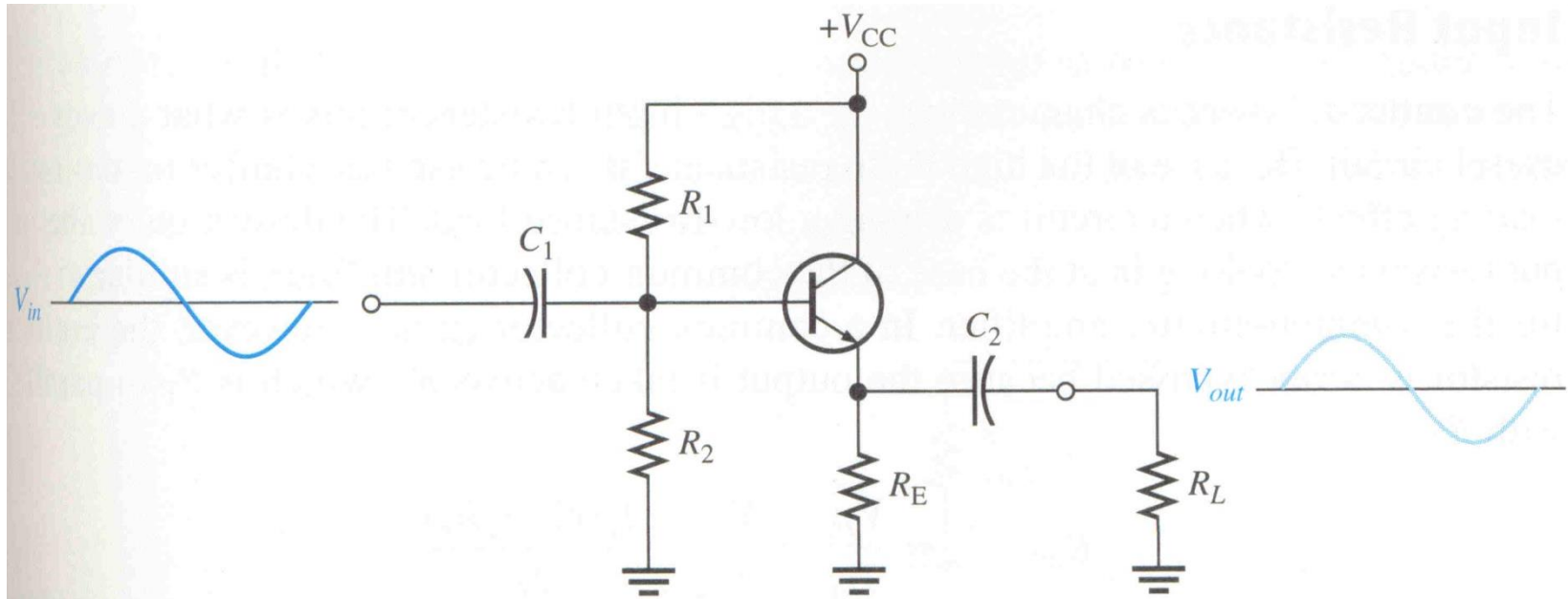


Lecture 28: Bipolar Amplifiers (2)

Common Emitter Amplifier, Input Resistance,
Output Resistance, Voltage Gain, Current and
Power Gains, Examples

Common Collector Amplifier



For the common-collector (CC) amplifier there is no phase shift between V_{in} and V_{out} .

Input Resistance

the input resistance seen at the base of the BJT is:

