



NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES

Course Name: *Analog Electronic Circuits*

Faculty Name: *Dr. Pradip Mandal*

Department : *Electronics and Electrical Communication Engineering*

Topic:

Frequency response of CE and CS Amplifiers

Flow of Discussion (Bottom-up) – *Building blocks*

- **System/ Sub-systems** (*for specific application*)
 - **Modules** (*performing specific tasks*)
 - **Building blocks** (*having specific characteristics*)
 - **Components** (*devices/circuit elements*)
- **Week 4:**
 - **Frequency response of CE and CS amplifiers,**
 - **High frequency models of BJT and MOSFET, and their usages.**
 - **Limitations of CE/CS amplifiers and hence the need of buffers.**



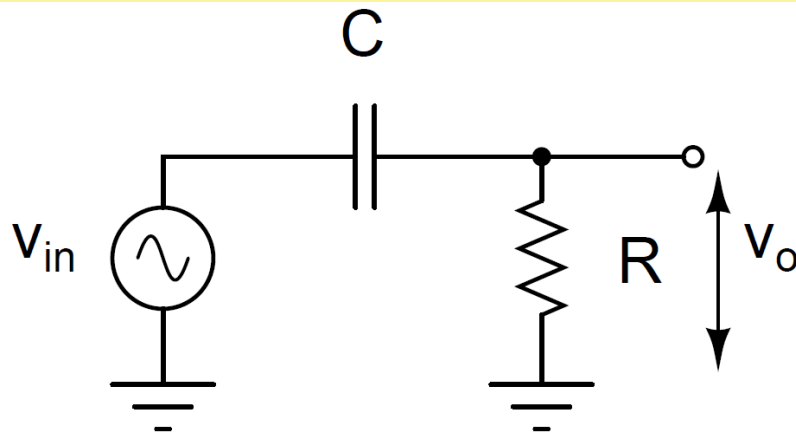
CONCEPTS COVERED

Concepts Covered:

- ☐ Frequency response of R-C and C-R circuits
- ☐ Frequency response of CS amplifier
 - *Circuit analysis*
 - *Numerical example*
- ☐ Frequency response of CE amplifier (*with fixed bias*)
 - *Circuit analysis*
 - *Numerical example*
- ☐ Frequency response of CE amplifier (*with self bias*)
 - *Circuit analysis*
 - *Numerical example*
- ☐ Design guidelines



Frequency response of C-R circuit (*recapitulation*)



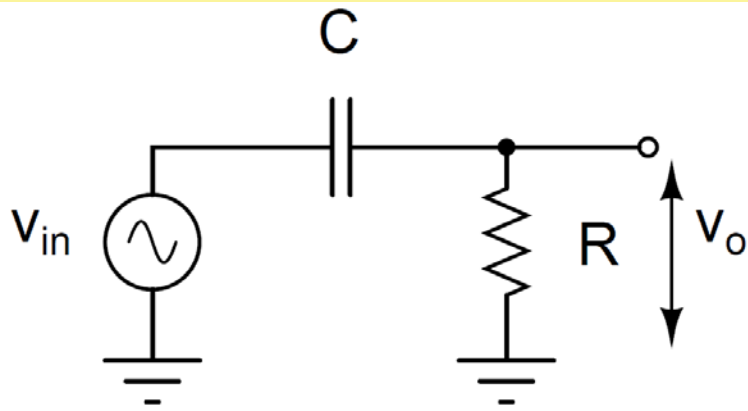
$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{sRC}{(1 + sRC)}$$

$$\frac{V_o(j\omega)}{V_{in}(j\omega)} = \frac{j\omega RC}{(1 + j\omega RC)}$$

- **Analyses in Laplace Domain and then in Fourier Domain**
- **Gain plot and Phase plot of Transfer function**



Frequency response of C-R circuit (*contd.*)

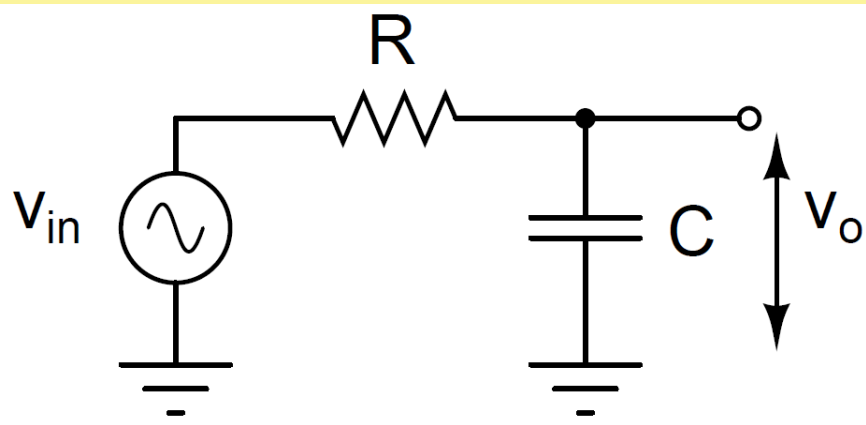


$$\frac{V_o(j\omega)}{V_{in}(j\omega)} = \frac{j\omega RC}{(1 + j\omega RC)}$$

- **Bode' plots:** *Gain plot and Phase plot*



Frequency response of R-C circuit (*recapitulation*)



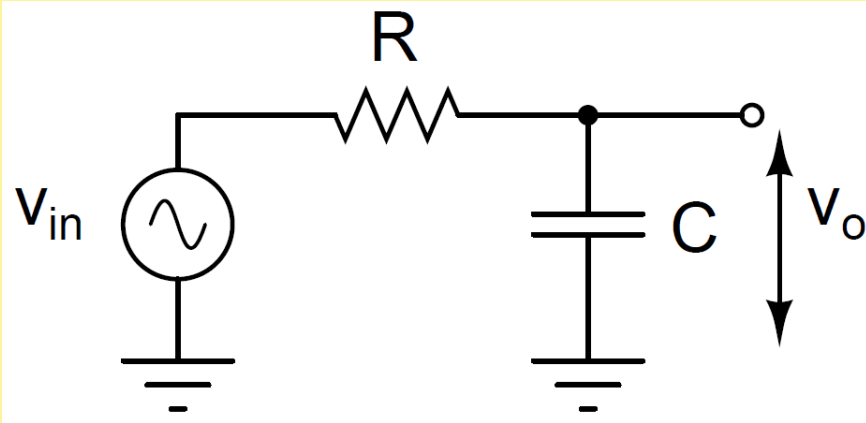
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- **Gain plot and Phase plot of Transfer function**



Frequency response of R-C circuit (*contd.*)



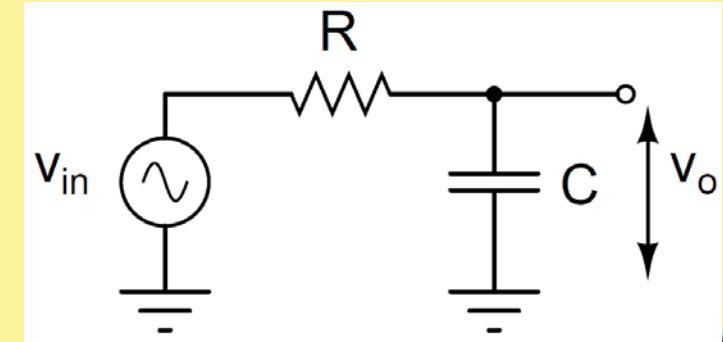
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- **Bode' plots:** *Gain plot and Phase plot*



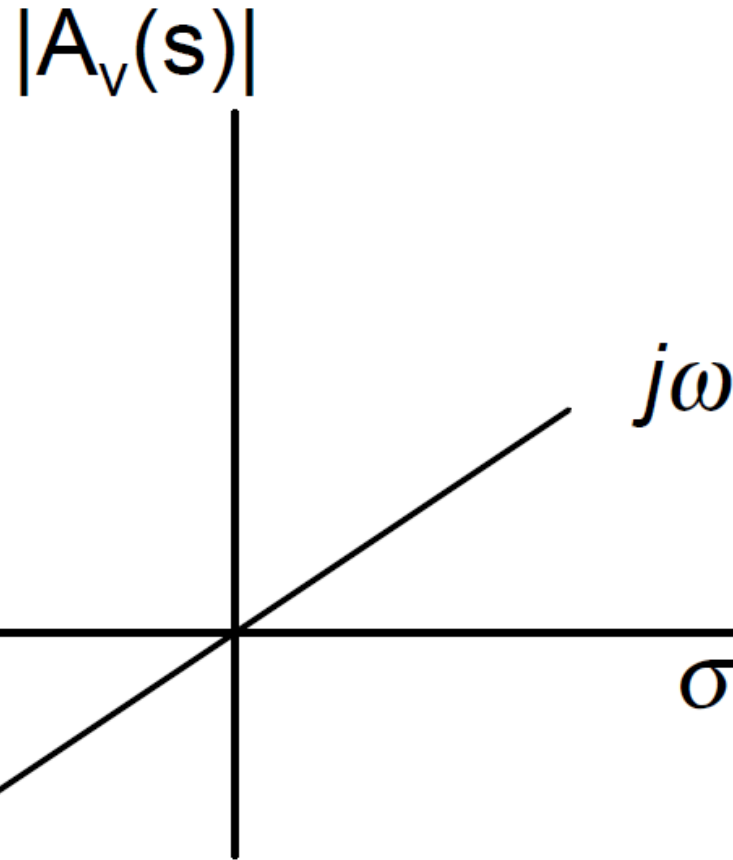
How pole of Laplace Transfer function and cutoff frequency related !

