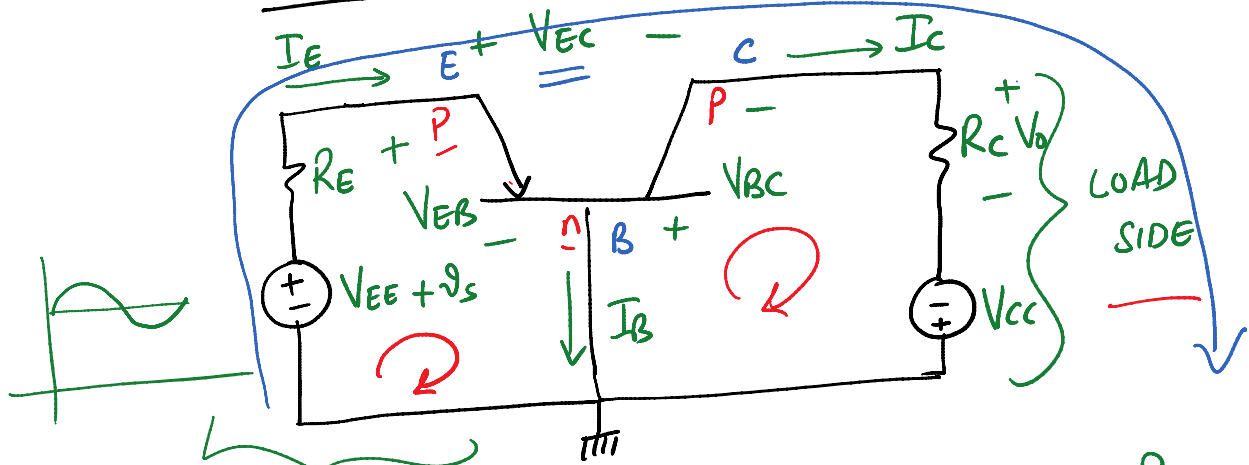


LECTURE - 25

COMMON BASE BJT CIRCUIT ANALYSIS



SOURCE SIDE

DC ANALYSIS TO FIND OPERATING POINT
(VEC, IC)

KVL EMITTER BASE (EB) LOOP

$v_s = 0$
NO AC
ONLY DC

$$-V_{EE} + I_E R_E + V_{EB} = 0$$

$$\underline{I_E} = \frac{V_{EE} - V_{EB}}{R_E}$$

IF $V_{EB} = \underline{V_{to}}$

$$\therefore \boxed{I_E = \frac{V_{EE} - V_{to}}{R_E}}$$

$\beta \leftarrow$ GIVEN
 \hookrightarrow FROM DATA SHEET

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta}$$

$$\underline{I_C} = \alpha I_E$$

$$\frac{I_C}{I_E} = \alpha$$

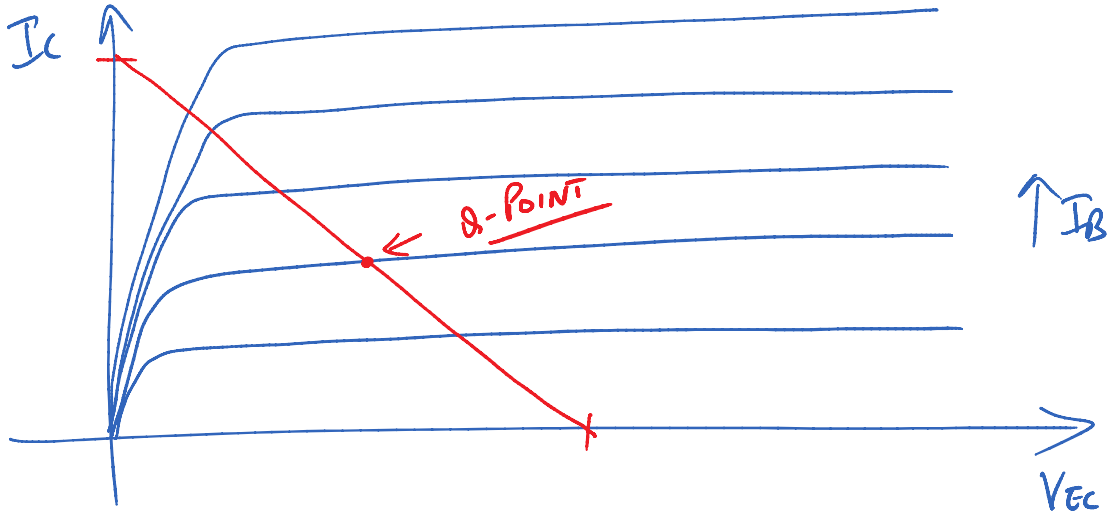
KVL EC LOOP

$$V_{EC} + I_E R_E + \underline{V_{EC}} + I_C R_C - V_{CC} = 0$$

$$-V_{BE} + I_{E}R_E + \underline{V_{EC}} + I_{C}R_C - V_{CC} = 0$$

$$\underline{V_{EC}} = V_{CC} + V_{BE} - I_{E}R_E - I_{C}R_C \rightarrow \text{LOAD LINE EQUATION}$$

