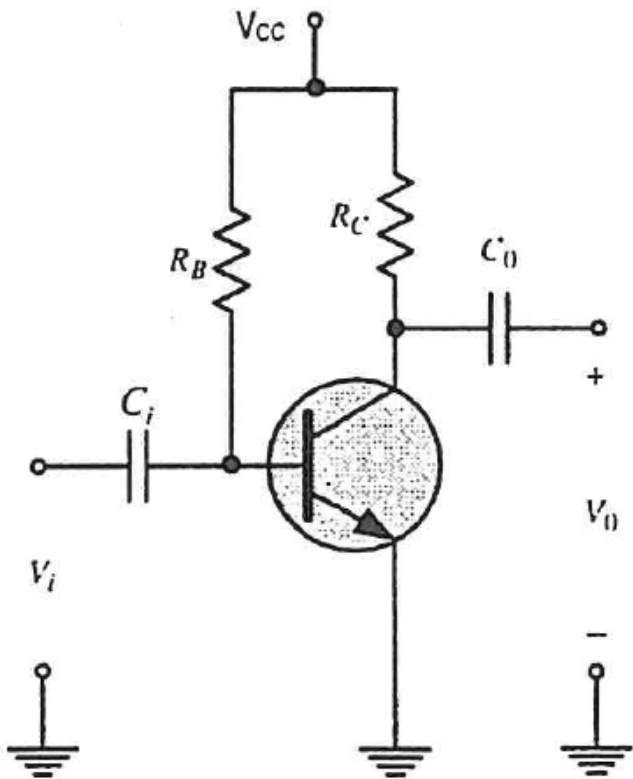




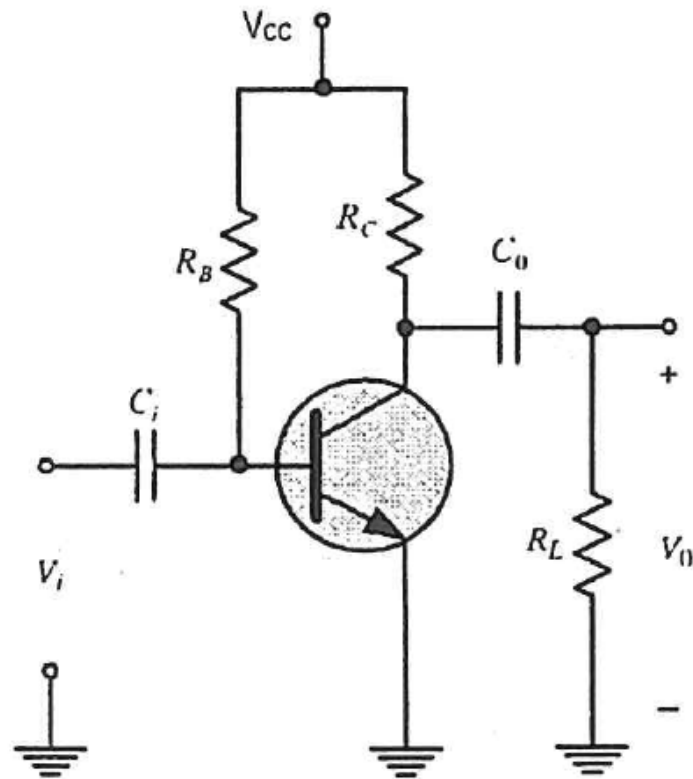
Electronic Circuits

Lecture 5.1: Effect of Load and Source Resistors

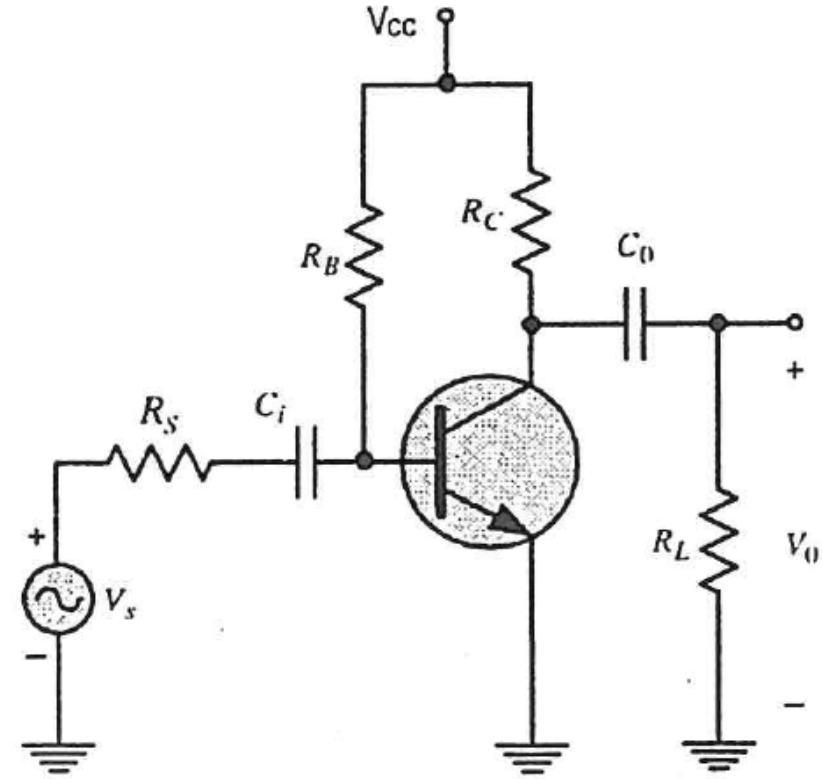