R-C circuit as an example



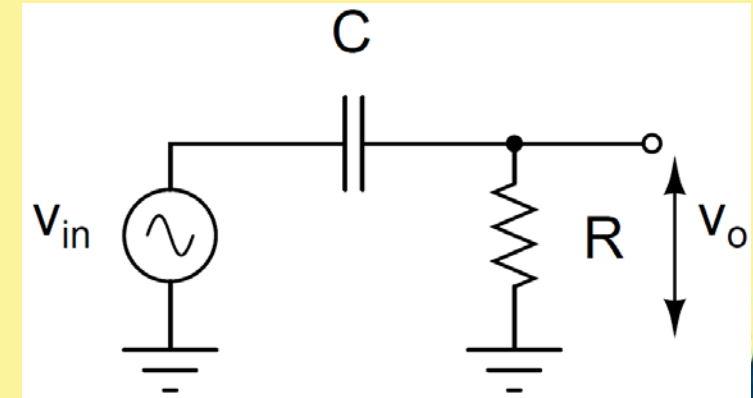
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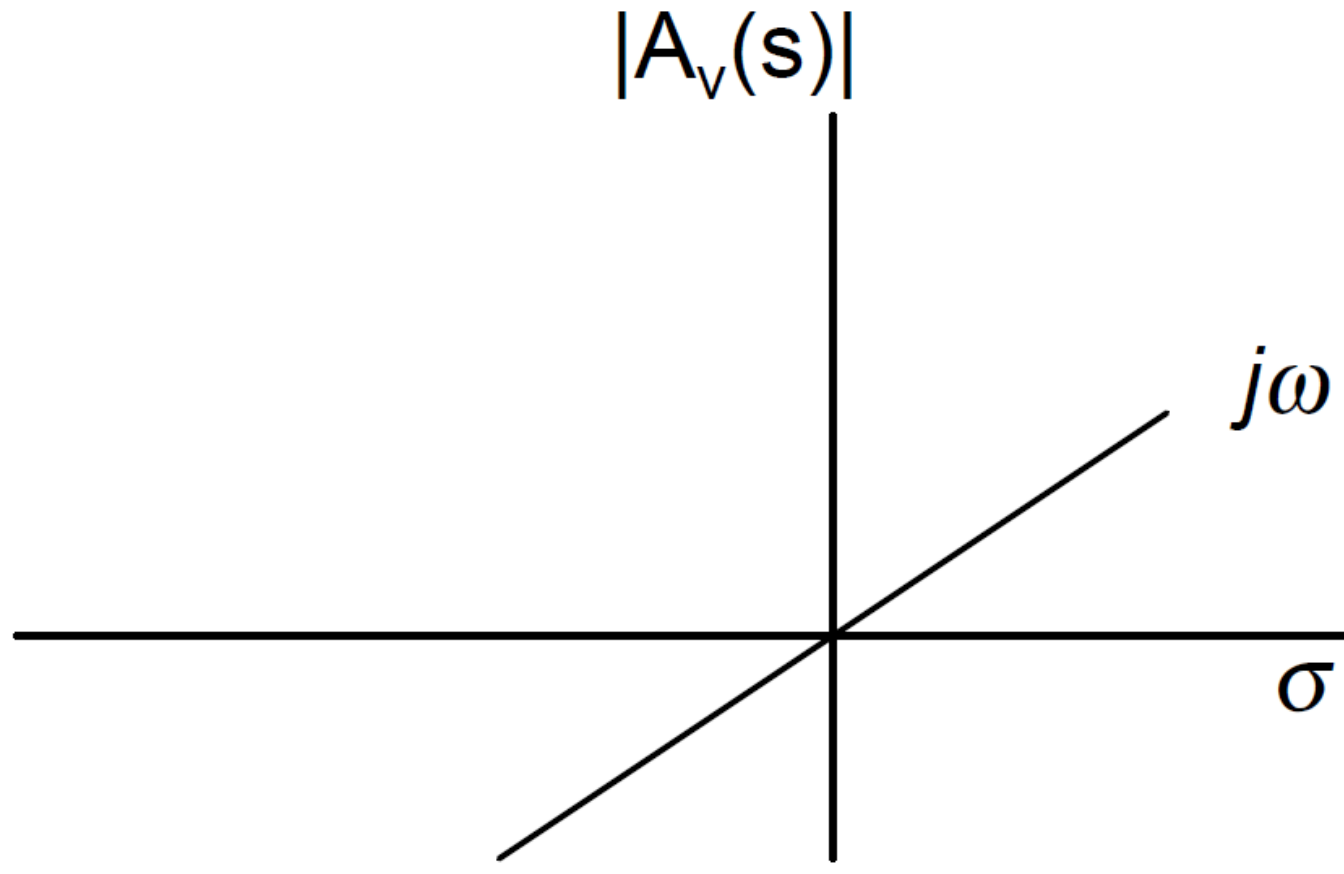
How pole of Laplace Transfer function and cutoff frequency related !

C-R circuit as an example



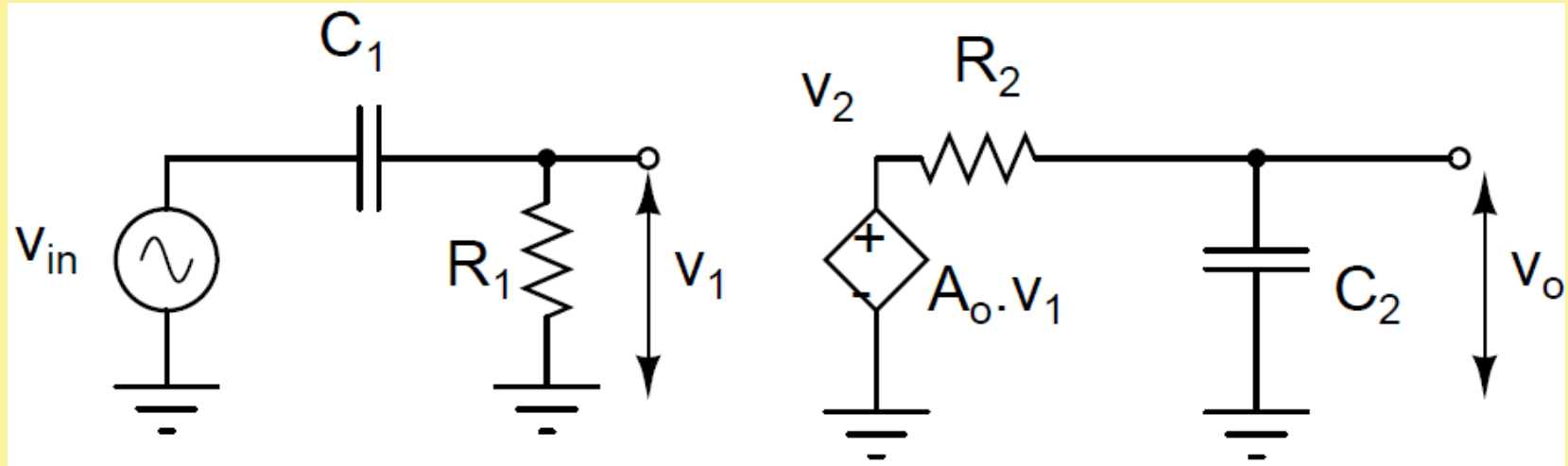
$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{sRC}{(1 + sRC)}$$

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Frequency response of (C-R)-Amplifier-(R-C) circuit