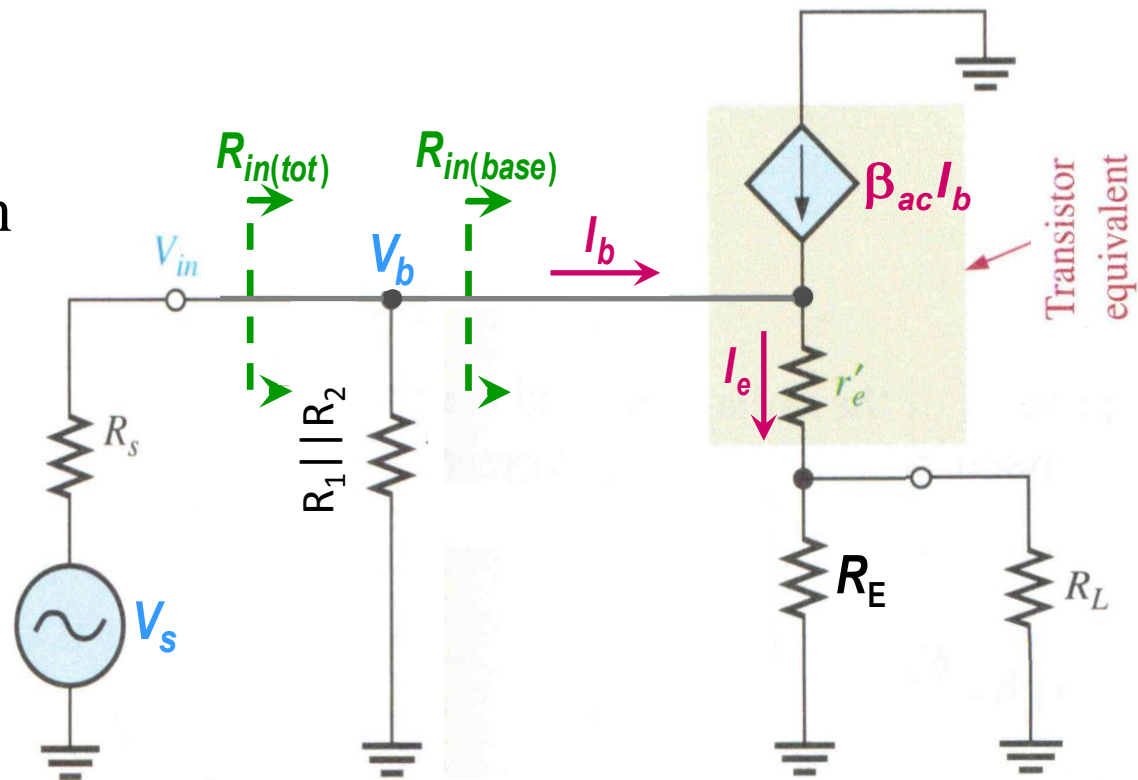
$$R_{in(base)} = \frac{V_b}{I_b}$$

$$= \frac{I_e \left[r'_e + (R_E \parallel R_L) \right]}{I_b}$$

$$\therefore R_{in(base)} = \beta_{ac} \left[r'_e + (R_E \parallel R_L) \right]$$

$$\cong \beta_{ac} (R_E \parallel R_L) \gg R_{in(base)} \Big|_{CE}$$

input impedance seen at the input port $R_{in(tot)} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_{in(base)}$



