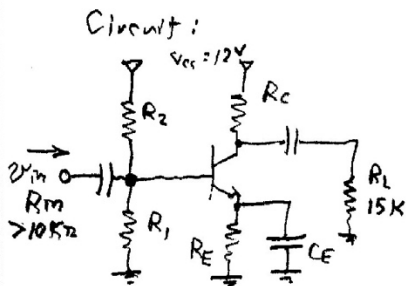
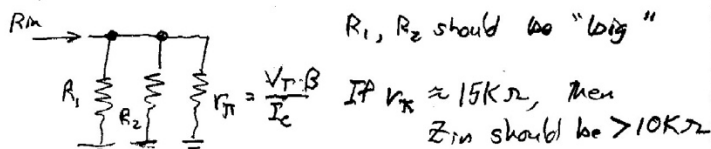


Problem: Design C_E amplifier, $V_{cc} = 12V$, $R_L = 15K\Omega$, $R_{in} = 10K\Omega$
 Maximize gain. We choose NPN PN2222 This is key issue.
 assume $\beta = 100$



Design decision: Choose I_C such that $r_{\pi} \approx 15K$



$15K \cdot \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{0.026V}{I_C}$ so $I_C = \frac{0.026V}{15K \cdot 100} = 1.73 \mu A$
 we'll take a chance and let $I_C = 0.2 mA$

So, designing with $I_C = 0.2 mA$:

Choose to follow rule of Thumb that suggests $V_E = \frac{1}{3} V_{cc}$, $V_C = \frac{2}{3} V_{cc}$.

So $V_C = 8V$ $V_E = 4V$ $V_B = 4.7V$ We now calculate $R_C, R_E =$

$R_C = \frac{4V}{0.2 mA} = 20K\Omega$ (std. value)
 $R_E = R_C$ since $I_E \approx I_C$ (linear region)

So, if $I_C = 0.2 mA$, choose to use rule of Thumb

that $I_{R1} \approx 10 I_B$. With $\beta = 100$ then $I_{R1} = 0.02 mA$ so $R_1 = \frac{4.7V}{0.02 mA} = 235 K\Omega$

(we will use 240K standard value.)

Now, $I_{R2} = I_B + I_{R1} = 0.022 mA$ $V_{R2} = 7.3V$

So now $R_2 = \frac{7.3V}{0.022 mA} = 332 K\Omega$ (Use 330K Ω)

Now we can calculate $R_{in} = r_{\pi} \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2 = 13K\Omega \parallel 240K\Omega \parallel 330K\Omega$

$R_{in} = 11.89 K\Omega$

[We could go back and make I_C larger by maybe 15% and get more gain.]

Gain: $g_m = I_C / V_T = 0.2 mA / 0.026V = 7.7 mS$

$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_{in}} = -g_m (R_C \parallel R_L \parallel r_o)$ (we'll assume r_o negligible)
 $= -7.7 mS \cdot 8.6K\Omega = -66$

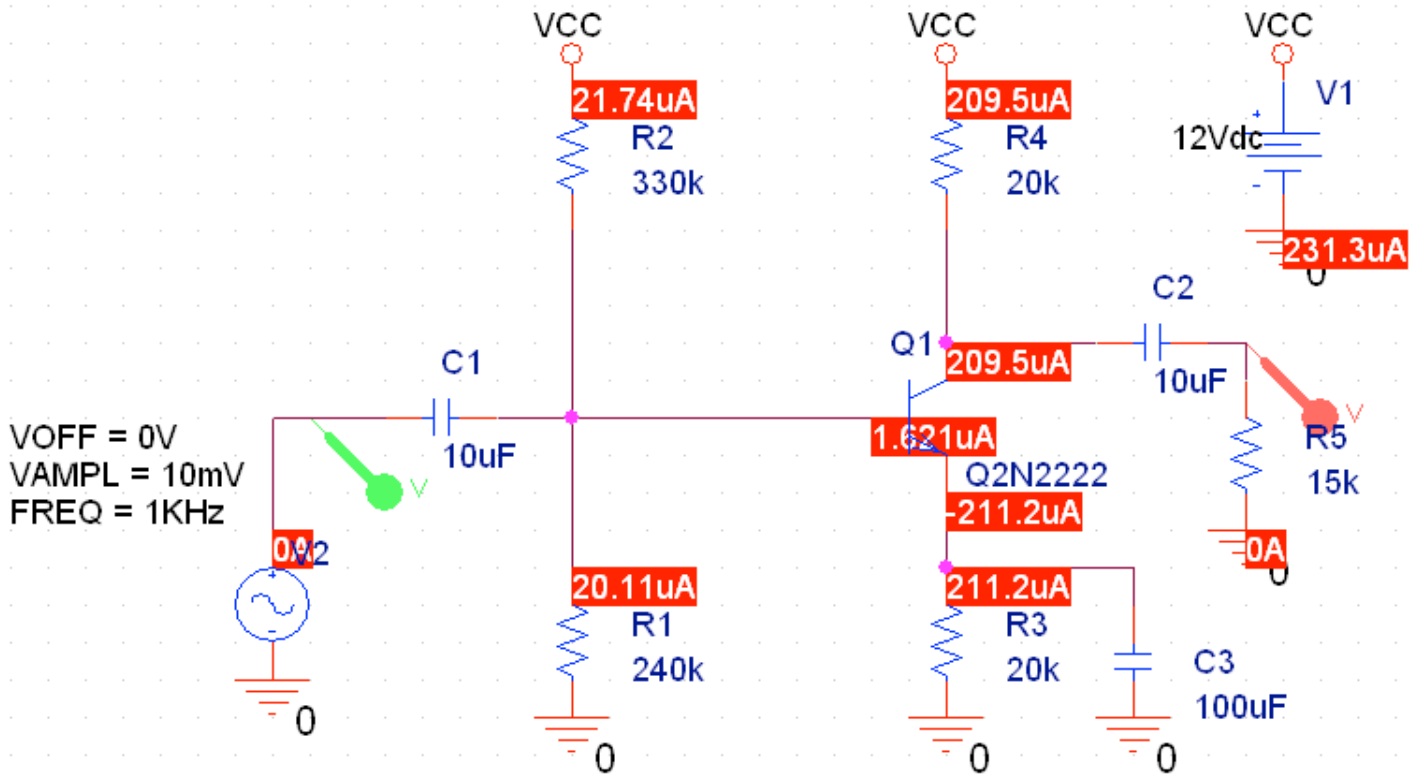
We expect a gain of -65 or 36dB. (That's what we saw in the laboratory.)