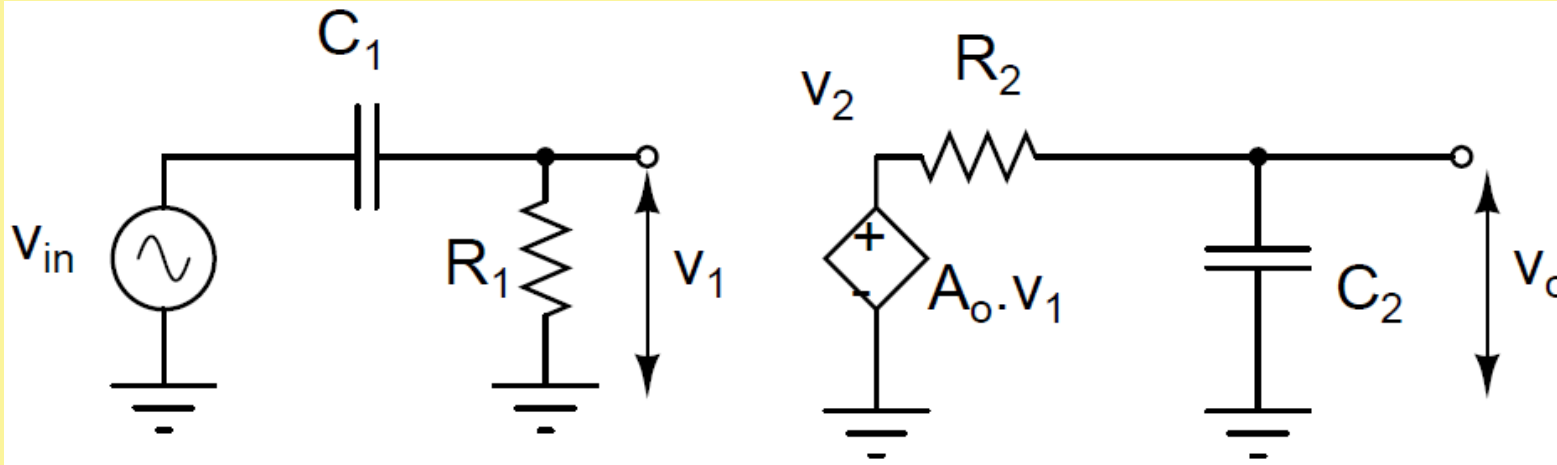
- Transfer function:**



$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{V_1(s)}{V_{in}(s)} \times \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} \times \frac{V_o(s)}{V_2(s)}$$

Frequency response of (C-R)-Amplifier-(R-C) circuit

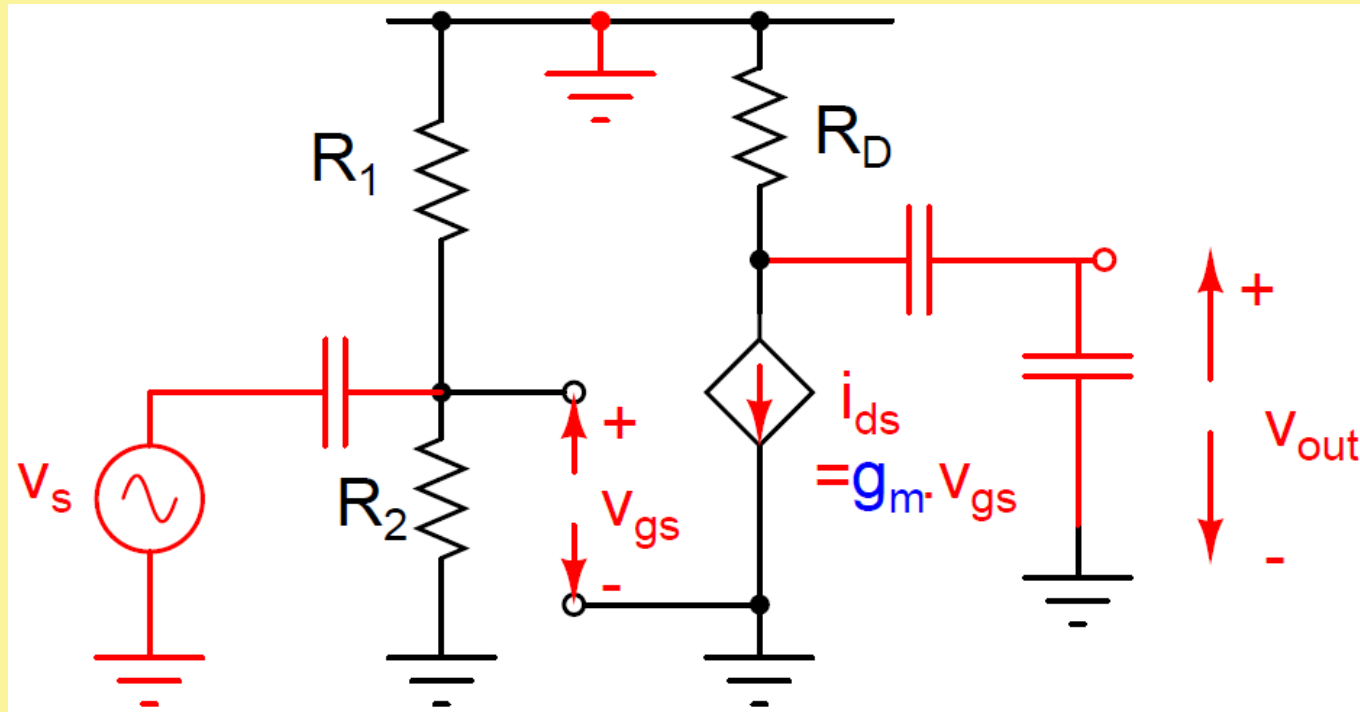
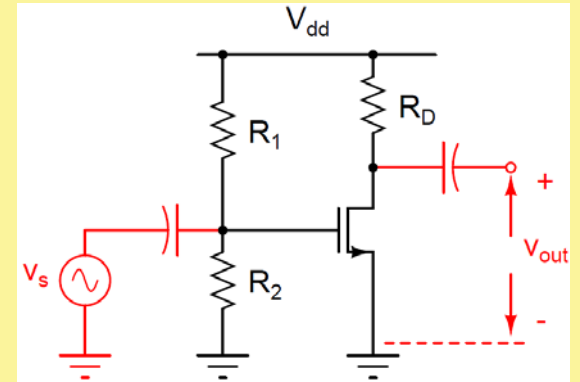
- Bode plots:**



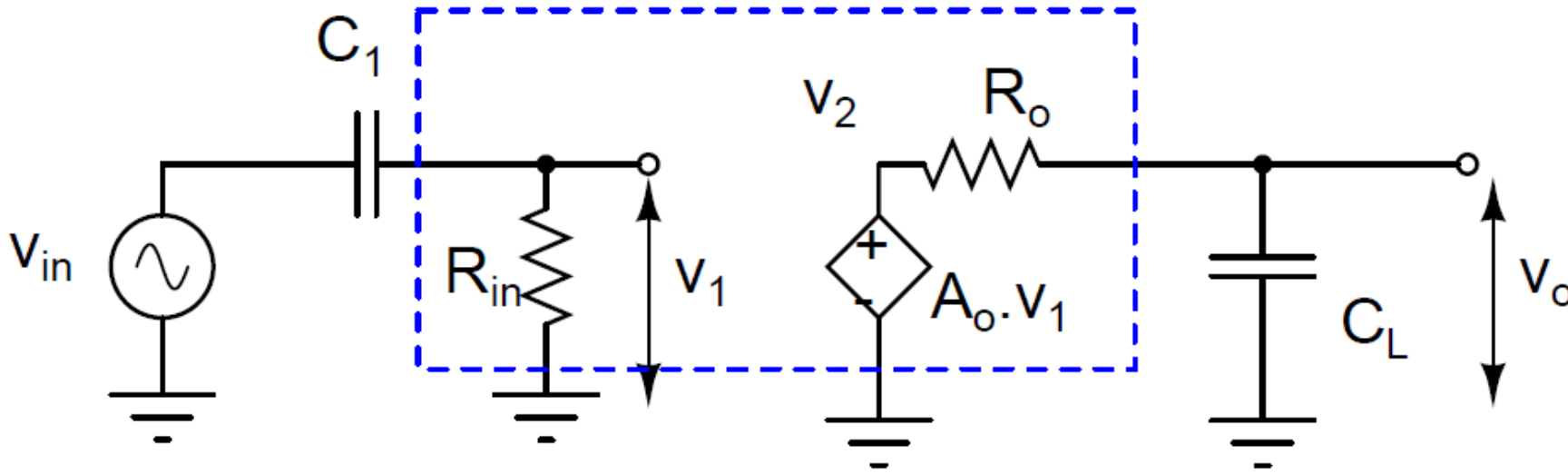
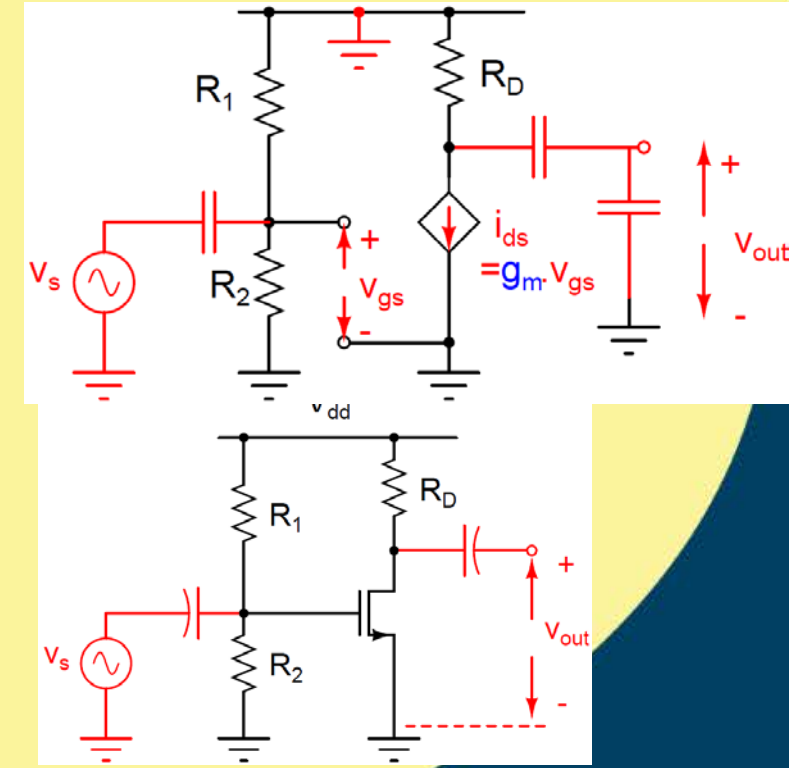
$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{V_1(s)}{V_{in}(s)} \times \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} \times \frac{V_o(s)}{V_2(s)}$$