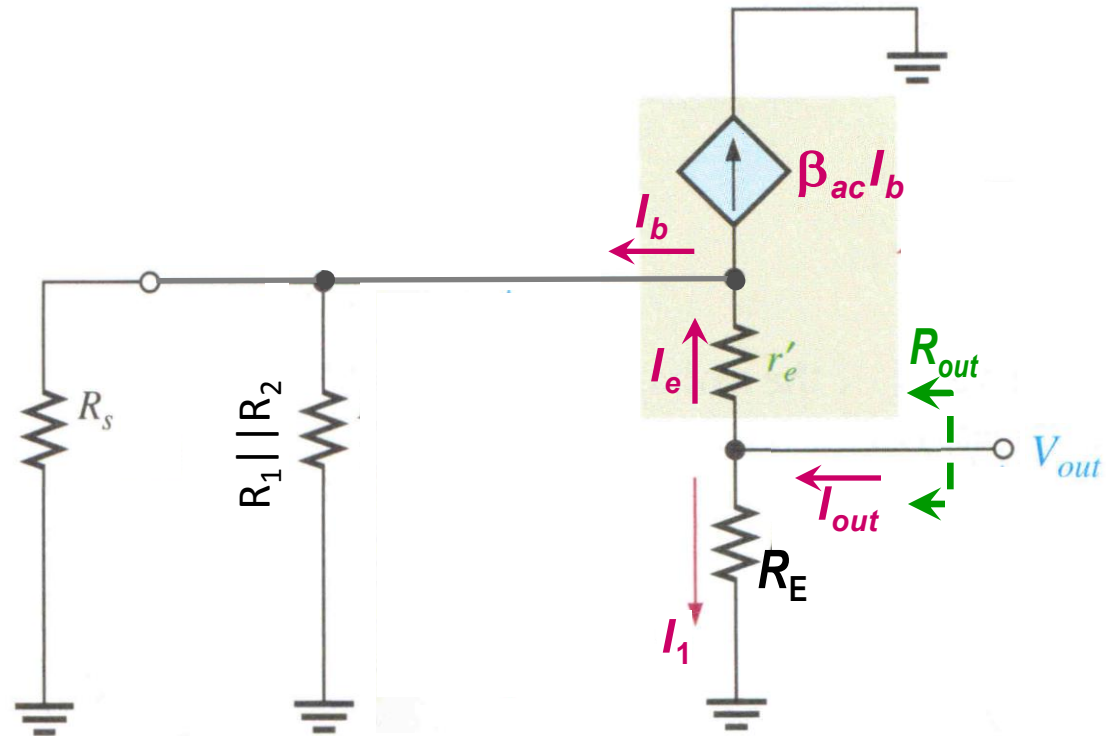
Output Resistance

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{out} &= I_1 R_E \\
 &= I_e r'_e + I_b (R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2) \\
 &\cong I_e r'_e + \frac{I_e}{\beta_{ac}} (R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2) \\
 &= I_e \left[r'_e + \frac{(R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2)}{\beta_{ac}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{out} &= I_1 + I_e \\
 &= \frac{V_{out}}{R_E} + \frac{V_{out}}{r'_e + \left[\frac{(R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2)}{\beta_{ac}} \right]}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{out}} = \frac{I_{out}}{V_{out}} \Big|_{V_s \rightarrow \text{s.c.}} = \frac{1}{R_E} + \frac{1}{r'_e + \left[\frac{(R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2)}{\beta_{ac}} \right]}$$

$$\therefore R_{out} = R_E \parallel \left\{ r'_e + \left[\frac{(R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2)}{\beta_{ac}} \right] \right\} \cong R_E \parallel \left[r'_e + \left(\frac{R_s}{\beta_{ac}} \right) \right] \cong r'_e + \left(\frac{R_s}{\beta_{ac}} \right) \ll R_{out} \Big|_{CE}$$



