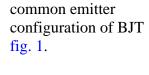
## **COMMON EMITTER CONFIGURATION**

## **Common Emitter Curves:**

The

is shown in



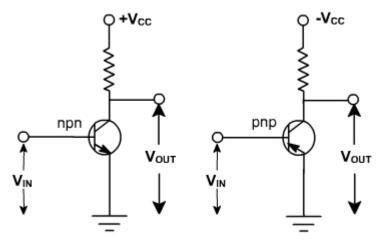


Fig. 1

In C.E. configuration the emitter is made common to the input and output. It is also referred to as grounded emitter configuration. It is most commonly used configuration. In this, base current and output voltages are taken as impendent parameters and input voltage and output current as dependent parameters

$$V_{BE} = f_1 (I_B, V_{CE})$$

$$I_C = f_2(I_B, V_{CE})$$

## Input Characteristic:

The curve between  $I_B$  and  $V_{BE}$  for different values of  $V_{CE}$  are shown in fig. 2. Since the base emitter junction of a transistor is a diode, therefore the characteristic is similar to diode one. With higher values of  $V_{CE}$  collector gathers slightly more electrons and therefore base current reduces. Normally this effect is neglected. (Early effect). When collector is shorted with emitter then the input characteristic is the characteristic of a forward biased diode when  $V_{BE}$  is zero and  $I_B$  is also zero.

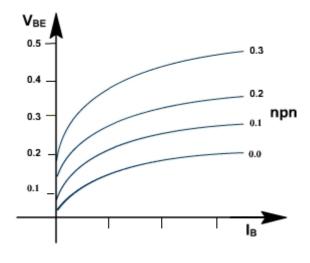


Fig. 2