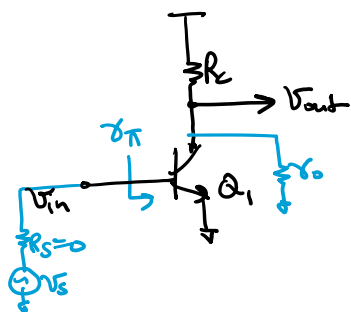


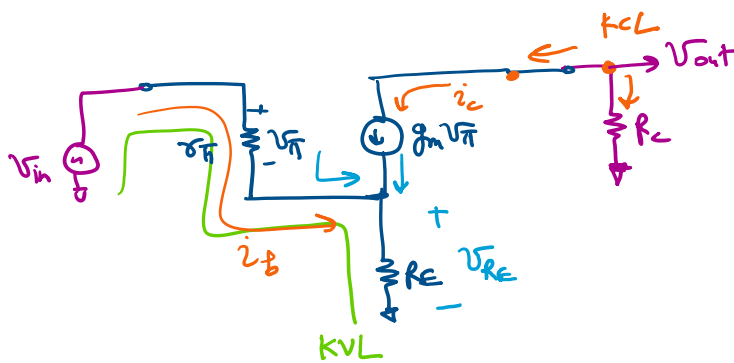
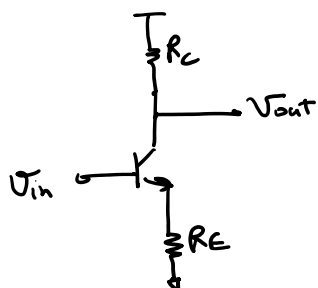
CE amplifier



$$A_v = -g_m (r_o \parallel R_C)$$

CE with Emitter Degeneration :

$$V_A \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow r_o \Rightarrow \infty$$



KCL @ the output $\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{R_C} + g_m v_{\pi} = 0$$

$$\text{or } v_{\pi} = -\frac{v_{out}}{g_m R_C} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$v_{RE} = \left(\frac{v_{\pi}}{r_{\pi}} + g_m v_{\pi} \right) R_E \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

KVL:

$$v_{in} = v_{\pi} + v_{RE}$$

$$= v_{\pi} + \left(\frac{v_{\pi}}{r_{\pi}} + g_m v_{\pi} \right) R_E$$

$$= v_{\pi} \left[1 + \left(\frac{R_E}{r_{\pi}} + g_m R_E \right) \right]$$

$$= v_{\pi} \left[1 + \left(\frac{1}{v_{\pi}} + g_m \right) R_E \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = - \frac{g_m R_E}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{v_{\pi}} + g_m \right) R_E}$$

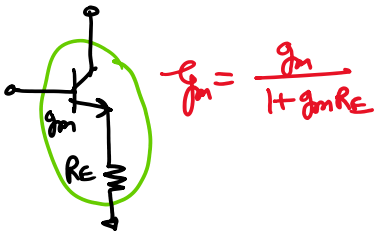
$$\therefore v_{\pi} = \frac{\beta}{g_m}$$