$$= \frac{sR_1 C_1 A_o}{(1 + sR_1 C_1) \cdot (1 + sR_2 C_2)}$$

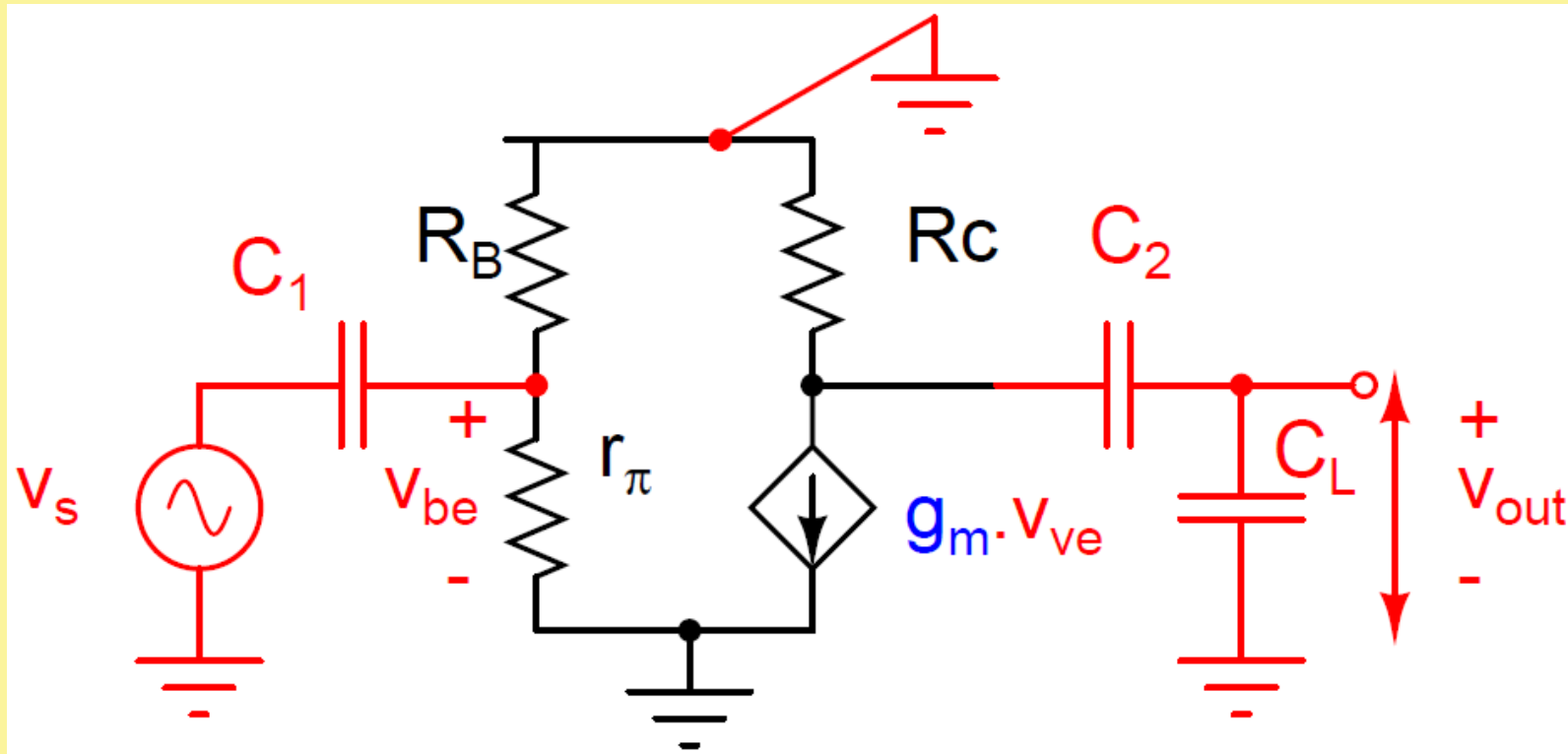
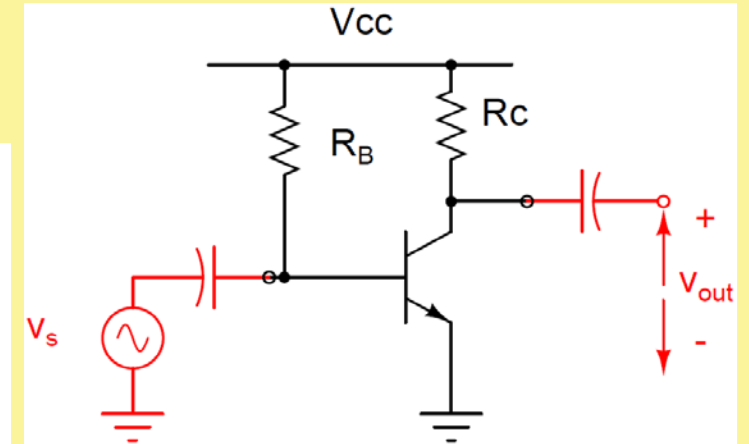
CS amplifier – *Frequency response*



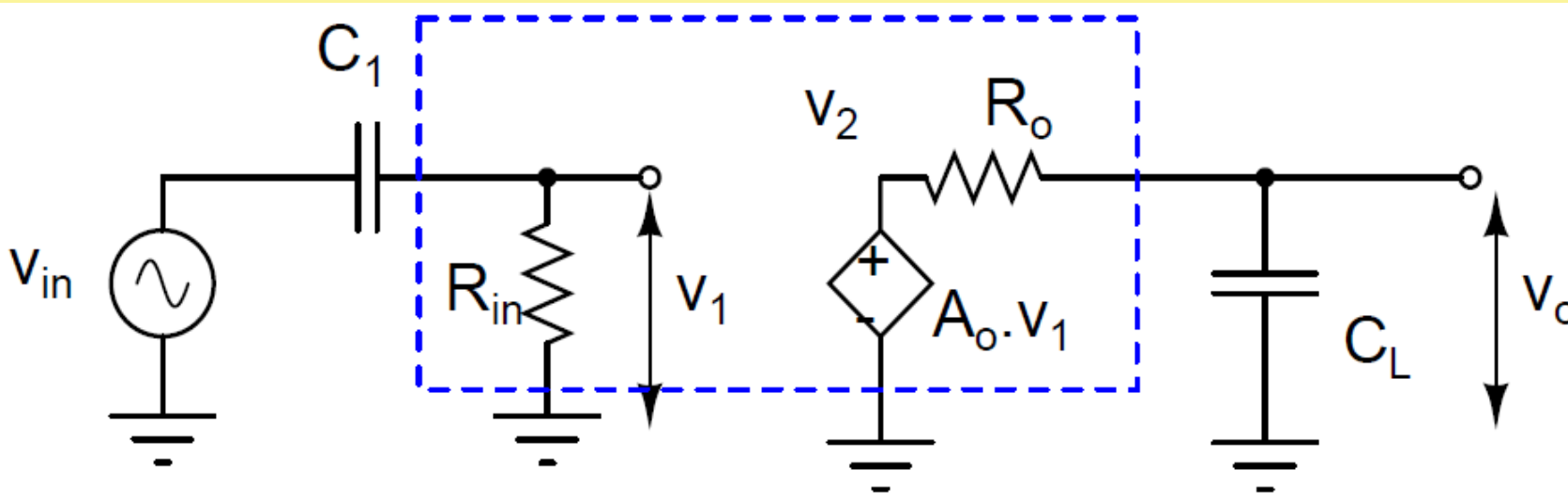
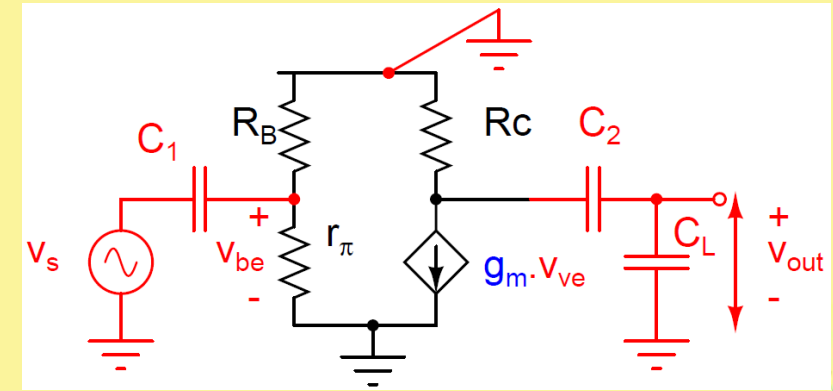
CS amplifier – *Frequency response*