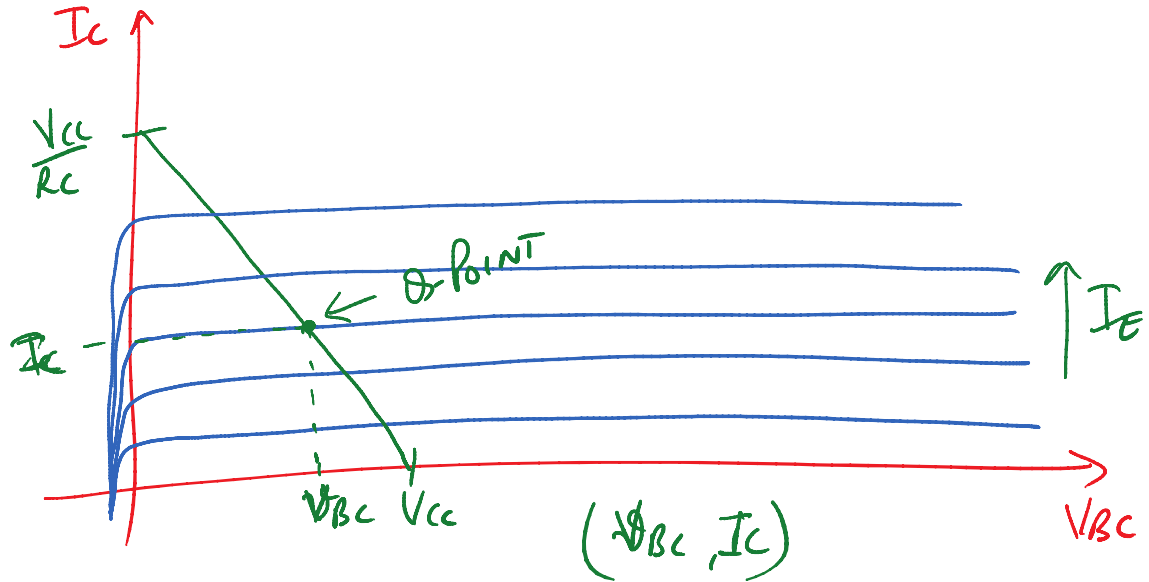
IV CURVE



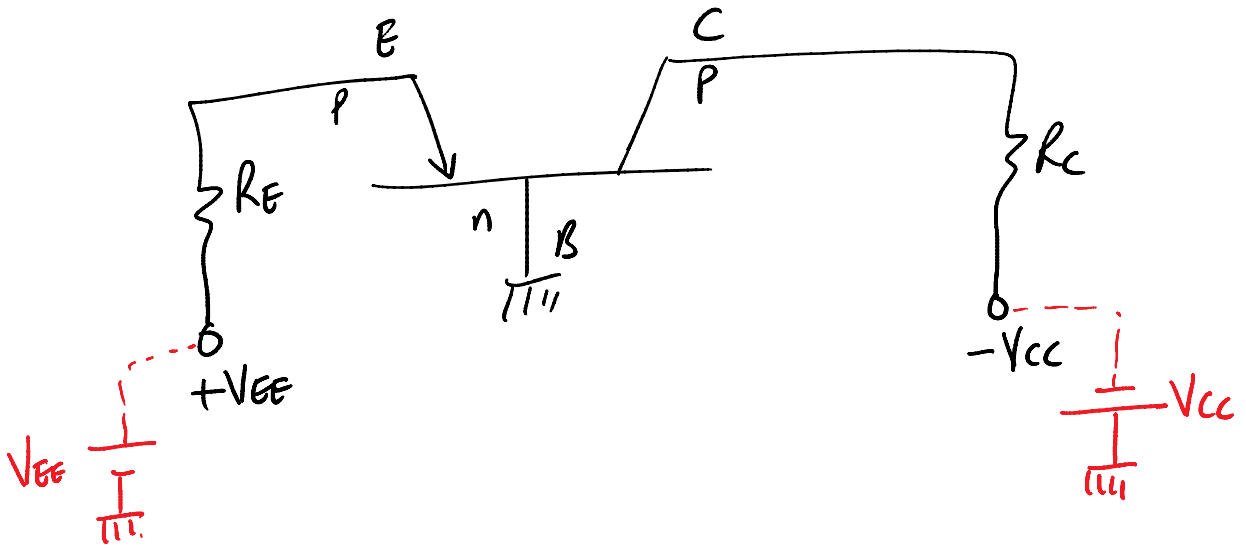
KVL BC LOOP

$$V_{BC} + I_c R_c - V_{CC} = 0$$

$$V_{BC} = V_{CC} - I_c R_c \rightarrow \text{LOAD LINE EQUATION}$$



Friday, February 08, 2013
10:54 AM



EX

DESIGN A CB CIRCUIT

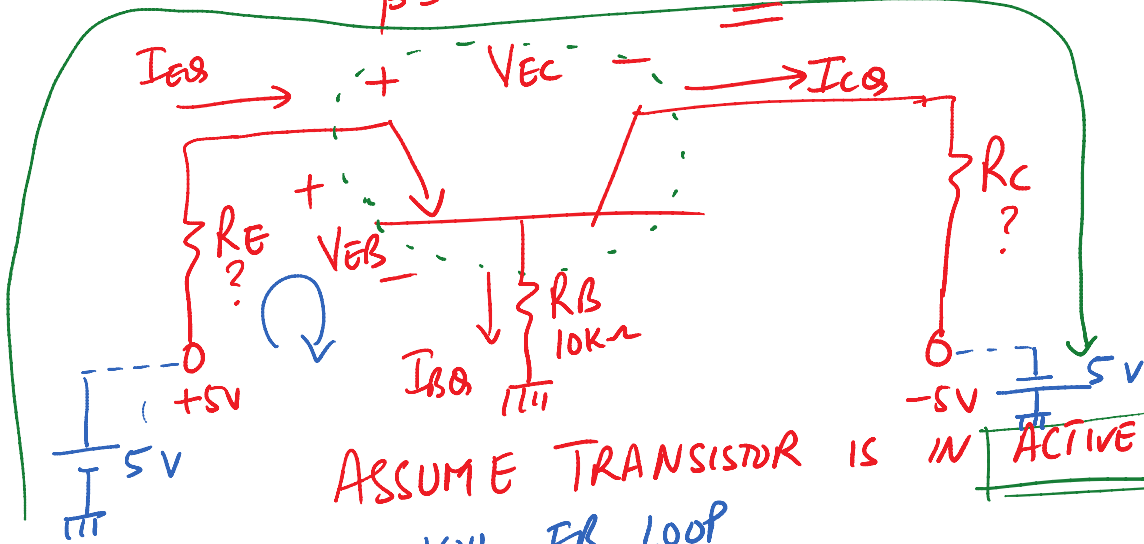
$I_{EQ} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$

$V_{ECQ} = 4 \text{ V}$

$V_{EC(SAT)} = 0.2 - 0.3 \text{ V}$

$\beta = 120$

$V_{EB(ON)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$



ASSUME TRANSISTOR IS IN ACTIVE REGION!

KVL EB LOOP

$-5 + I_{EB} R_E + V_{EB} + I_{BQ} R_B = 0 \dots \textcircled{1}$

KCL TRANSISTOR NODE

$-I_{EB} + I_{BQ} + I_{CB} = 0$

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

ONLY VALID IN ACTIVE REGION

$-I_{EB} + I_{BQ} + \beta I_{BQ} = 0$