We ought to get similar results from simulation.

Note that with $R_S = 0$ (not represented) our gain here is a bit higher than with, say, $R_S = 1K\Omega$ (Or, with our signal generators, 50 Ω)

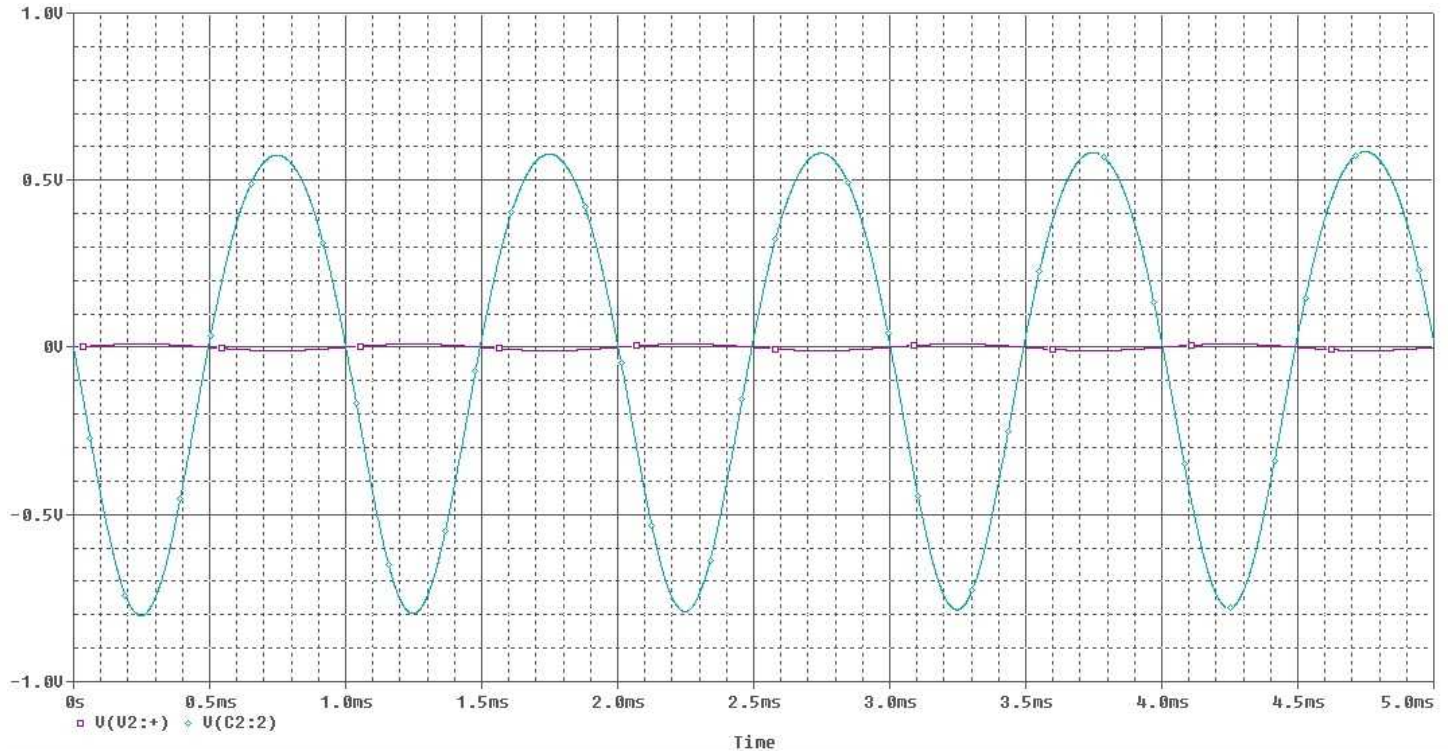
Remarkably - with $R_S = 0$ Transistor β almost doesn't matter! It affects R_{in} , but if gain is measured from v_{in} (rather than v_s) A lower R_{in} doesn't matter much, except it will raise f_H .

Lab 0 Design Example Simulation results: $R_{in} \geq 10K$, $R_L = 15K$, $V_{cc} = 12V$, Maximize gain (Using a PN2222)



Also: $V_C = 7.809V$, $V_E = 4.223V$, $V_B = 4.827V$

AC Results:



$|A_v| = v_o \text{ p-p} / v_{in} \text{ p-p} = 1.37V / 20mV = 69.5$ (36.8 dB) Phase is 180° - so we are within midband.

The gain would be a perhaps slightly higher at lower input Voltages since we would avoid the distortion seen.