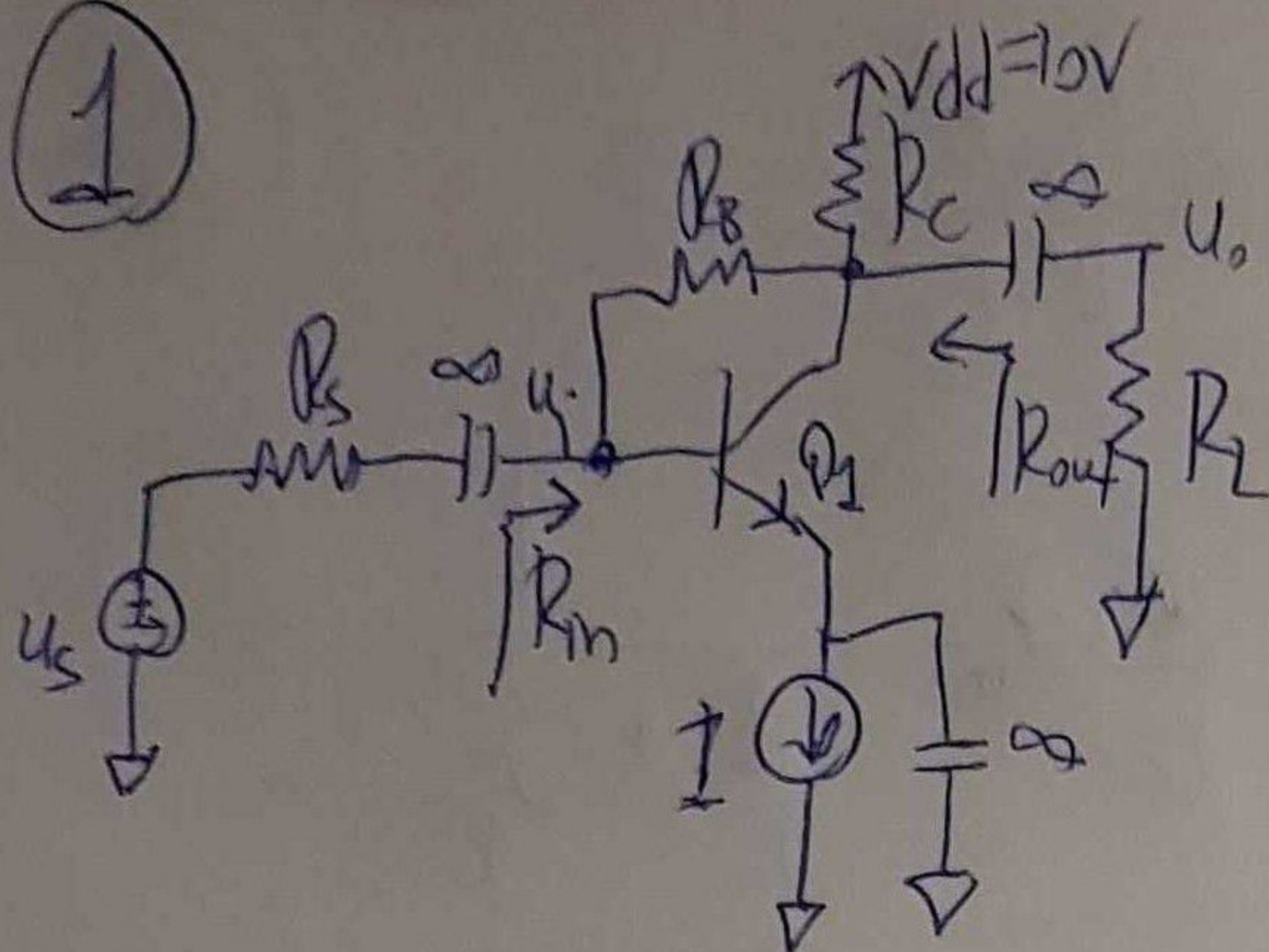
