 20\% \text{ (electrolítico)}$$

$$C_L = 2 \mu F \quad \pm 10\% \text{ (cerámico)} \quad C_{CE} = 2 \mu F \quad \pm 10\% \text{ (cerámico)}$$

$$R_{LE} = 4,7 \text{ K} \quad \pm 5\% \quad \text{Transistor TBJ3 = BC549B o BC558B}$$

$$R_{LE} = 4,7 \text{ K} \quad \pm 5\% \quad \text{MOS = BS170}$$