Effect of Load and Source Resistors



$$A_{V,NL} = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$$

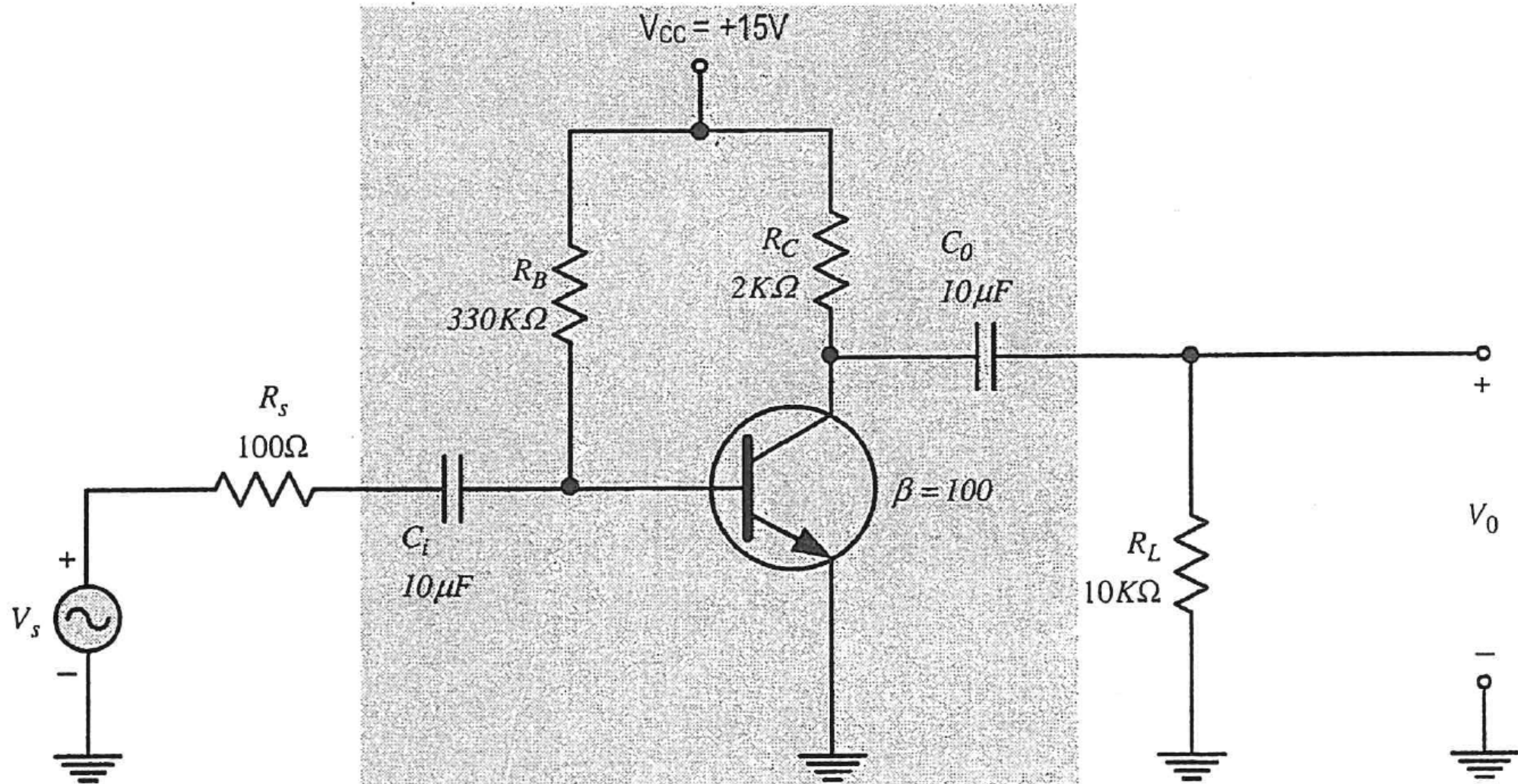


$$A_V = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$$