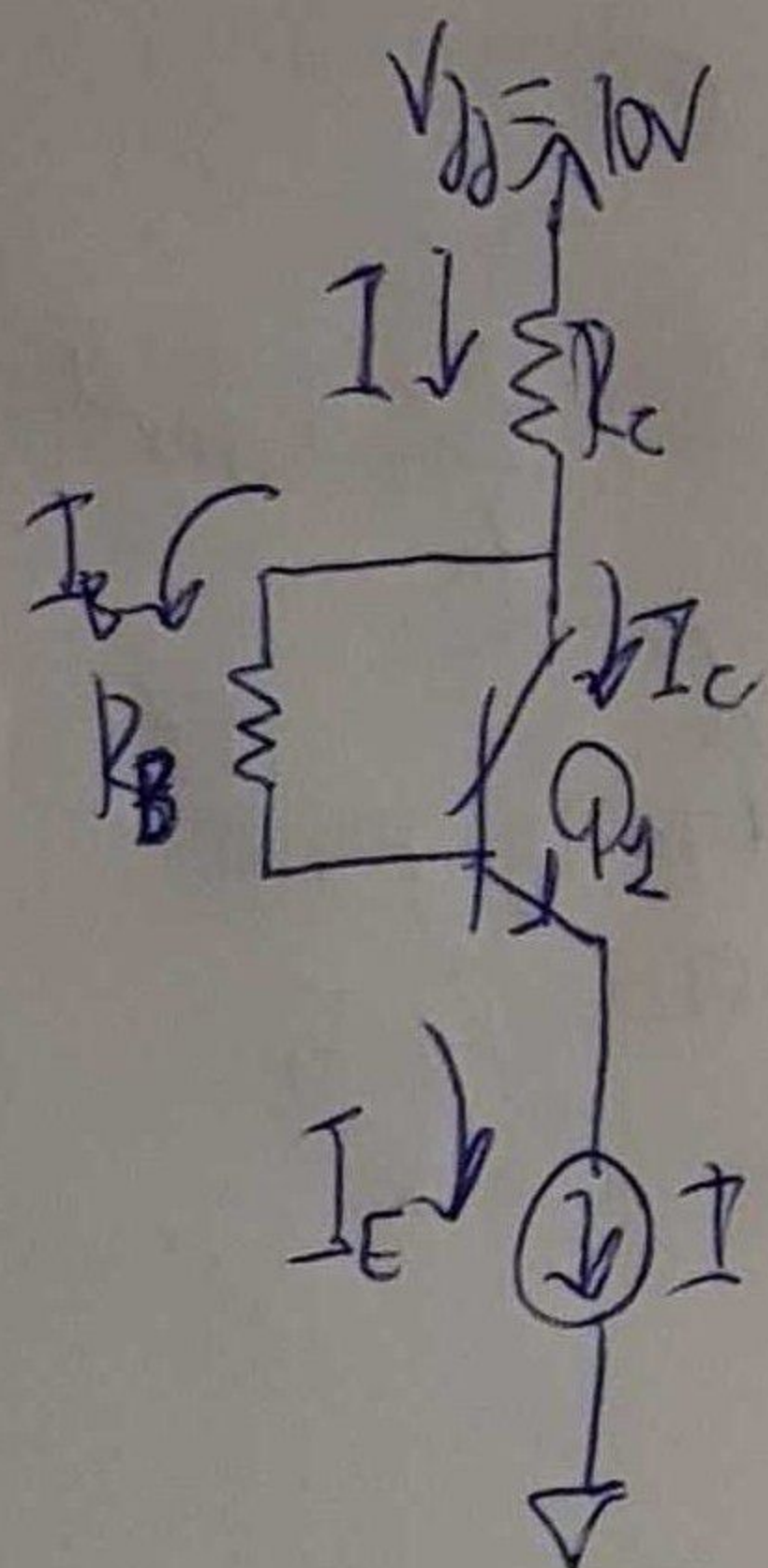