CE amplifier – *Frequency response*



CE amplifier – *Frequency response*



Conclusion:

- ☐ Revisited C-R and R-C circuit
- ☐ Transfer function and Frequency response
- ☐ Relationship between pole in TF and cutoff frequency
- ☐ Frequency response of R-C and C-R circuits helps to analyze frequency response of CS/CE amp
- ☐ Pending items:
 - ☐ Frequency response of CE amplifier with fixed bias
 - ☐ Numerical example
 - ☐ Design guidelines

Conclusion





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Topic:

Frequency response of CE and CS Amplifiers (contd.)

CONCEPTS COVERED

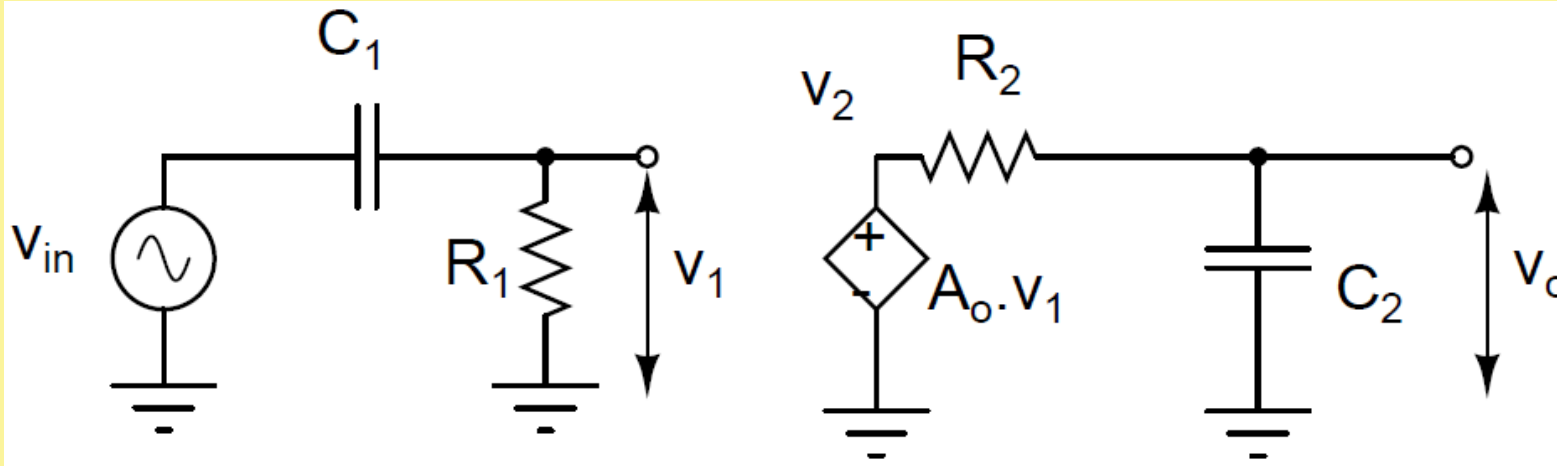
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- ☐ Frequency response of CE amplifier (*with self bias*)
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 - *Numerical example*
- ☐ *Design guidelines*



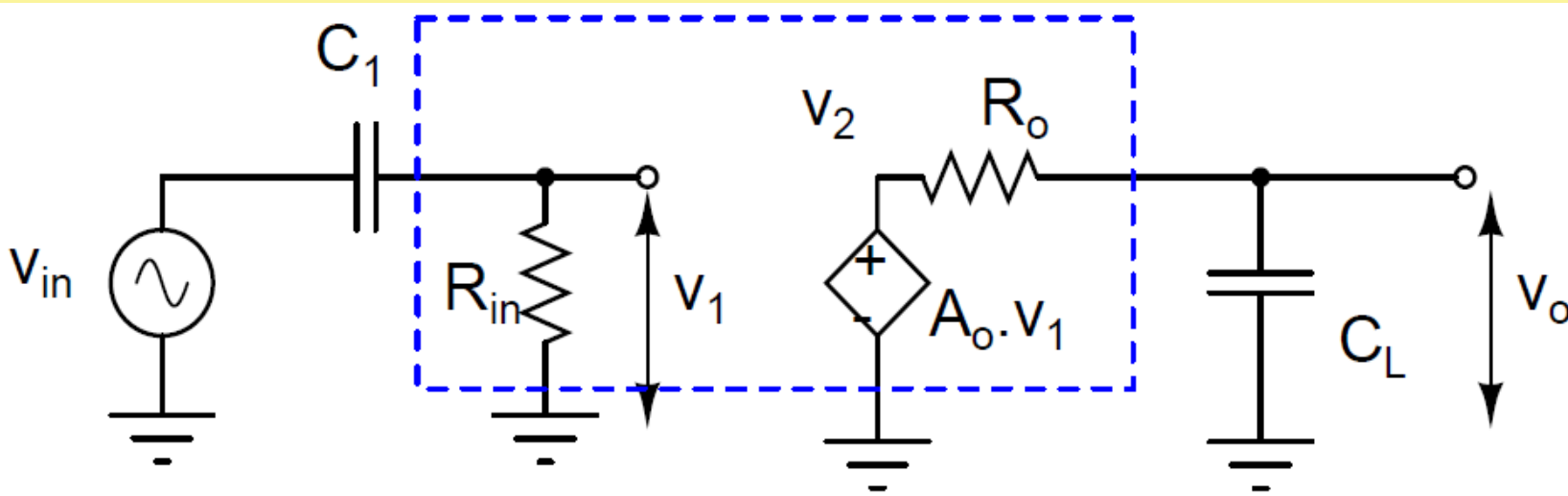
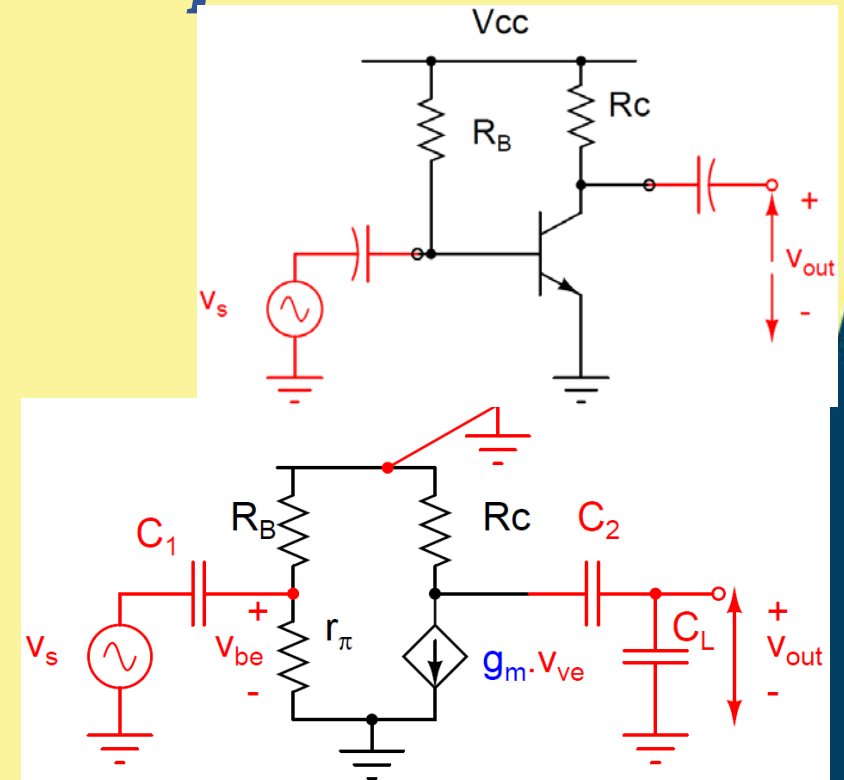
Frequency response of (C-R)-Amplifier-(R-C) circuit

