

## Bipolar Transistor Amplifiers

### Common Emitter Amplifier

#### Milestone 0

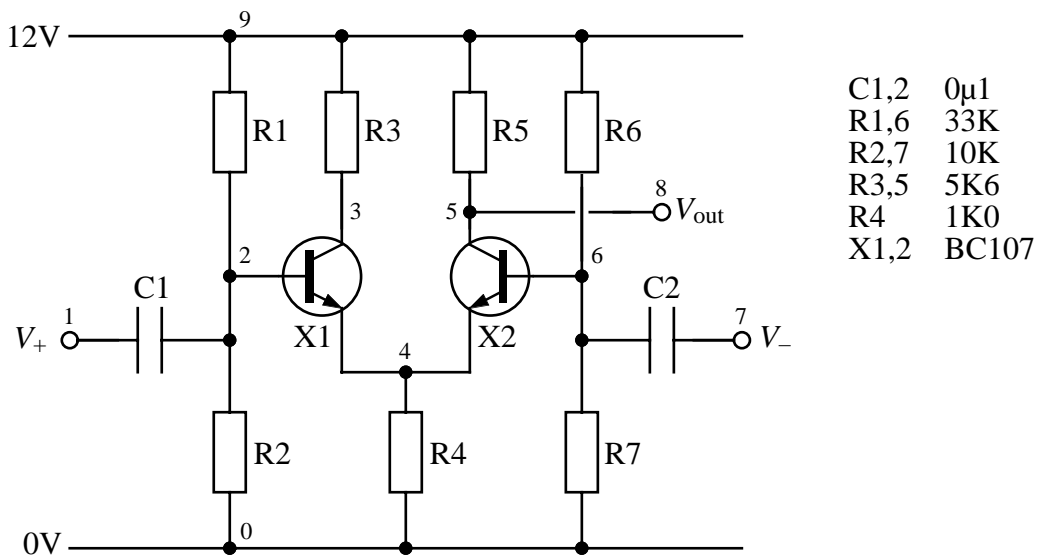
Construct a common emitter amplifier (circuit 9.1). Measure the quiescent voltages at nodes 2 and 3. If necessary, change the value of  $R_2$  to bring the set point as close as possible to 6.3V. Note what happens to the voltage at node 3 when you connect the DMM to node 2 and explain your observation. Measure and plot the small-signal voltage gain  $v_3/v_1$  (in dB) from 10 Hz to 1 MHz and identify the low-frequency  $-3$ dB point. Compare the measured values with the values calculated in exercise 9.1.

#### Milestone 1

### Series Feedback Amplifier

Construct a series feedback amplifier (circuit 9.2). Measure the quiescent voltages at nodes 2, 3 and 4. Measure and plot (on the same plot as above) the small-signal voltage gain  $v_4/v_1$  from 10 Hz to 1 MHz. Compare the measured values with the values calculated in exercise 9.2.

#### Milestone 2



Circuit 10.1 Differential Amplifier

## Decoupling Capacitor

Add a  $0.47\ \mu\text{F}$  capacitor in parallel with R4 in circuit 9.2 then re-measure and plot (on same plot as the previous measurements) the small-signal voltage gain  $v_4/v_1$  from 10 Hz to 1 MHz. Briefly explain your results.

### Milestone 3

## Differential Amplifier

A differential amplifier has two inputs,  $V_+$ ,  $V_-$ , and an output

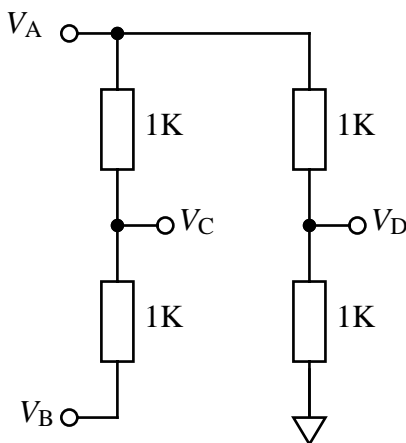
$$V_{\text{out}} \approx G \cdot (V_+ - V_-) + \frac{g}{2} (V_+ + V_-) \quad (10.1)$$

where  $G \gg g$  and in the ideal case  $g = 0$ . Construct circuit 10.1 and measure  $G$  (ground one input and apply a small signal to the other) and  $g$  (apply the same signal to both inputs). Use 1 kHz in both cases. Use circuit 10.2 to mix two signals of similar amplitude (*e.g.* 50 mV) but different frequencies (*e.g.* 1 kHz and 10 kHz) and demonstrate that the differential amplifier can be used to extract  $V_B$  from  $V_C$  and  $V_D$ .

### Milestone 4

Analyse Circuit 10.1 and calculate the values of  $G$  and  $g$ . Explain why any circuitry connected to node 8 has to have a very high input-impedance and suggest how a PNP transistor in an emitter-follower configuration might be used as a suitable buffer.

### Milestone 5



Circuit 10.2 Signal Mixer