$I_{BQ} = \frac{I_{EB}}{1 + \beta} \dots \textcircled{2}$

SUBSTITUTE $\textcircled{2}$ IN $\textcircled{1}$

$5 = I_{EB} R_E + V_{EB} + \frac{I_{EB} R_B}{1 + \beta}$

$\dots (0.5 \text{ mA}) R_E + 0.7 + \frac{(0.5 \text{ mA})}{121} (10 \text{ k})$

$$\therefore R_E = 8.52 \text{ k}\Omega$$

(121)

$$I_{CQ} = \alpha I_{EQ}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{1+\beta}$$

KCL TRANSISTOR NODE

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

$$= \frac{I_{CQ}}{\beta} + I_{CQ} = I_{CQ} \left(\frac{1}{\beta} + 1 \right)$$

$$\therefore I_{CQ} = \frac{\beta}{1+\beta} I_{EQ} = \frac{120}{121} (0.5 \text{ mA}) = 0.496 \text{ mA}$$

KVL EC LOOP

$$-5 + I_{EQ} R_E + V_{ECQ} + R_C I_{CQ} - 5 = 0$$

$$-5 + (0.5 \text{ mA})(8.52 \text{ k}\Omega) + 4 + R_C (0.496 \text{ mA}) - 5 = 0$$

$$\therefore R_C = \underline{3.51 \text{ k}\Omega}$$