- **Bode plots:**

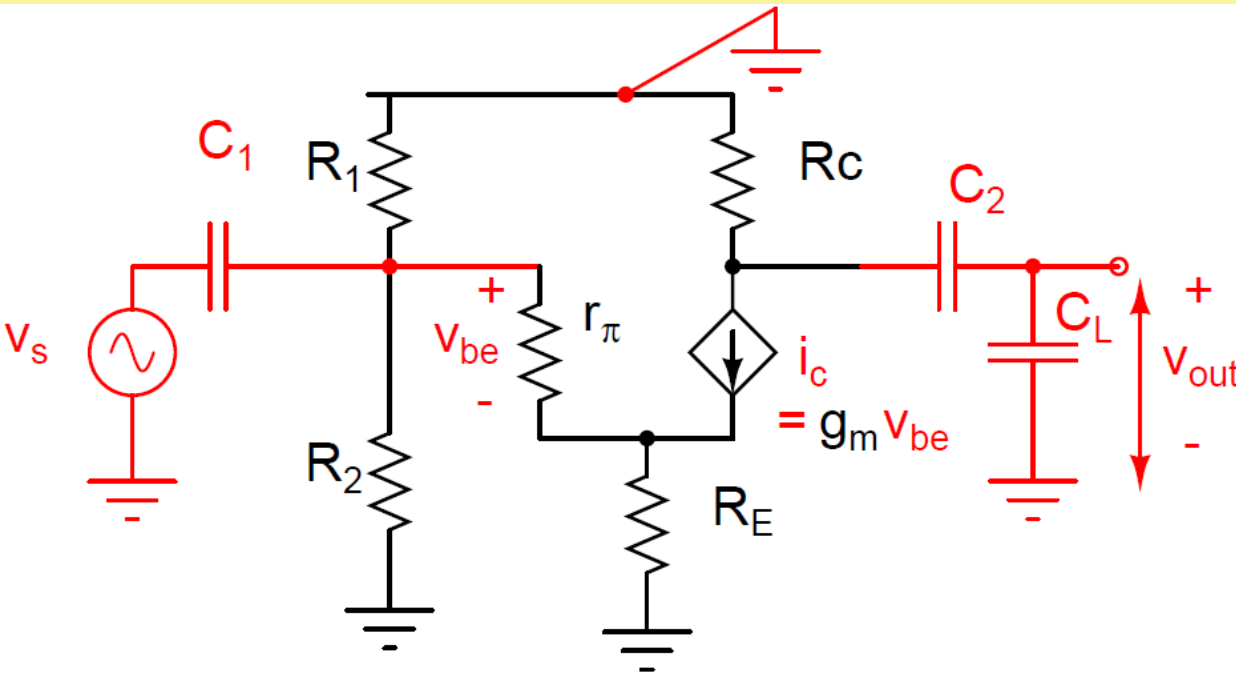
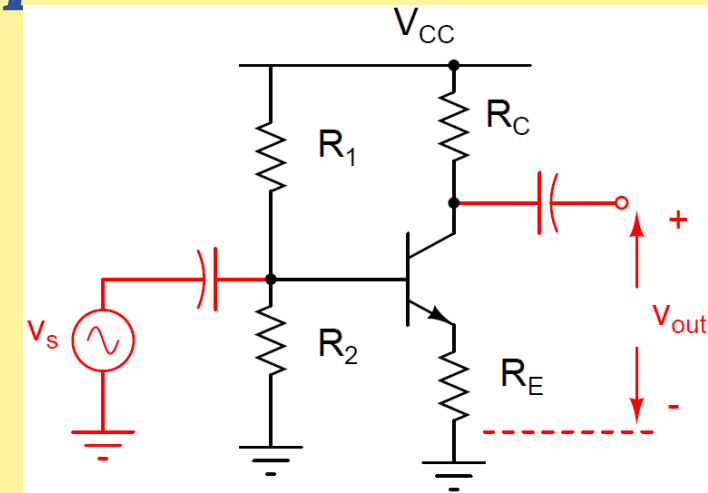


$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{V_1(s)}{V_{in}(s)} \times \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} \times \frac{V_o(s)}{V_2(s)} = \frac{sR_1C_1}{(1 + sR_1C_1)} \times A_o \times \frac{1}{(1 + sR_2C_2)}$$

CE amplifier (fixed bias) – *Frequency response*

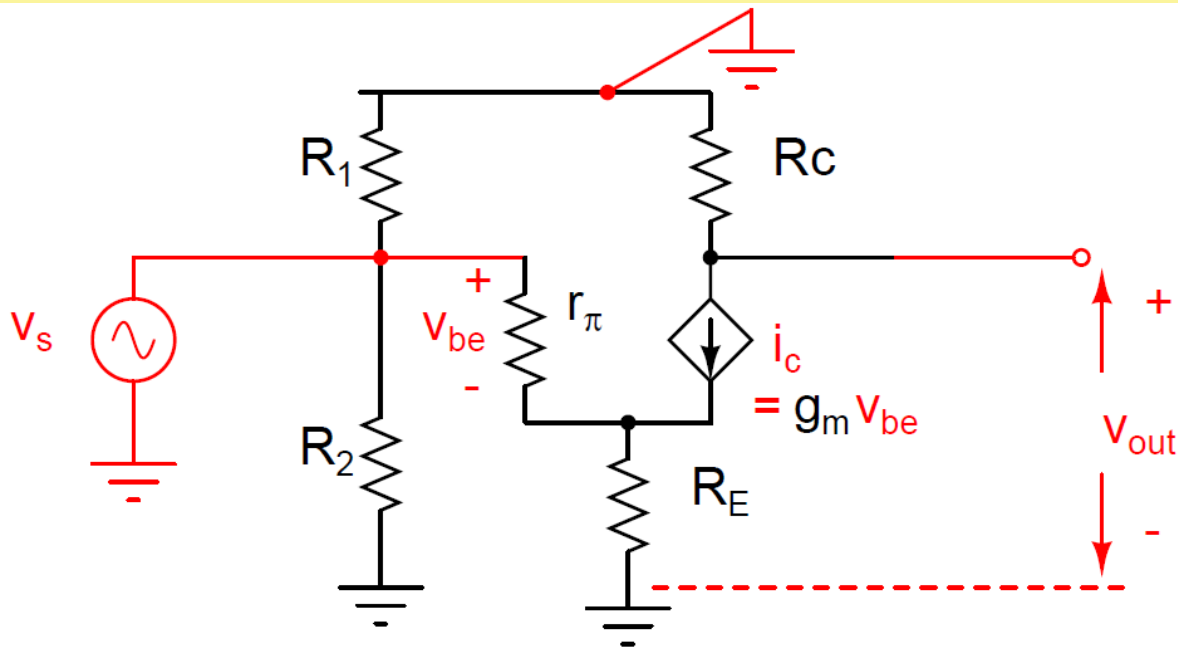
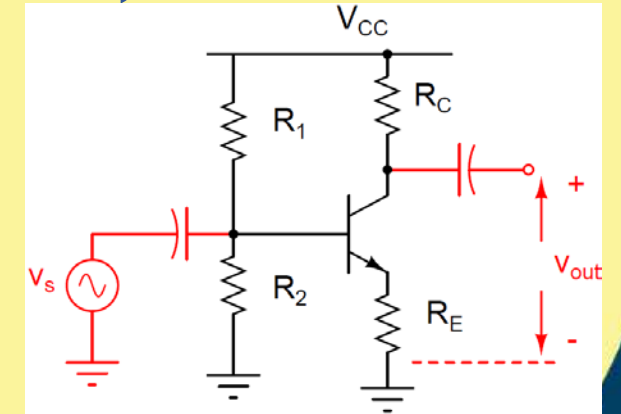


