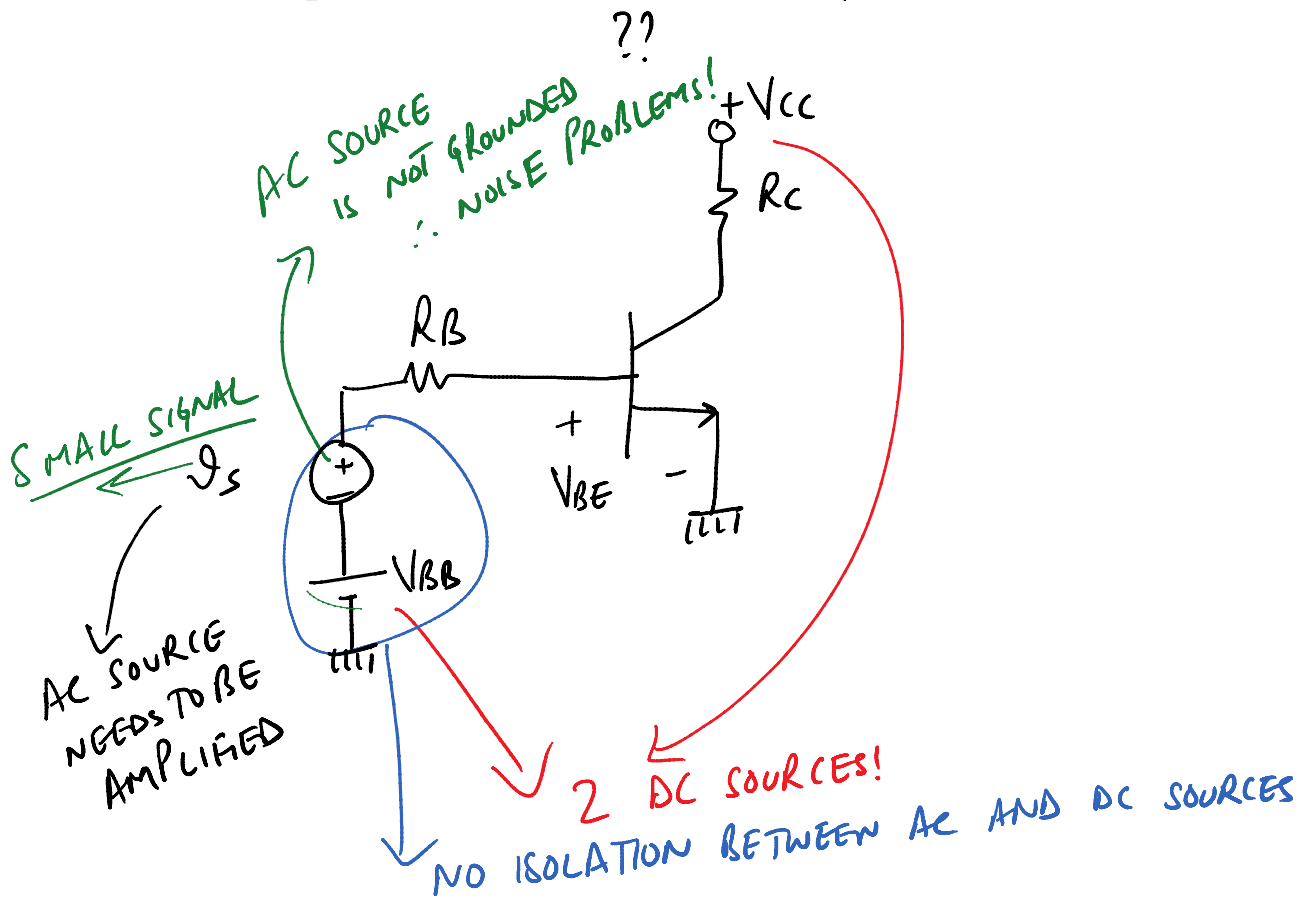
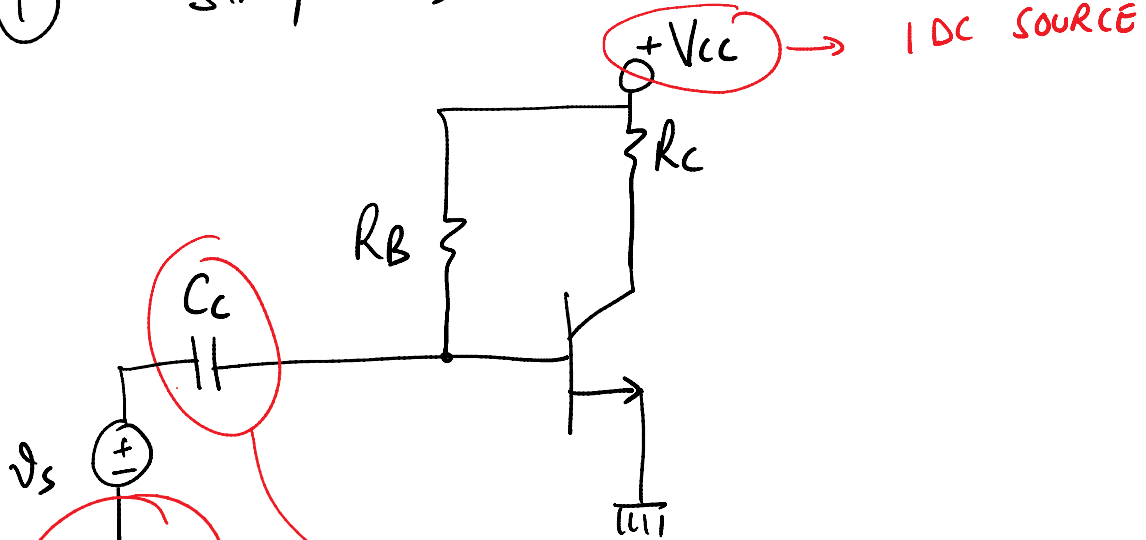