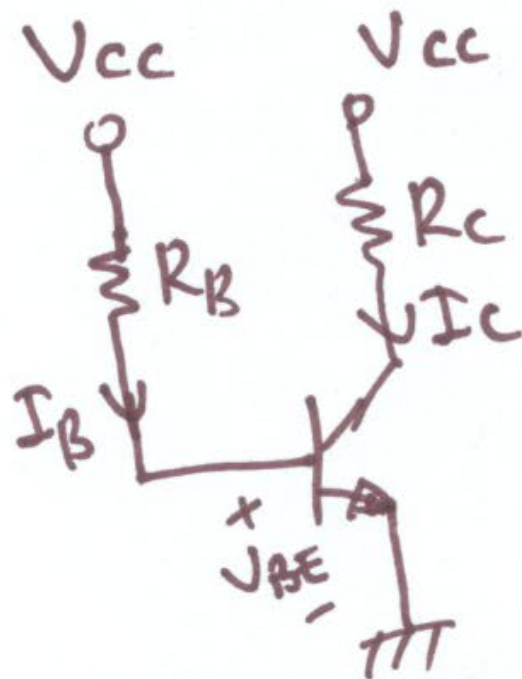
$$A_{V,S} = \frac{V_o}{V_s}$$

Effect of Load and Source Resistors Example (1)



Effect of Load and Source Resistors Example (2)

#1: DC Analysis:



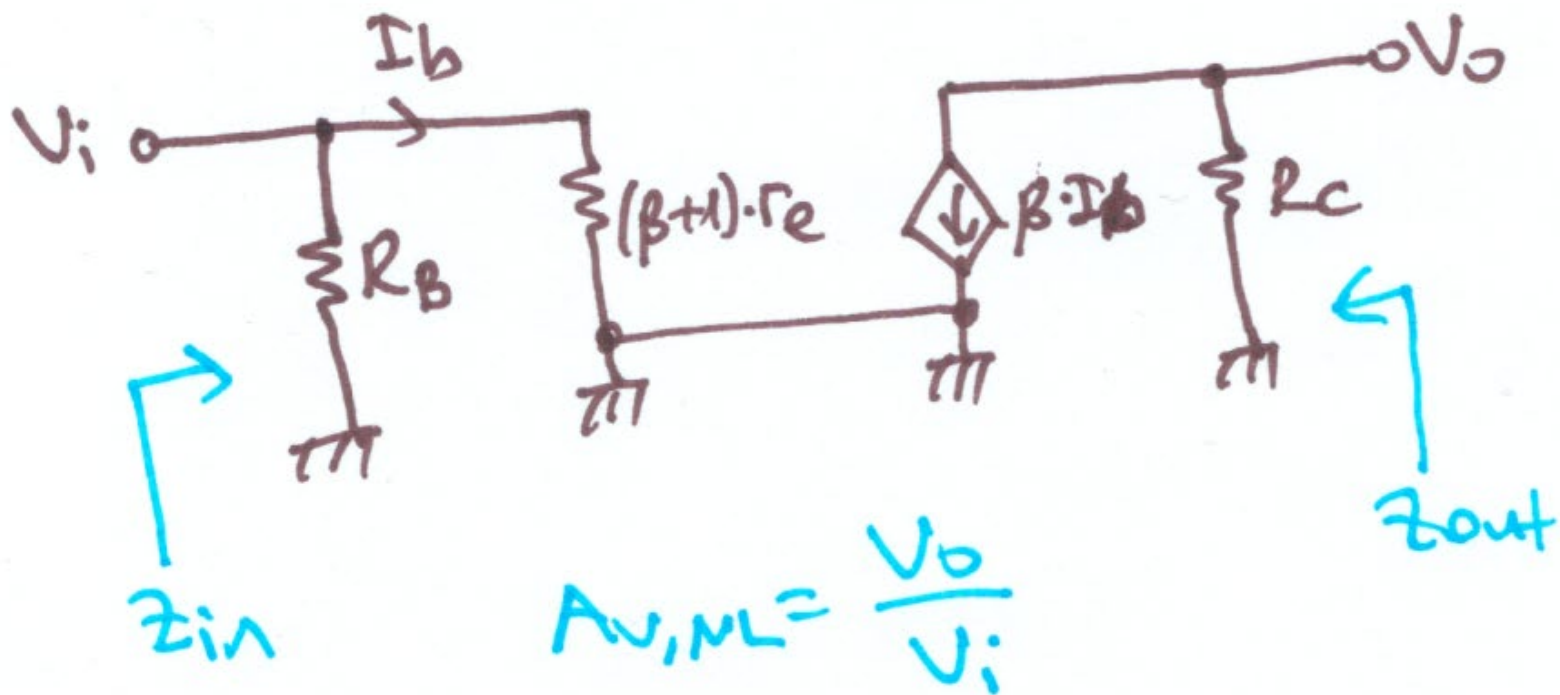
$$I_{BQ} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B} = \frac{15 - 0,7}{330k} = 43 \mu A$$

$$I_{EQ} = (\beta + 1) \cdot I_{BQ} = 101 \cdot 43 \mu A = 4,37 \text{ mA}$$

$$r_e = \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{I_{EQ}} = \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{4,37 \text{ mA}} = 5,95 \Omega$$

Effect of Load and Source Resistors Example (2)

#2.2: AC Analysis with no R_S and R_L :



Effect of Load and Source Resistors Example (3)

$$z_{in} = R_B // ((\beta+1) \cdot r_e) = \frac{R_B \cdot (\beta+1) \cdot r_e}{R_B + (\beta+1) \cdot r_e} \approx (\beta+1) \cdot r_e = \underline{601 \Omega} \quad (R_B \gg (\beta+1) \cdot r_e)$$

$(= 599,86 \Omega)$

$$z_{out} = R_C = \underline{2 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$V_i = I_b \cdot (\beta+1) \cdot r_e$$