1



Διωναν  
 $V_T = 25mV$ ,  $V_A = 50V$ ,  $|V_{BE}| = 0.7V$ ,  $\beta = 40$   
 $V_{DD} = 10V$ ,  $I = 1mA$ ,  $R_s = 1k\Omega$ ,  $R_B = 50k\Omega$   
 $R_C = 4k\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 1k\Omega$

DC analysis



$$I_E = 1mA \Rightarrow I_B = I_E / (\beta + 1) = \boxed{24.4\mu A}$$

$$V_C = V_{DD} - I_C R_C = 10V - 4V = \boxed{6V}$$

όλο το \$I\$ από την \$R\_C\$

$V_B = 4.78V$   
 ενεργός περίοχη ✓

$$V_E = V_C - I_B R_C - V_{BE} = \boxed{4.08V}$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T} = \frac{\beta I_B}{V_T} = \boxed{9mS}$$

$$r_n = \frac{\beta}{g_m} = \boxed{1.02k\Omega}$$

Early:  $r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_C} = \frac{V_A}{\beta I_B} = \boxed{51.3k\Omega}$

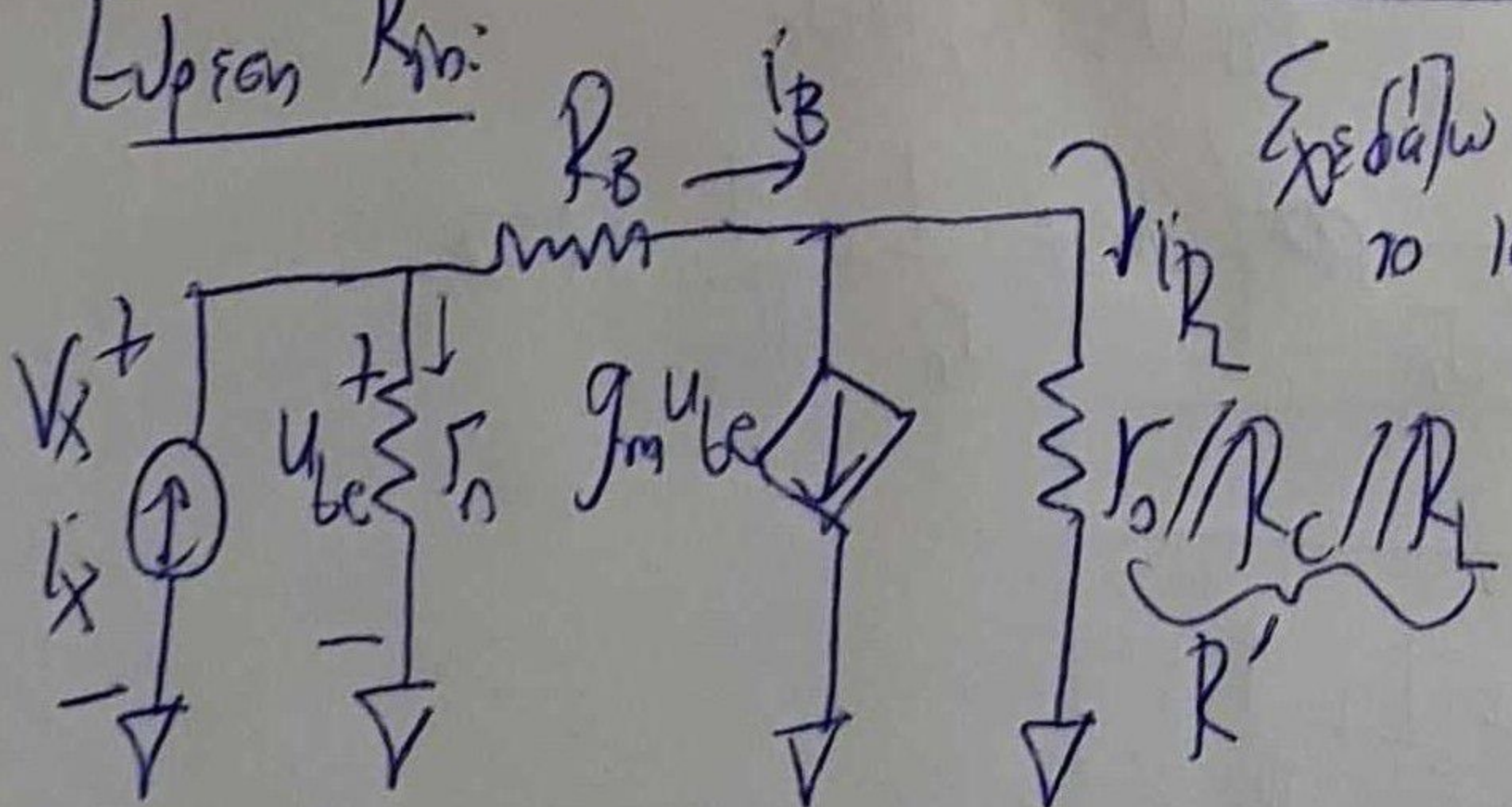
AC analysis

το κύκλωμα έχει ανάσπαση (και Early)

Σχεδιάζω κανονικά το ισοδύναμο

δεν λύνεται με τους ανθεωτάς τους  
 πα CC, CE, CB.