CE amplifier (Self bias) – *Frequency response*



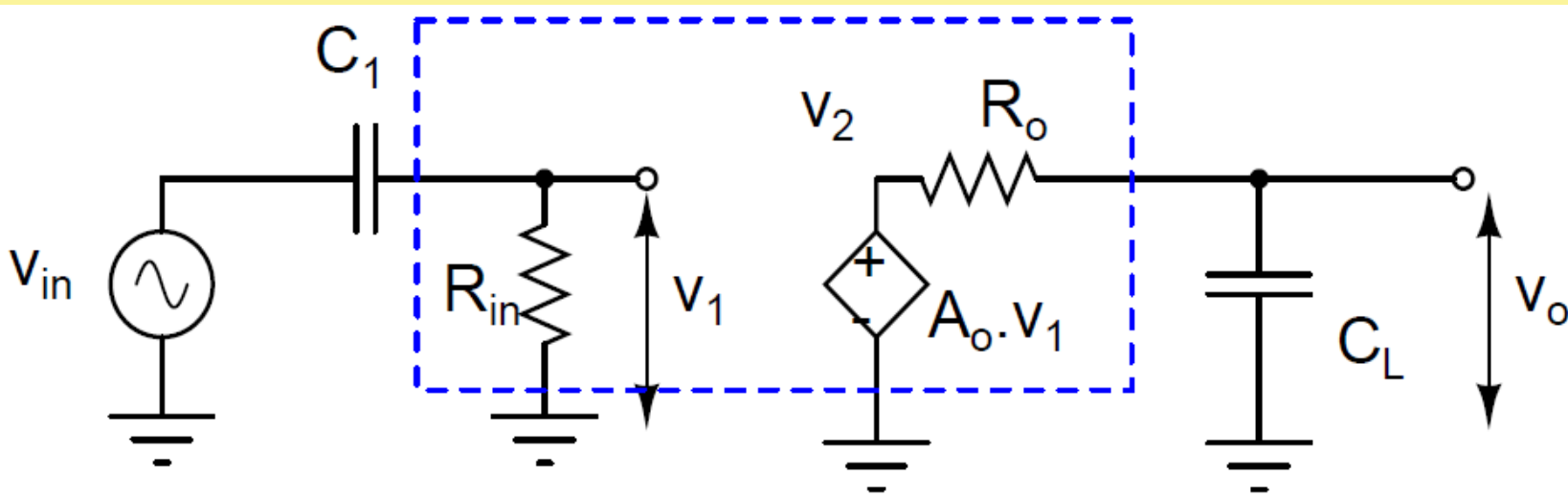
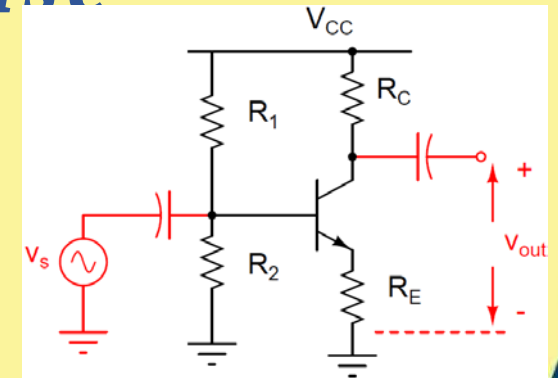
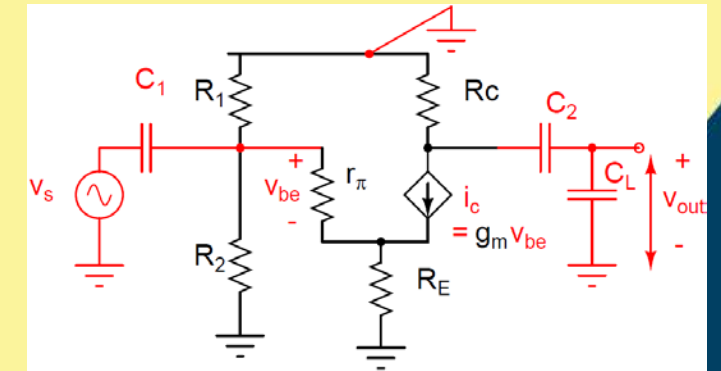
$$\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_s(s)} = \frac{sR_{in}C_1}{(1 + sR_{in}C_1)} \times A_o \times \frac{1}{(1 + sR_oC_L)}$$

A_o , R_{in} and R_o of core CE amplifier (Self bias)

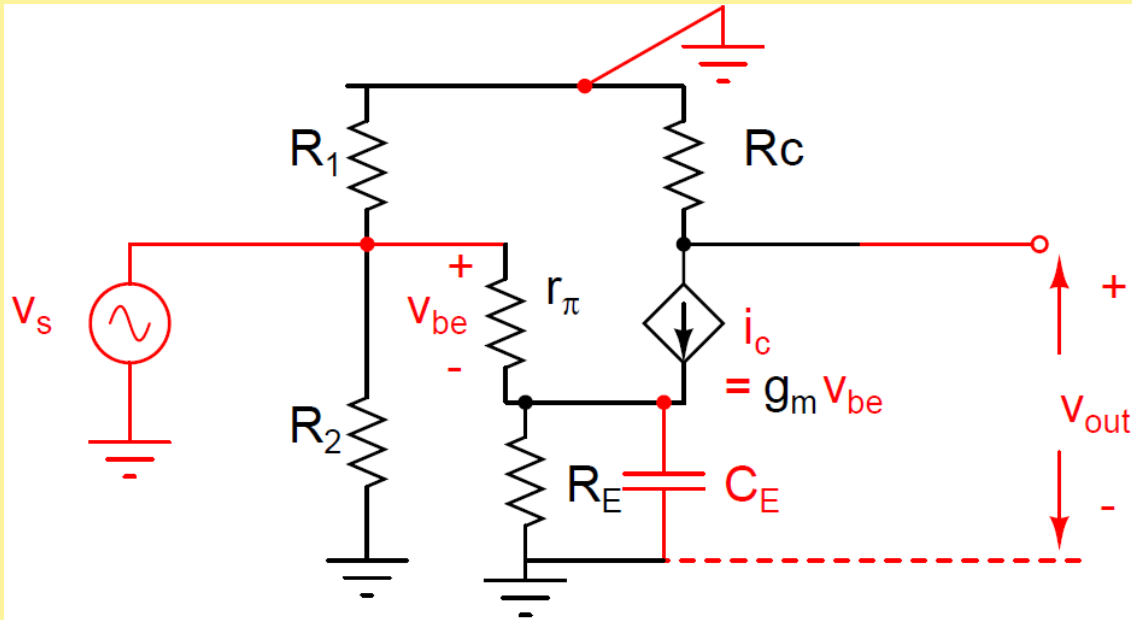
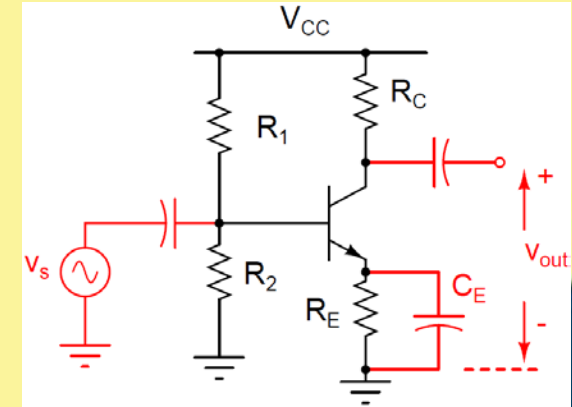


$$A_o = \frac{-g_m R_C}{(1 + g_m R_E)} \quad R_{in} = R_1 || R_2 || (r_\pi + R_E(1 + \beta))$$

CE amplifier (self bias) – *Frequency response*

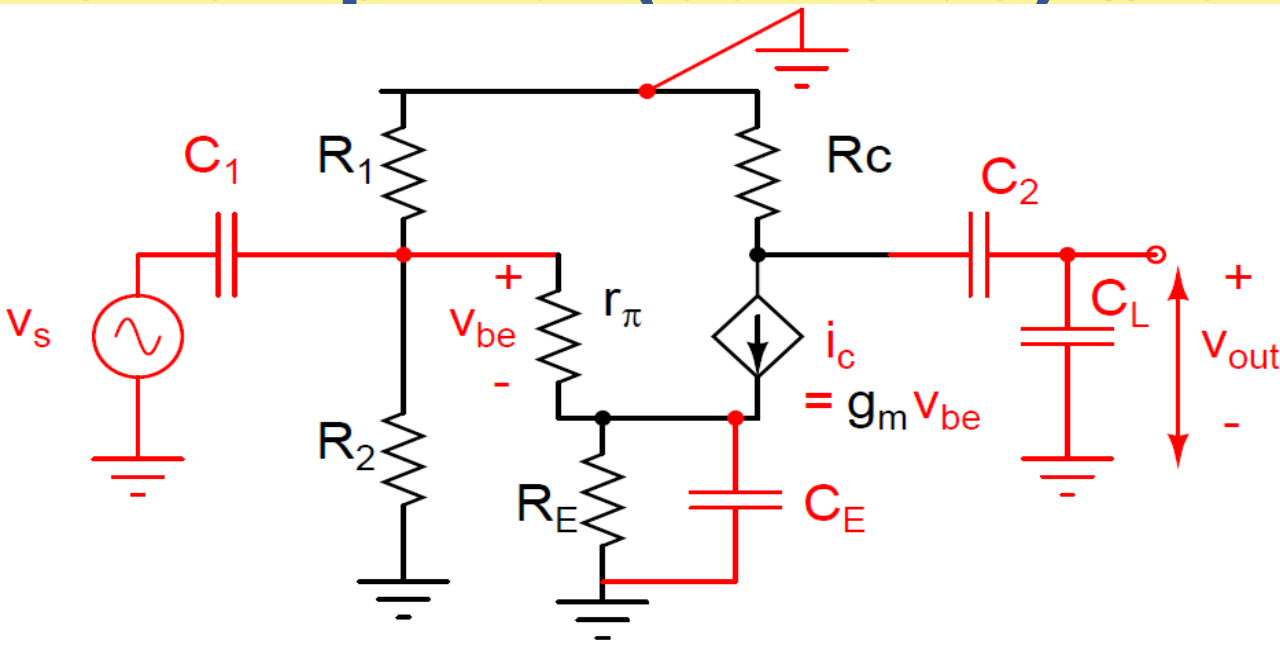
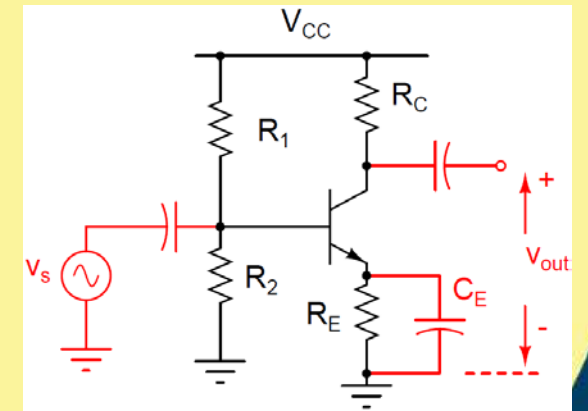