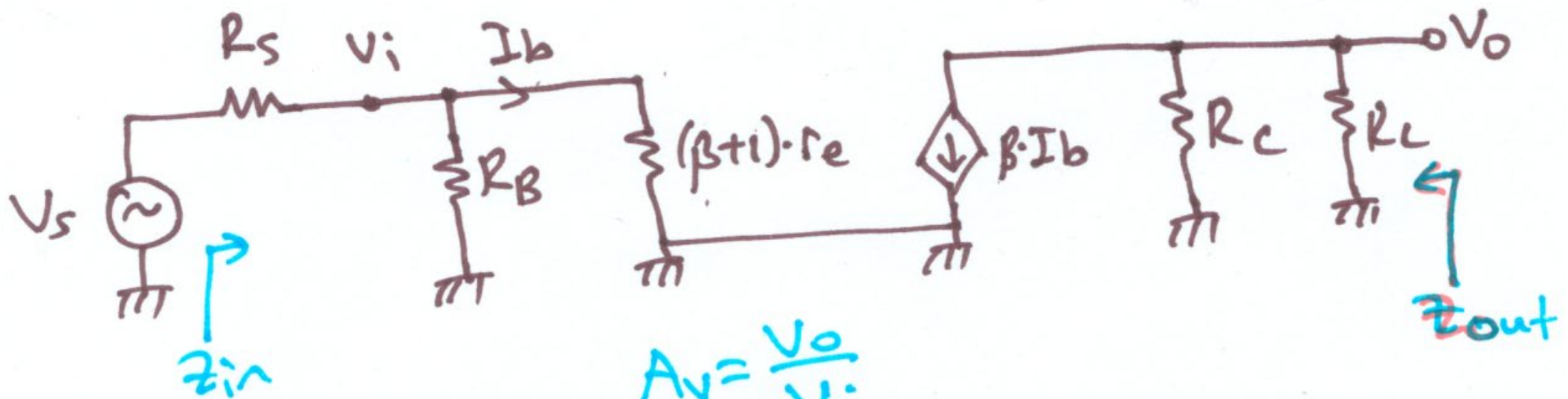
and

$$V_o = -\beta \cdot I_b \cdot R_C \Rightarrow V_o = -\frac{\beta \cdot R_C \cdot V_i}{(\beta+1) \cdot r_e}$$

$$A_{v,ML} = \frac{V_o}{V_i} \approx -\frac{R_C}{r_e} = \underline{-336}$$

Effect of Load and Source Resistors Example (4)

#2.b: AC Analysis with R_s and R_L :



$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i}$$
$$A_{v,s} = \frac{v_o}{V_s}$$

Effect of Load and Source Resistors Example (5)

$$z_{in} = R_B \parallel ((\beta+1) \cdot r_e) = \underline{534 \Omega}$$

$$z_{out} = R_C \parallel R_L = \frac{2K \cdot 10K}{2K+10K} = \underline{1,67 K\Omega}$$

$$I_b = \frac{V_i}{(\beta+1) \cdot r_e} \quad \text{and} \quad V_o = -z_{out} \cdot \beta \cdot I_b$$
$$= -z_{out} \cdot \beta \cdot \frac{V_i}{(\beta+1) \cdot r_e}$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = -\frac{\beta}{\beta+1} \cdot \frac{z_{out}}{r_e} \approx \underline{-280}$$

Effect of Load and Source Resistors Example (6)

$$V_i = V_s \cdot \frac{R_B // ((\beta + 1) \cdot r_e)}{R_s + R_B // ((\beta + 1) \cdot r_e)} = V_s \cdot \frac{z_{in}}{R_s + z_{in}}$$

$$A_{v_{is}} = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{V_o}{V_i} \cdot \frac{V_i}{V_s} = A_v \cdot \frac{z_{in}}{R_s + z_{in}} \approx -240$$

$$|A_{v_{NL}}| > |A_v| > |A_{v_{is}}|$$



Thanks for
listening 😊

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