Εύρεση \$R\_{in}\$:



$$V_x = u_{be} \quad (1)$$

$$i_B = g_m u_{be} + i_{R_L} \quad (3)$$

$$i_x = \frac{u_{be}}{r_n} + i_B \quad (NPK) \quad (2)$$

αφαιρούν \$i\_B, i\_{R\_L}\$  
 βέβαια και είναι NTK

$$NTK: V_x - i_B R_B - i_{R_L} R' = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$H (3) \text{ και } (4) \Rightarrow i_B = g_m V_x + \frac{V_x - i_B R_B}{R'}$$

$$\text{And } (4) \Rightarrow i_{R_L} = \frac{V_x - i_B R_B}{R'} \quad (4^*)$$



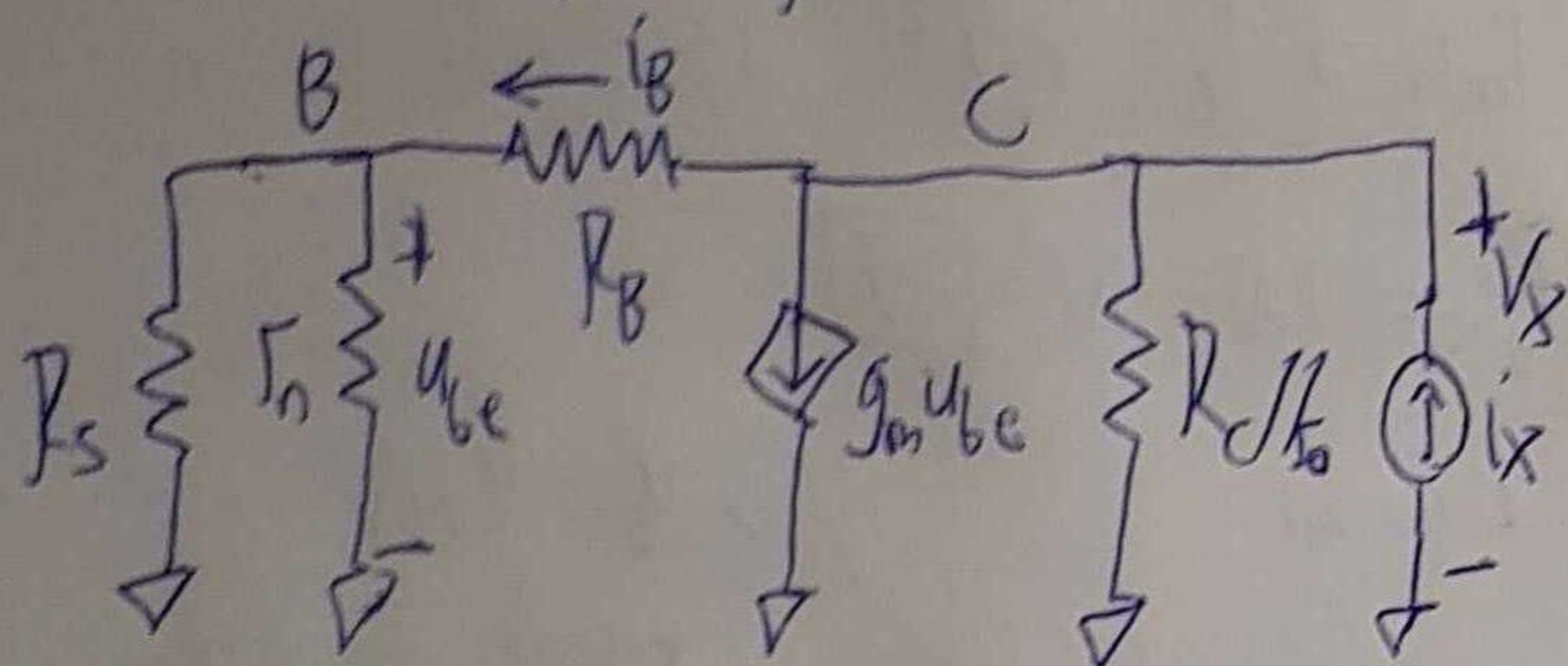
$$\dots i_B = g_m V_x + \frac{V_x - i_B R_B}{R'} \Rightarrow i_B = \frac{V_x (g_m R' + 1)}{R' + R_B} \quad (5) \quad (2)$$

law ws  
pos  $i_B$

Take n (2)  $\Rightarrow i_x = \frac{V_x}{r_n} + \frac{V_x (g_m R' + 1)}{R' + R_B} \Leftrightarrow \frac{V_x}{i_x} = r_{in} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r_n} + \frac{g_m R' + 1}{R' + R_B}}$

