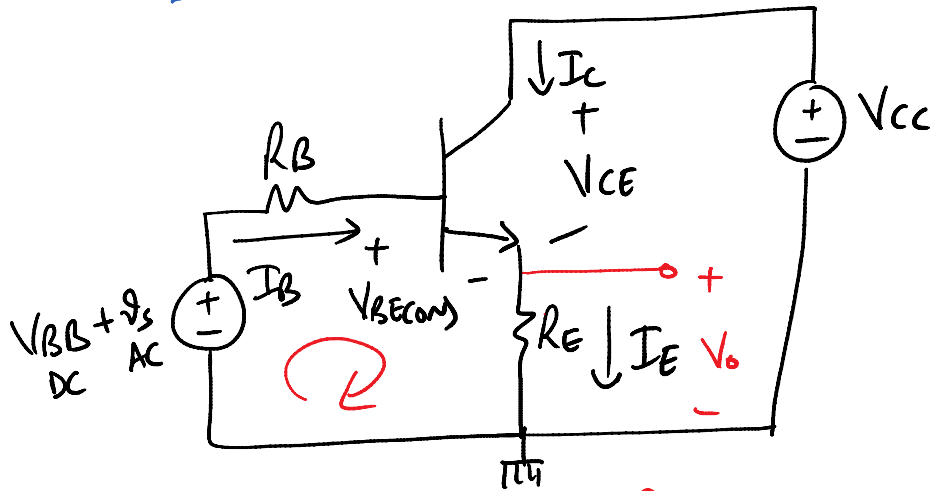


LECTURE - 31

EMITTER FOLLOWER / COMMON COLLECTOR



KVL BE LOOP

$$-V_{BB} + I_B R_B + V_{BE(ON)} + I_E R_E = 0$$

$$I_E = (1 + \beta) I_B$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_{BB} - V_{BE(ON)}}{R_B + (1 + \beta) R_E}$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B$$

KVL CE LOOP

$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_E R_E$$

$$V_o = I_E R_E$$

$$= (1 + \beta) I_B R_E$$

$$= (1 + \beta) \left[\frac{V_{BB} - V_{BE}}{R_B + (1 + \beta) R_E} \right] R_E$$

$$\text{If } (1+\beta)R_E \gg R_B$$
$$V_o \approx \frac{(1+\beta)R_E}{(1+\beta)R_E} (V_{BB} - V_{BE})$$

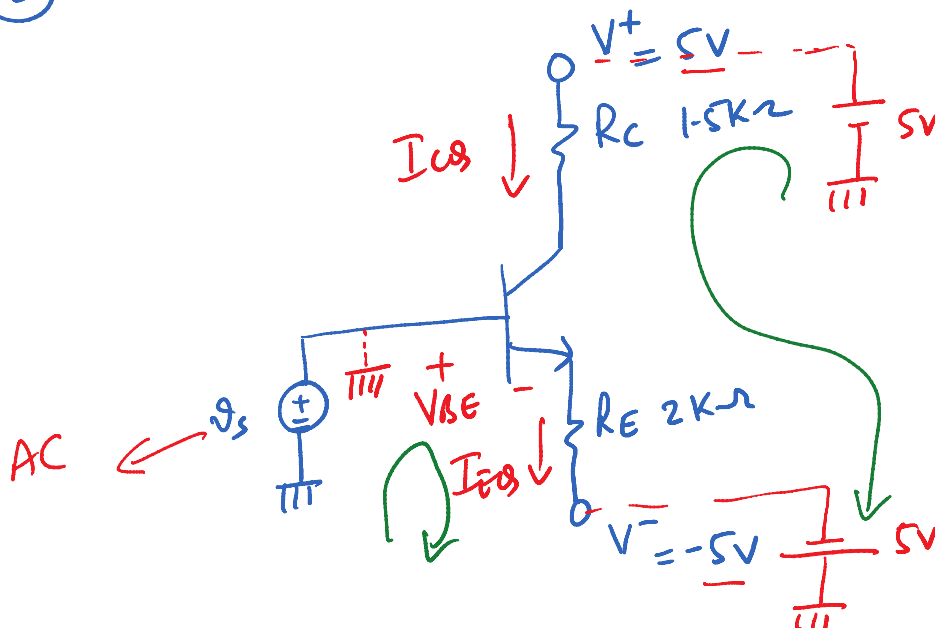
$$V_o \approx V_{BB} - V_{BE} \approx V_{BB}$$
$$\Rightarrow \text{o/p} \approx \text{i/p}$$
$$< 1$$

- * HIGH CURRENT GAIN
- * USED AS A BUFFER!

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE VOLTAGE BIASING

FOR DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS (OP-AMPS)

- ① ELIMINATES THE NEED FOR COUPLING CAPACITORS
- ② INPUT SIGNALS CAN BE DC



DC ANALYSIS SET $v_s = 0$, BASE TERMINAL IS GROUNDED

$\beta = 100$ $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7V$

KVL BE LOOP

$$V_{BE(on)} + I_{E(s)} R_E - 5 = 0$$

$$I_{E(s)} = \frac{5 - 0.7}{2K} = 2.15 \mu A$$

$$I_{C(s)} = \frac{\beta}{1 + \beta} I_{E(s)} = \left(\frac{100}{101} \right) (2.15 \mu A) = \underline{\underline{2.13 \mu A}}$$

KVL CE LOOP

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

$$\underline{\underline{V_{CEQ} = 2.5V > V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2V}}$$

* ACTIVE REGION

* BASE IS AT GROUND POTENTIAL, BUT
EMITTER IS TIED TO A NEGATIVE VOLTAGE
THROUGH R_E TO $-5V_{DC}$