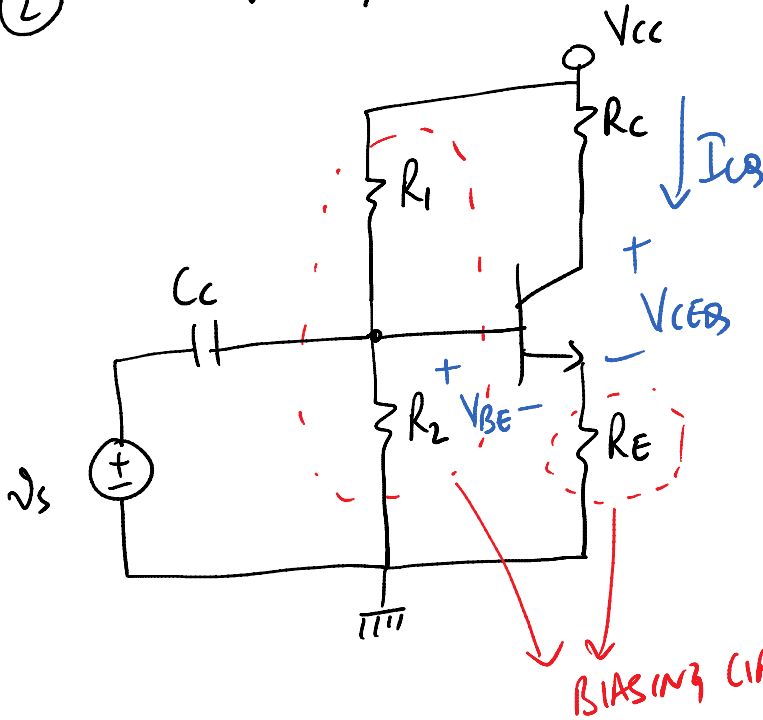


# LECTURE - 30

## VOLTAGE DIVIDER BIASING

②

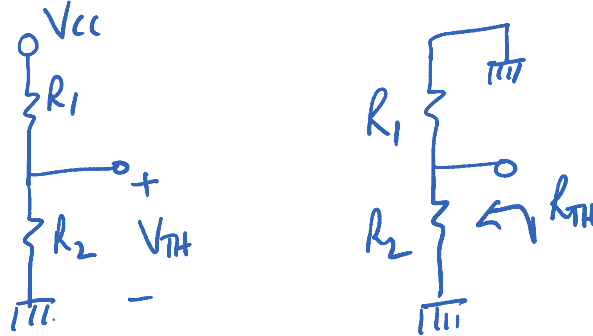


\* VOLTAGE DIVIDER  
KEEPS BASE VOLTAGE  
INDEPENDENT OF BASE  
CURRENT

\* RE PROVIDES NEGATIVE  
FEEDBACK ~~AND~~ ∴

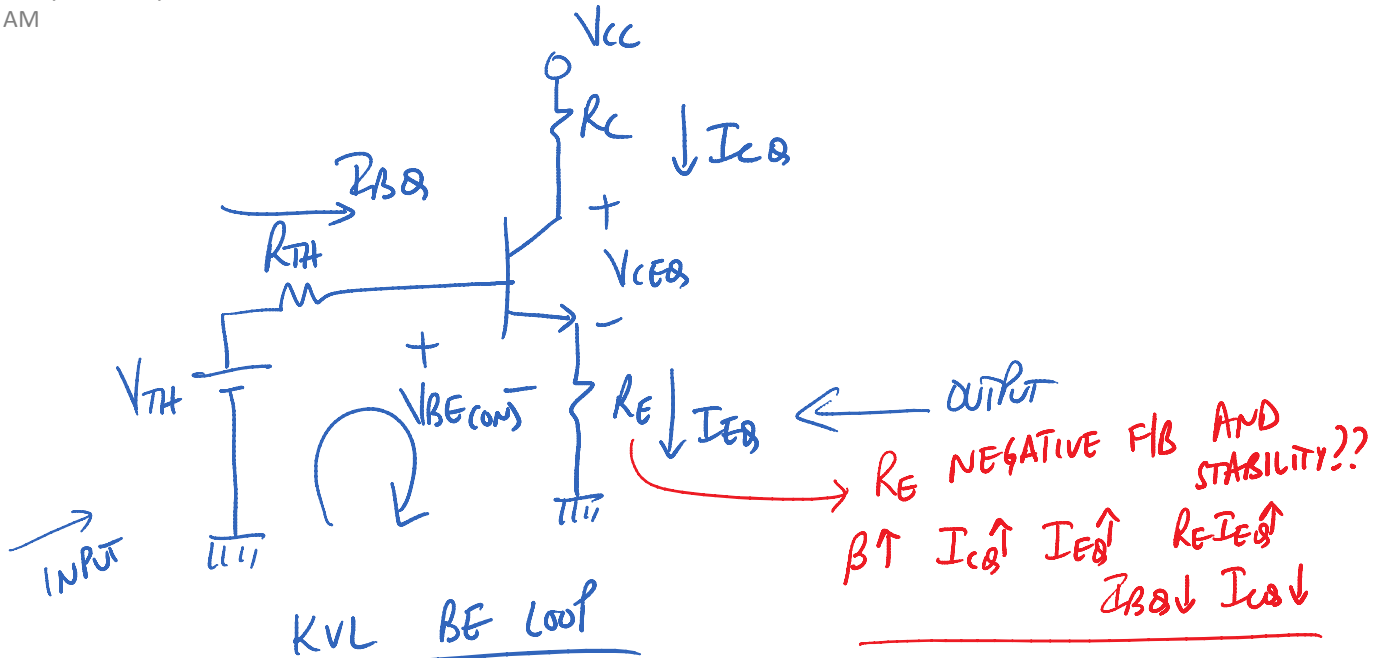
PROVIDES STABILITY  
AGAINST β VARIATION  
AND T VARIATION

① FIND THE THEVENIN EQUIVALENT OF BASE CIRCUIT



$$V_{TH} = \frac{V_{CC} R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$R_{TH} = R_1 \parallel R_2 = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$



KVL BE LOOP

$$-V_{TH} + I_{BQ} R_{TH} + V_{BE(ON)} + I_{EQ} R_E = 0$$

ACTIVE REGION

$$I_{EQ} = I_{BQ} + I_{CQ}$$

$$= I_{BQ} + \beta I_{BQ}$$

$$I_{EQ} = I_{BQ} (1 + \beta)$$

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{V_{TH} - V_{BE(ON)}}{R_{TH} + (1 + \beta) R_E}$$

$$I_{CQ} = \beta I_{BQ}$$

KVL CE LOOP

$$-V_{CC} + I_{CQ} R_C + V_{CEQ} + I_{EQ} R_E = 0$$

$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_{CQ} R_C - I_{EQ} R_E$$

Q Point!

$\Sigma x$   $R_1 = 50k\Omega$   $R_2 = 12.2k\Omega$   $R_C = 2k\Omega$   
 $R_E = 0.4k\Omega$   $V_{CC} = 10V$   $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7V$   
 $\beta = 100$

CHOOSE  $R_E$   
SUCH THAT  
 $V_{RE} \approx V_{BE(on)}$

$R_{TH} = R_1 || R_2 = 10k\Omega$   