Yodopods Rout: Ompacit ngr n  $R_L$  vof nca,  
n  $V_S$  paxvuklavetac

NPN gov C:



$$i_x = \frac{V_x}{r_n} + \frac{V_{be}}{r_n} + \frac{V_{be}}{R_S} + g_m V_{be}$$

$\uparrow$   $i_{c/\beta_0}$   $\uparrow$  To  $i_B$  paxvuklavetac  
6TIS  $R_S$   $r_n$

Apa  $i_x = \frac{V_x}{R_c/\beta_0} + V_{be} \left( \frac{1}{r_n} + \frac{1}{R_S} + g_m \right) \quad (1)$

NTK  $V_x = i_B R_B + V_{be} \Rightarrow V_x = \left( \frac{V_{be}}{r_n} + \frac{V_{be}}{R_S} \right) R_B + V_{be} \Rightarrow$

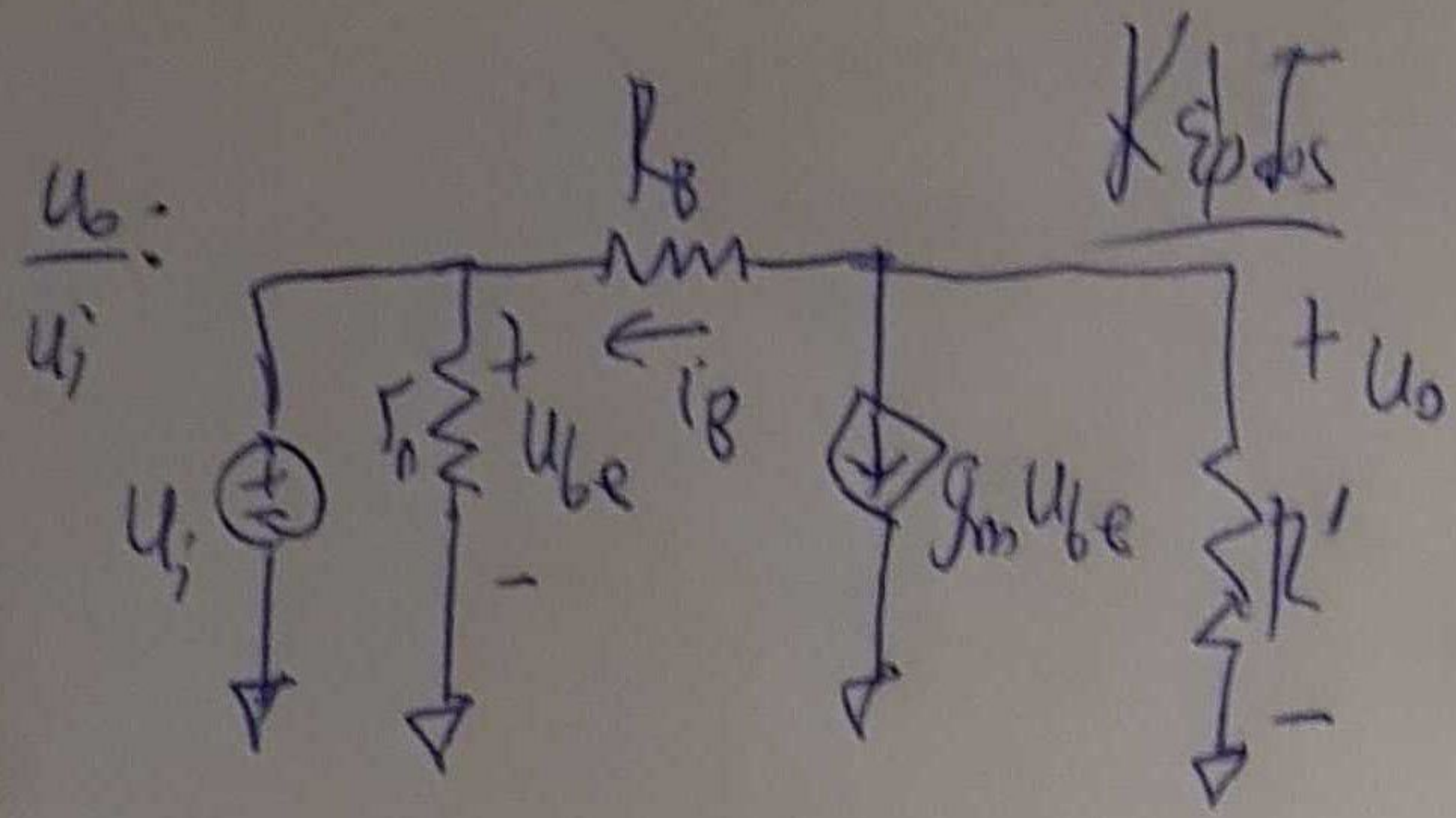
$$\Rightarrow V_x = V_{be} \cdot \frac{R_B (R_S + r_n) + R_S r_n}{R_S r_n} \Rightarrow V_{be} = \frac{V_x \cdot R_S r_n}{R_B (R_S + r_n) + R_S r_n} \quad (2)$$