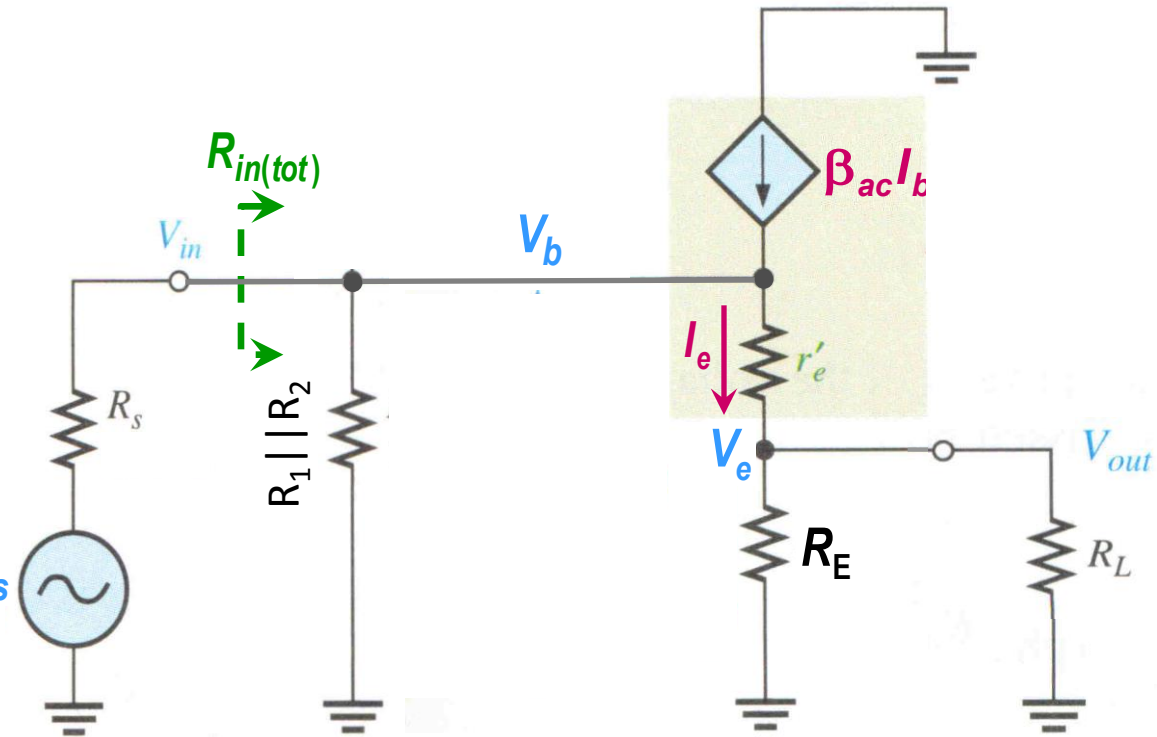
Voltage Gain

The ideal voltage gain of the CC amplifier can be expressed as follows:

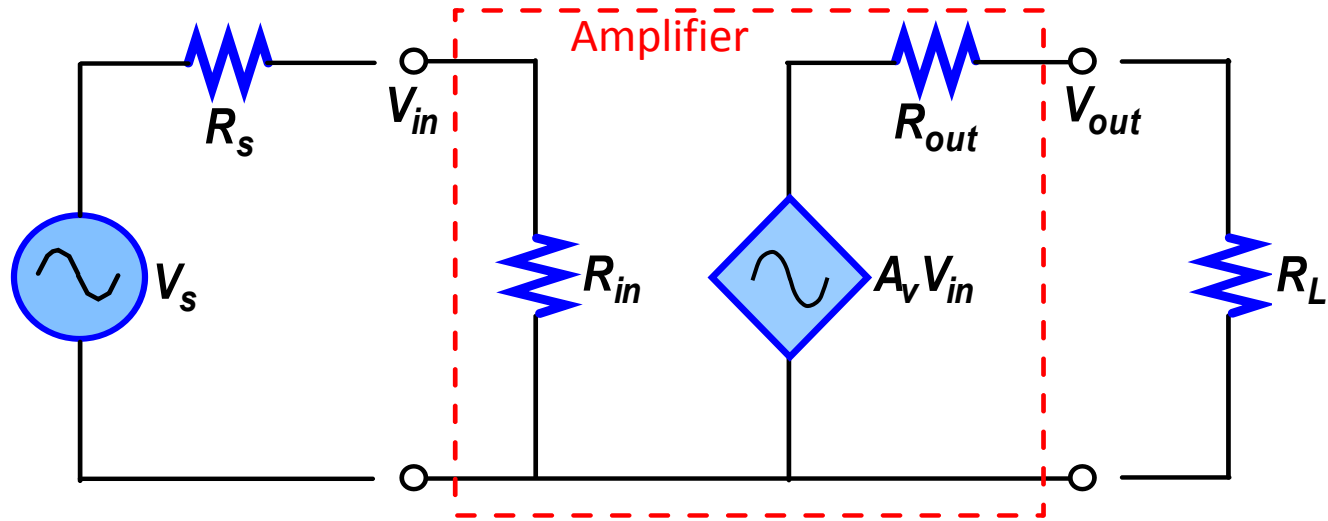
$$A_v \equiv \text{ideal voltage gain} = \frac{V_e}{V_b}$$

$$= \frac{I_e (R_E \parallel R_L)}{I_e [r'_e + (R_E \parallel R_L)]} = \frac{R_E \parallel R_L}{r'_e + (R_E \parallel R_L)} \Rightarrow A_v \Big|_{(R_E \parallel R_L) \gg r'_e} \cong 1$$

$$A'_v \equiv \text{overall gain} = \frac{V_e}{V_s} = \frac{V_e}{V_b} \frac{V_b}{V_s} = \frac{A_v}{\eta}, \quad \eta = \frac{V_s}{V_b} = \frac{R_s + R_{in(tot)}}{R_{in(tot)}}$$



