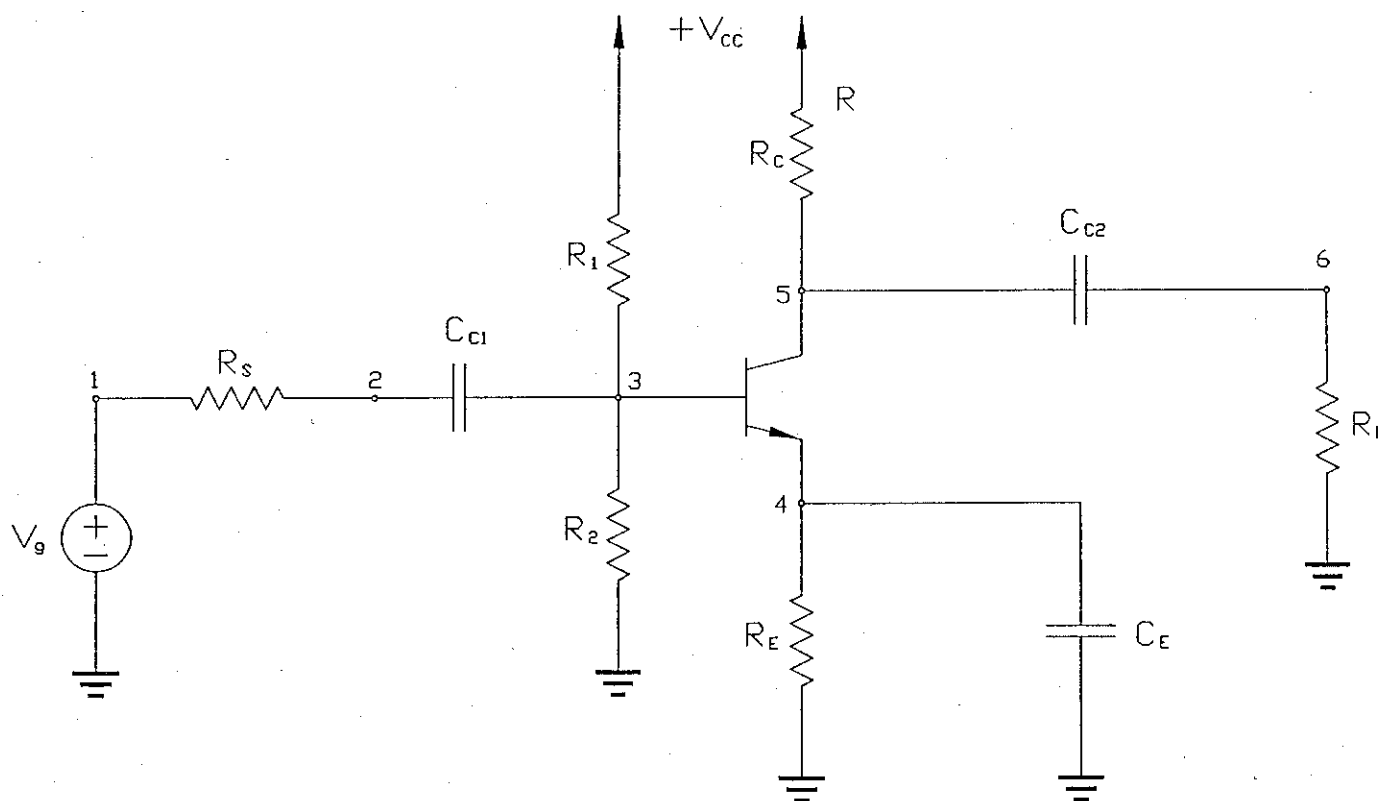


PROJECT # 3: AC Analysis of Linear Amplifiers

The circuit below represents a *common emitter amplifier*.



The element values in this circuit are:

$$R_s = 4K; R_1 = 8K; R_2 = 4K; R_E = 3.3K; R_C = 6K; R_L = 4K;$$

$$C_{C1} = C_{C2} = 1\mu F; C_E = 10\mu F \text{ and } V_{CC} = 12V$$

and the small signal parameters can be estimated as:

$$g_m = 38.3 \text{ mA/V}; r_\pi = 2.61K; r_o = 103.5K; C_\pi = 17pF; C_\mu = 2.5pF$$

PROBLEM 1.

Use the small signal equivalent model to formulate the circuit equations for AC analysis. Indicate matrices G , C and vector w explicitly.

PROBLEM 2.

- Use the function `[mag, phase] = bode1(G, C, w, z)` developed in Project # 2 to compute the complex voltages in the circuit, for frequencies between 10 Hz and 10 MHz (use ten point per decade).
- Obtain a plot for the magnitude of voltage V_o (in decibels). Based on this plot, estimate the range of frequencies for which the amplifier has a constant gain (*i. e.* the *mid-frequency range*).

PROBLEM 3.

- Perform an AC analysis of the common emitter circuit in SPICE. Print out your *input file*.
- Obtain a magnitude plot for voltage V_o in SPICE, for the same frequencies as in Problem 2.
- Compare the results of your program with those of SPICE.