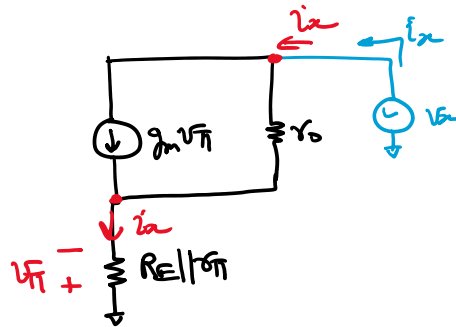
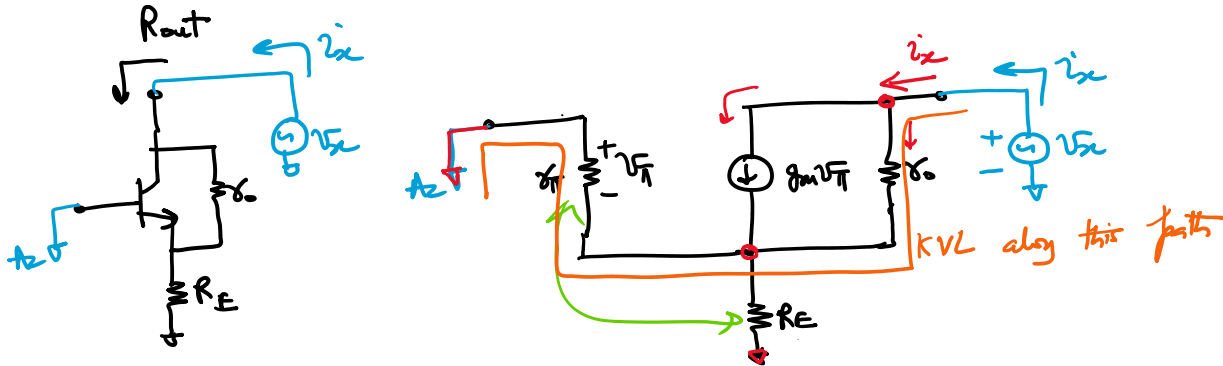
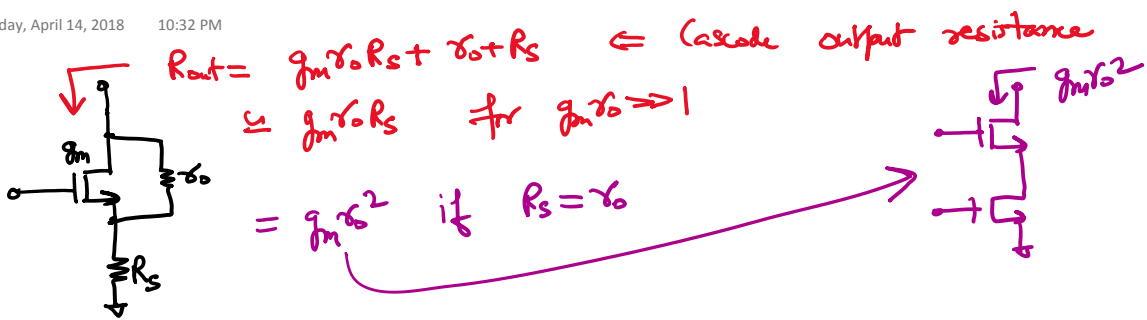
for $\beta \gg 1$, we have $g_m \Rightarrow \frac{1}{v_{\pi}} = \frac{g_m}{\beta}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = - \frac{g_m R_E}{1 + g_m R_E}$$

gain falls off by a factor of $(1 + g_m R_E)$

↳ But this amplifier is more linear
 $\Rightarrow$ Similar to CS+SD amplifier





$$v_{\pi} = -i_x (R_E \parallel r_{\pi}) \quad \text{--- ①}$$

KVL:

$$v_x = (i_x - g_m v_{\pi}) r_o - v_{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_x = [i_x + g_m i_x (R_E \parallel r_{\pi})] r_o + i_x (R_E \parallel r_{\pi})$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{out} = \frac{v_x}{i_x} = [1 + g_m (R_E \parallel r_{\pi})] r_o + R_E \parallel r_{\pi}$$

$$R_{out} = r_o + (g_m r_o + 1) (R_E \parallel r_{\pi})$$

new term

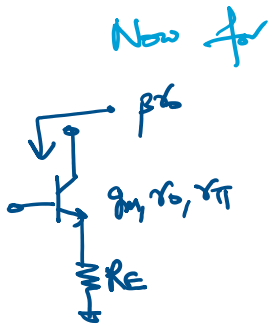
Compare with MOSFET Cascode $R_{out} = r_o + (g_m r_o + 1) R_E$

for $g_m r_o \gg 1$

$$\Rightarrow R_{out} \approx r_o + g_m r_o (R_E \parallel r_{\pi})$$

$$= r_o [1 + g_m (R_E \parallel r_{\pi})] \approx \boxed{g_m (R_E \parallel r_{\pi}) r_o}$$

r_o is "boosted" by a factor of $g_m (R_E \parallel r_{\pi})$



$$\underline{R_E \gg r_{\pi}} \Rightarrow$$

$$R_{out} \approx r_o (1 + g_m r_{\pi})$$

$$\approx g_m r_o r_{\pi}$$

$$= \beta r_o$$

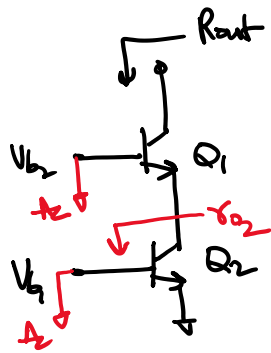
$$\because r_{\pi} = \frac{\beta}{g_m}$$

r_o is boosted by β

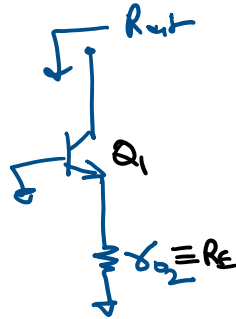
What if $\boxed{R_E \ll r_{\pi}} \Rightarrow R_{out} \approx (1 + g_m R_E) r_o$