LECTURE - 29

AMPLIFIER → Q-POINT HAS TO BE SET IN THE ACTIVE REGION!



① SINGLE BASE RESISTOR BIASING

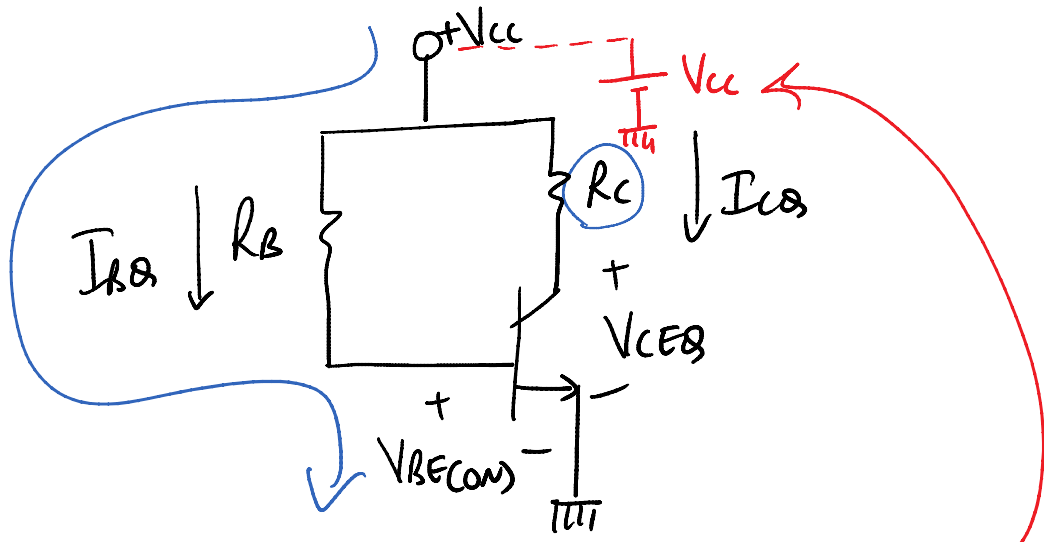


$+V_{CC}$ → DC SOURCE

AC SOURCE IS GROUNDED!

C_c IS A COUPLING CAPACITOR PROVIDES ISOLATION BETWEEN DC AND AC SOURCES

DC EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT!



Ex

CIRCUIT TO BE BIASED WITH 12V

$I_{CQ} = 1\text{mA}$

$V_{CEQ} = 6\text{V}$

Q-Point (V_{CEQ}, I_{CQ})

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

$\beta \text{ (ACTIVE)} = 100$

$R_C?$ $R_B?$

KVL CE LOOP

$-V_{CC} + I_{CQ} R_C + V_{CEQ} = 0 \rightarrow \text{LL ES.}$

$R_C = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CEQ}}{I_{CQ}} = \frac{12 - 6}{1\text{m}} = \underline{\underline{6\text{k}\Omega}}$

$I_{BQ} = \frac{I_{CQ}}{\beta} = \frac{1\text{mA}}{100} = 10\mu\text{A}$

KVL BE LOOP

$-V_{CC} + I_{BQ} R_B + V_{BE(ON)} = 0$

$R_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE(ON)}}{I_{BQ}} = \frac{12 - 0.7}{10\mu\text{A}} = \underline{\underline{1.13\text{M}\Omega}}$

- $V_{CC} + I_{BQ} R_{BQ}$

$$R_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE(on)}}{I_{BQ}} = \frac{12 - 0.7}{10\mu} = \underline{\underline{1.13 \text{ M}\Omega}}$$

↑↑↑
VERY LARGE!

IF I_{BQ} FIXED THEN WHAT HAPPENS IF β CHANGES??

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE(ON)}}{R_B} = \frac{12 - 0.7}{1.13M} = 10\mu A$$

* I_{BQ} DOES NOT DEPEND UPON β

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

$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_{CQ} R_C = 12 - I_C (6K)$$

β	50	100	150
Q Point			
I_{CQ}	0.5mA	1mA	1.5mA
V_{CEQ}	9V	6V	3V

- ① FOR A SINGLE BIAS RESISTOR, Q-POINT IS NOT STABILIZED AGAINST VARIATION IN β
- ② VALUE OF R_B FOUND IS NOT PRACTICAL!