Note: SPICE will compute its own small signal model for the transistor, so parameters g_m , r_π , r_o , C_π and C_μ needn't be specified.

PROBLEM 4.

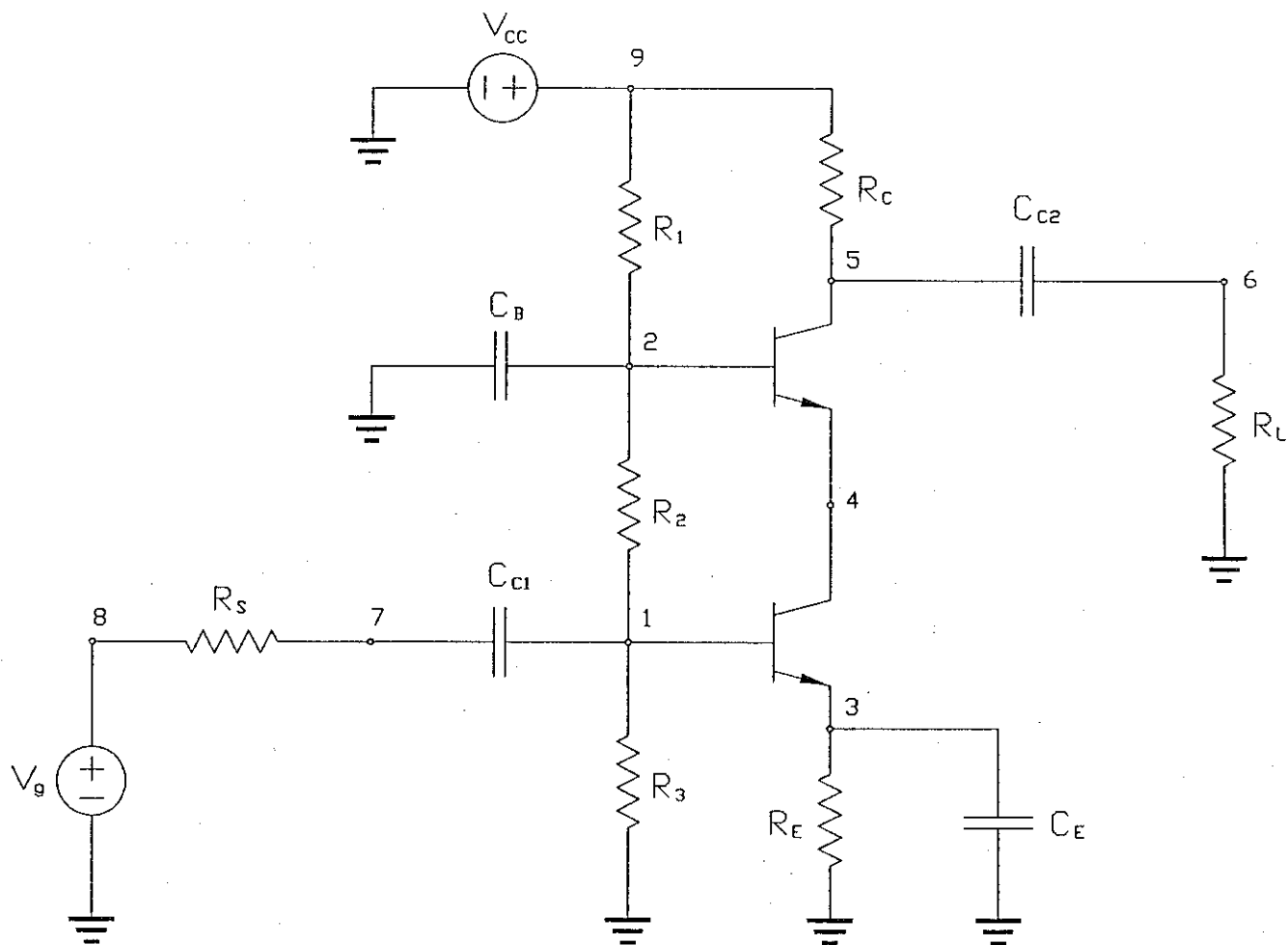
In designing an amplifier, it is desirable to extend the mid-frequency range as much as possible. A circuit that is capable of doing so is the *cascode amplifier* shown on page 3. The element values in this circuit are:

$$R_s = 4K; R_1 = 18K; R_2 = 4K; R_3 = 8K; R_E = 3.3K; R_C = 6K; R_L = 4K;$$

$$C_{C1} = C_{C2} = 1\mu F; C_E = C_B = 10\mu F \text{ and } V_{CC} = 15V$$

and the small signal parameters can be estimated as:

$$g_m = 37.1 \text{ mA/V}; r_\pi = 2.69K; r_o = 106.9K; C_\pi = 17pF; C_\mu = 2.5pF$$



a) Repeat Problems 1, 2 and 3 for this circuit.

b) Based on your results, compare the frequency characteristics of a *common emitter* and a *cascode amplifier*. Which one performs better? Explain.