Combination of CC and CE Amplifiers

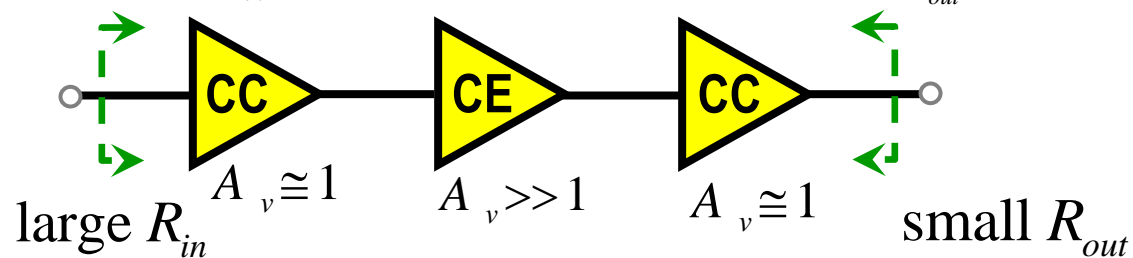


$$V_{in} = V_s \frac{R_{in}}{R_s + R_{in}}$$

$$V_{out} = A_v V_{in} \frac{R_L}{R_{out} + R_L}$$

$$V_{in(max)} \Big|_{R_{in}=\infty} = V_s$$

$$V_{out(max)} \Big|_{R_{out}=0} = A_v V_{in}$$



Current and Power Gains of the CC Amplifier

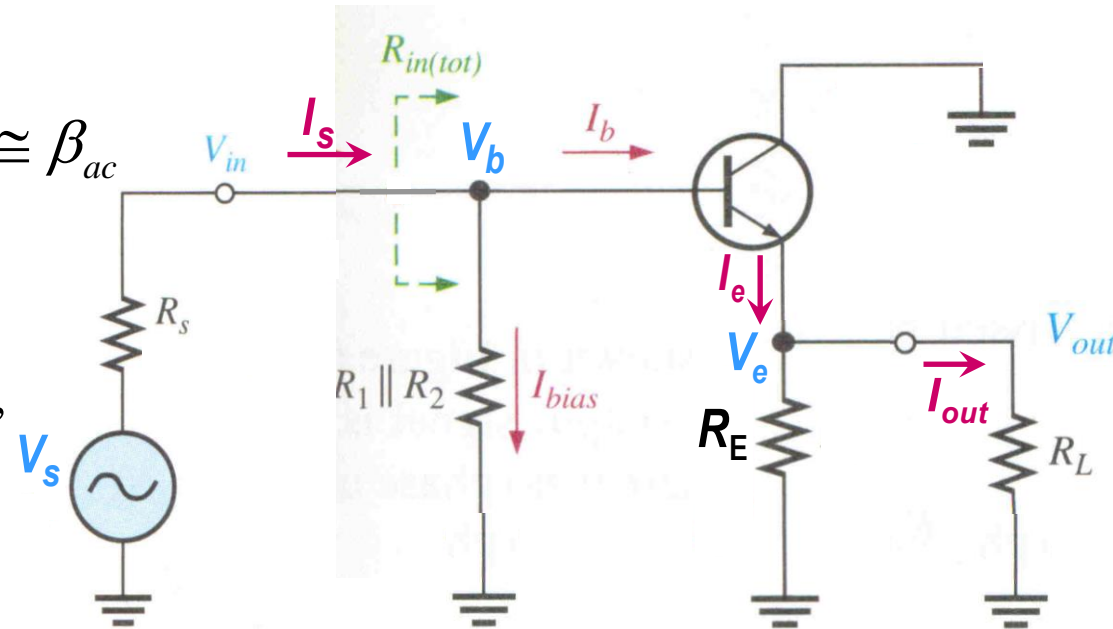
ideal current gain of the CC amplifier is:

$$A_i \equiv \text{ideal current gain} = \frac{I_e}{I_b} \cong \beta_{ac}$$

overall current gain

$$A'_i \equiv \text{overall current gain} = \frac{I_{out}}{I_s}$$

$$I_{out} = \frac{V_e}{R_L}, \quad I_s = \frac{V_s}{R_s + R_{in(tot)}}$$



overall power gain:

$$A'_p \equiv \text{overall power gain} = \frac{\text{output power}}{\text{input power}} = \frac{V_e I_{out}}{V_s I_s} = \left(\frac{V_e}{V_s} \right) \left(\frac{I_{out}}{I_s} \right) = A'_v A'_i$$

CC Amplifier Summary

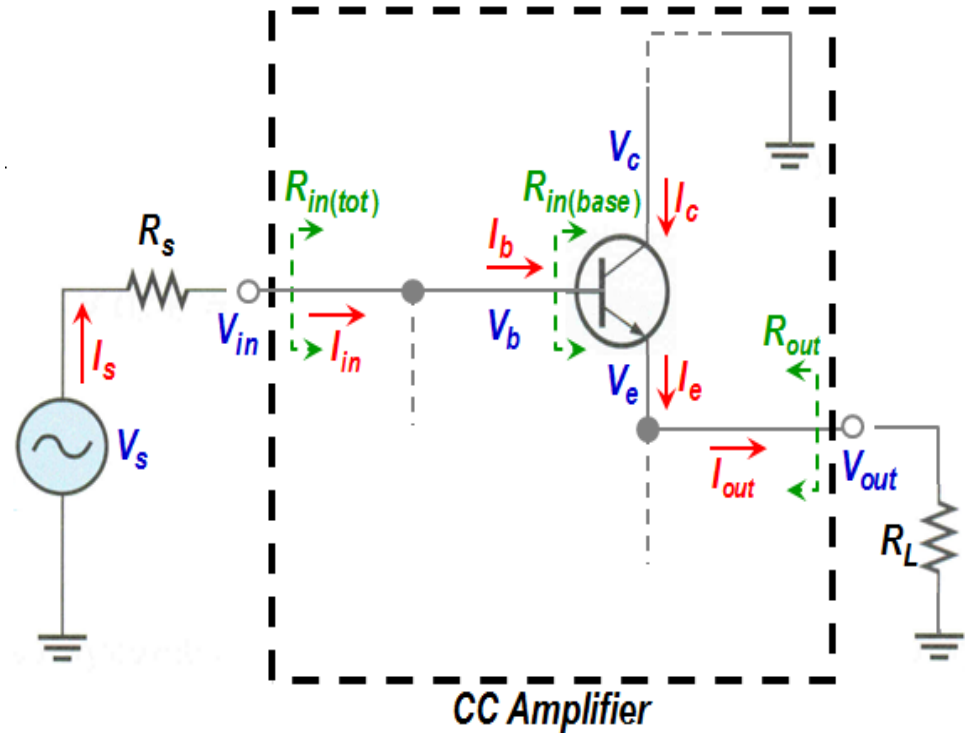
$$R_{in(base)} = \frac{V_b}{I_b}, \quad R_{in(tot)} = \frac{V_{in}}{I_{in}} = \frac{V_b}{I_s}$$

$$R_{out} = \left. \frac{V_{out}}{I_{out}} \right|_{V_s \rightarrow \text{s.c.}}$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_e}{V_b}, \quad A'_v = \frac{V_e}{V_s}$$

$$\eta \equiv \frac{A_v}{A'_v} = \frac{V_s}{V_b} = \frac{R_s + R_{in(tot)}}{R_{in(tot)}} \geq 1$$

$$A_i = \frac{I_e}{I_b} \cong \beta_{ac}, \quad A'_i = \frac{I_{out}}{I_s}$$



CE versus CC Amplifier

Attribute	CE	CC
R_{in}	Medium	Large
R_{out}	Medium	Small
A_v	Large	1
$\Delta\phi (V_{out}, V_{in})$	180°	0°
A_i	Large	Large
A_p	Very Large	Large