H (1)  $\Rightarrow i_x \frac{V_x}{R_c/\beta_0} + \frac{V_x \cdot R_S r_n}{R_B (R_S + r_n) + R_S r_n} \cdot \left( g_m + \frac{1}{r_n} + \frac{1}{R_S} \right) \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow P_{out} = \frac{V_x}{i_x} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_c/\beta_0} + \left( \frac{R_S r_n}{R_B (R_S + r_n) + R_S r_n} \right) \left( g_m + \frac{1}{r_n} + \frac{1}{R_S} \right)}$$



(3)



$$u_i = u_{be} \quad (1)$$

$$u_o = -g_m u_{be} R'_B \quad (2)$$

$$u_i + i_B R_B = u_o \Rightarrow i_B = \frac{u_o - u_i}{R_B} \quad (3)$$

Norton

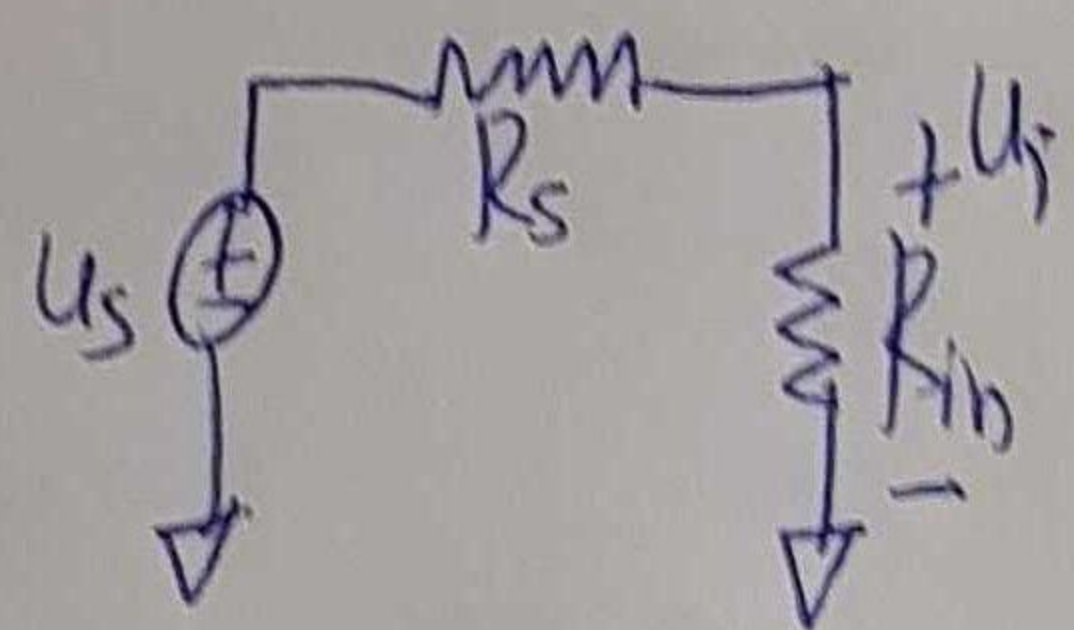
And (3), (2):

$$u_o = -g_m u_i R'_B - \frac{u_o R'_B}{R_B} + \frac{u_i R'_B}{R_B}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_o = -g_m u_i R'_B - \frac{u_o R'_B}{R_B} + \frac{u_i R'_B}{R_B}$$

to find  $R_{in}$ :

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u_o}{u_i} = \frac{R'_B - R'_B g_m R_B}{R_B + R'_B}$$



$$\frac{u_i}{u_s} = \frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + R_s}$$

Αρα το συνολικό κέρδος:

$$A = \frac{u_o}{u_s} = \frac{u_o}{u_i} \cdot \frac{u_i}{u_s}$$