$$\approx (g_m r_o) R_E$$

Similar to the MOSFET Cascode



$\Rightarrow$



$$R_{out} = [1 + g_{m1}(R_E || r_{o1})] r_{o1}$$

$$= [1 + g_{m1}(r_{o2} || r_{o1})] r_{o1}$$

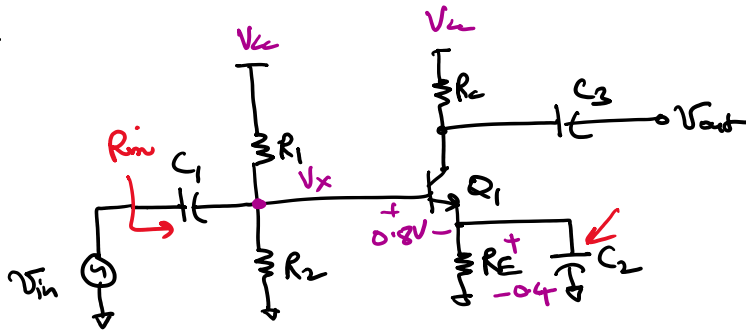
$$\approx g_{m1} r_{o1} \cdot (r_{o2} || r_{o1})$$

$$\approx g_{m1} r_{o1} r_{o2} \text{ only if}$$

$$r_{o2} \ll r_{o1}$$

$$r_{o2} \ll \frac{\beta + 1}{g_{m1}}$$

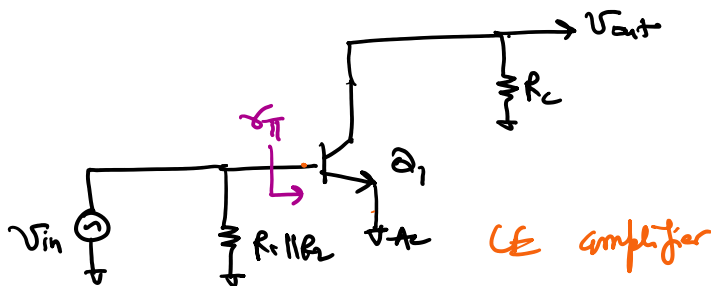
Ex 5.34



$I_C = 1\text{mA}$, $V_{BE_{nom}} = 0.8\text{V}$
Voltage drop across $R_E \Rightarrow 400\text{mV}$

find $A_v = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$ & R_{in}

As picture:



$$R_{in} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel r_{\pi}$$

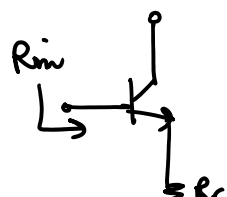
$$A_v = -g_m(r_{\pi} \parallel R_C)$$

* If C_2 is removed

$$A_v = -\frac{R_C}{r_{e} + R_E}$$

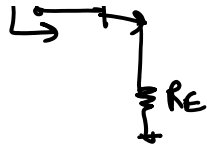
$$R_{in} = (r_{\pi} + (\beta + 1)R_E) \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2$$

Prove this as an exercise.



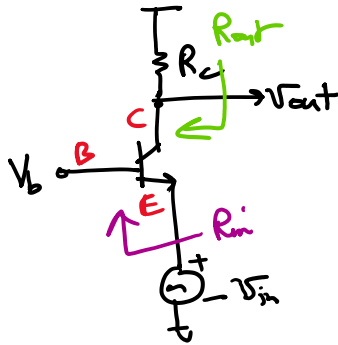
$$R_{in} = r_{\pi} + (\beta + 1)R_E$$

Boosts input impedance of the

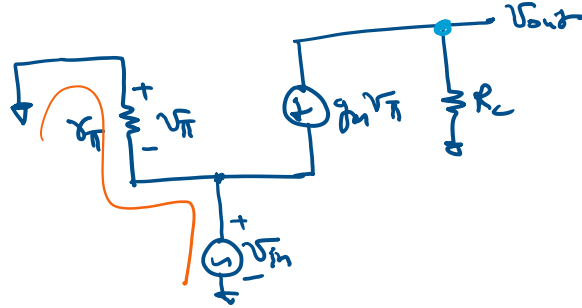


Boosts input impedance of the
CE with emitter degeneration

Common Base Amplifier



$$V_A = \infty$$



$$-\frac{V_{out}}{R_c} = g_m v_{\pi}$$

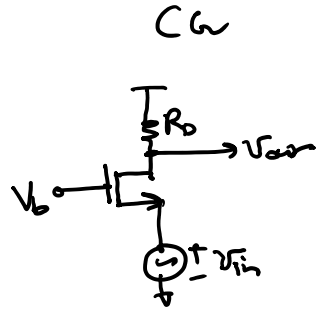
$$\Rightarrow v_{\pi} = -\frac{V_{out}}{g_m R_c}$$