 $V_{TH} = \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}\right) V_{CC} = \left(\frac{12.2k}{50k + 12.2k}\right) 10 = 1.79V$

KVL BE LOOP

$I_{BQ} = \frac{V_{TH} - V_{BE(on)}}{R_{TH} + (1 + \beta) R_E} = \frac{1.79 - 0.7}{10 + (101)(0.4)} = 21.6\mu A$

$I_{CQ} = \beta I_{BQ} = (100)(21.6\mu) = 2.16mA$   
 $I_{EQ} = (1 + \beta) I_{BQ} = (101)(21.6\mu) = 2.18mA$

$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_{CQ} R_C - I_{EQ} R_E = 4.81V$

$V_{RE} = R_E I_{EQ} = (0.4k)(2.18mA) = 0.872V$   
 $\Downarrow \approx V_{BE(on)} = 0.7V$

$\beta$	50	100	150
$I_B$	1.8 mA	2.16 mA	2.32 mA
$I_{BQ}$			
$V_{CEQ}$	5.67 V	4.81 V	4.4 V

- ①  $R_1$   $R_2$  ARE IN  $k\Omega$  RANGE (LOW VALUES)
- ② VARIATION IN  $V_{CEQ}$  DUE TO VARIATION IN  $\beta$  IS LESS
- ③ INCLUDING  $R_E$  STABILIZES THE Q-POINT  
( $\because$  OF NEGATIVE F/B)

# DESIGN REQUIREMENT FOR BIAS STABILITY!

$$R_{TH} \ll (1+\beta) R_E$$

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{V_{TH} - V_{BE(ON)}}{R_{TH} + (1+\beta) R_E}$$

$$I_{BQ} \approx \frac{V_{TH} - V_{BE(ON)}}{(1+\beta) R_E}$$

$$I_{CQ} \approx \beta \frac{V_{TH} - V_{BE(ON)}}{(1+\beta) R_E}$$

$$I_{CQ} \approx \frac{V_{TH} - V_{BE(ON)}}{R_E}$$

APPROX.  
INDEPENDENT  
OF  $\beta$

$$R_{TH} \Rightarrow (0.1) (1+\beta) R_E$$
$$\Rightarrow (0.2) (1+\beta) R_E$$

RULE OF  
THUMBS!