$$\text{Also } v_{\pi} = -v_{in}$$

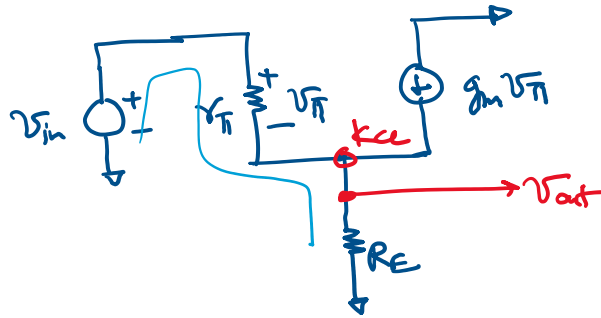
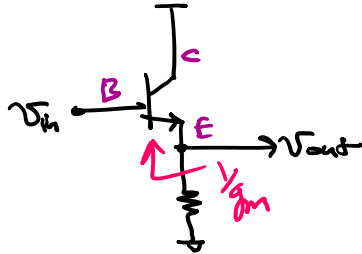
$$\frac{V_{out}}{v_{in}} = +g_m R_c$$

$$R_{in} = \frac{1}{g_m}$$

$$R_{out} = r_o || R_c \approx R_c \text{ if } V_A \rightarrow \infty$$



Emitter follower : (Common Collector) : Circuit



$V_A = \infty$
 $\Rightarrow r_o \rightarrow \infty$

KCL:

$$\frac{v_{\pi}}{r_{\pi}} + g_m v_{\pi} = \frac{v_{out}}{R_E}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{\pi} = \frac{r_{\pi}}{\beta + 1} \cdot \frac{v_{out}}{R_E} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

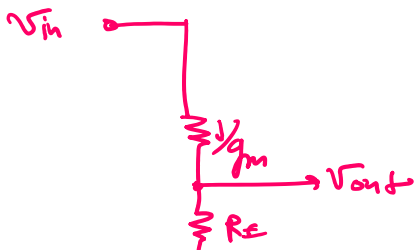
Also, $v_{in} = v_{\pi} + v_{out} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$

from $\textcircled{1}$ & $\textcircled{2}$ we get

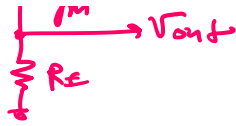
$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{r_{\pi}}{(\beta + 1)} \cdot \frac{1}{R_E}}$$

$$\approx \frac{R_E}{R_E + \frac{1}{g_m}}$$

for $\beta \gg 1$



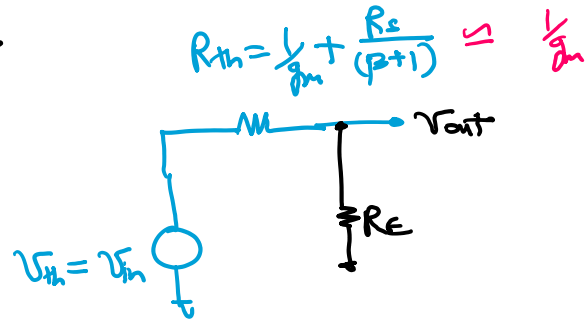
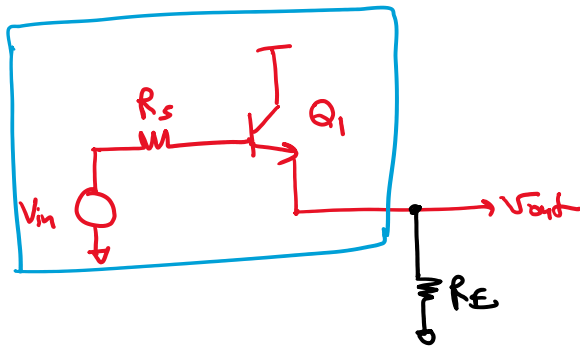
Voltage divider understanding.



$$R_{out} \approx \frac{1}{g_m} \parallel R_E \approx \frac{1}{g_m} \quad \text{for } g_m R_E \gg 1$$

* Very good voltage buffer similar to the MOSFET source follower.

Emitter follower circuit



$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R_E}{R_E + \frac{1}{g_m} + \frac{R_s}{\beta + 1}}$$