A_o , R_{in} and R_o of core CE amplifier (Self bias) with C_E



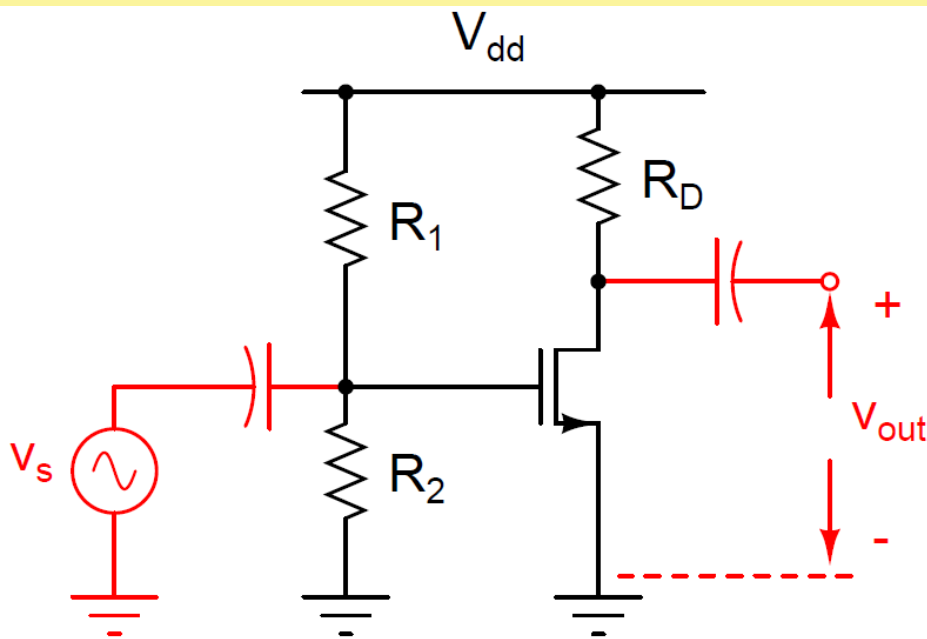
$$A_o = \frac{-g_m R_C}{(1 + g_m R_E)} \times \frac{(1 + sR_E C_E)}{\left(1 + \frac{sR_E C_E}{(1 + g_m R_E)}\right)}$$

CE amplifier (self bias) with C_E – Frequency response



Numerical Example of CS amplifier

- **Given:** $(K.W/L) = 1\text{mA/V}^2$; $V_{th} = 1\text{V}$, $V_{dd} = 12\text{V}$, $R_1 = 9\text{k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 3\text{k}\Omega$, $R_D = 3\text{k}\Omega$
 $\Rightarrow$ *Find small signal parameter, A_v , R_{in} and R_o*
- $C_1 = C_2 = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$; $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. *Find Lower and upper cutoff frequencies*

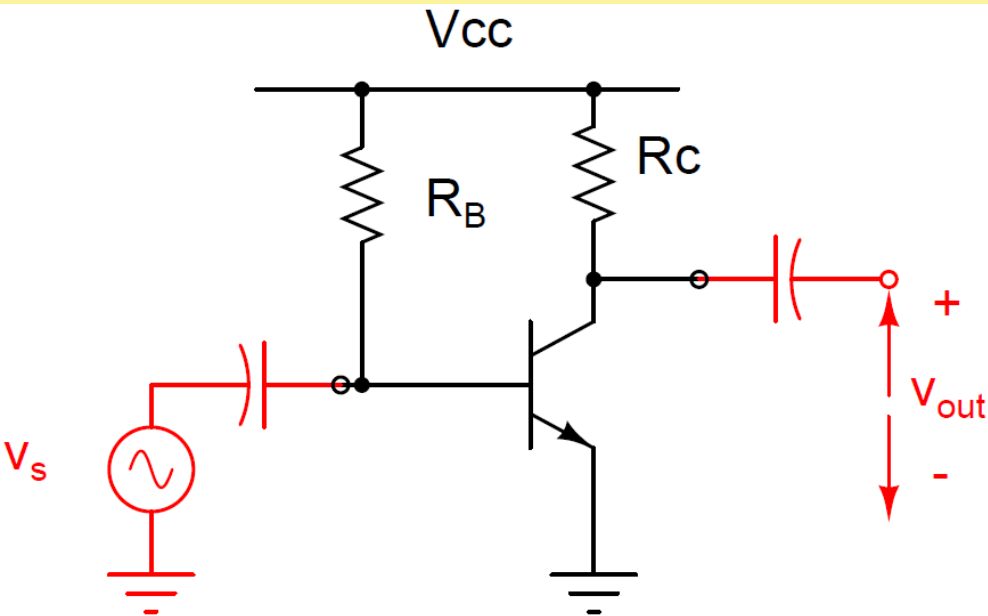


Numerical Example: CE amplifier –Fixed-bias

- $V_{CC} = 12V$; $\beta = 100$; $V_{BE(on)} \approx 0.6V$; $R_B = 570k\Omega$; $R_C = 3.3k\Omega$.

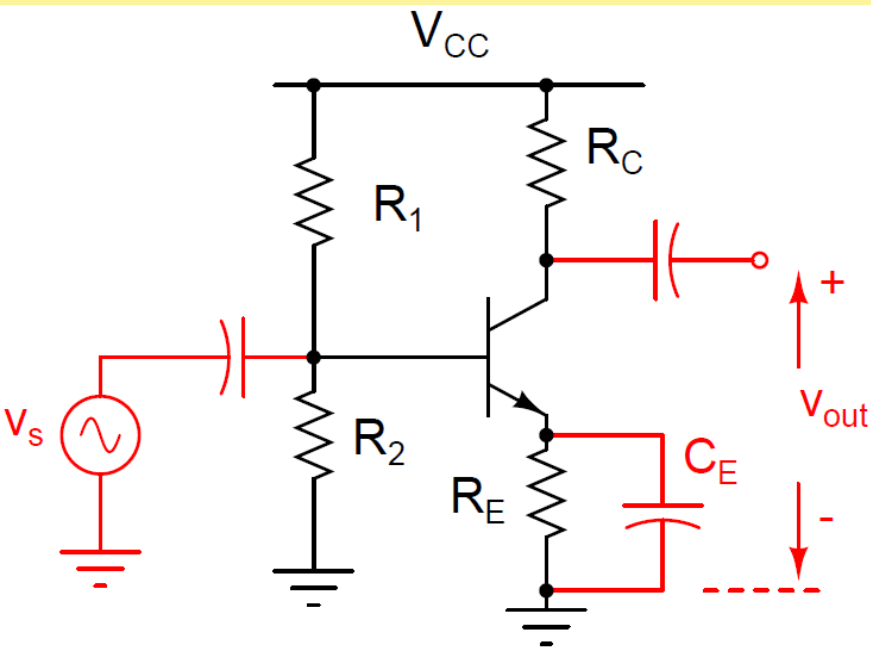
Find Operating point, small signal parameters and voltage gain

- $C_1 = C_2 = 10\ \mu F$; $C_L = 100\ pF$. *Find Lower and upper cutoff frequencies*



Numerical Example: CE amplifier –Self-bias

- $V_{CC} = 12V$; $\beta = 200$; $V_{BE(on)} \approx 0.6V$; $R_1 = 9.9k\Omega$; $R_2 = 3.3k\Omega$; $R_C = 2.7k\Omega$; $R_E = 1.2k\Omega$. *Find Operating point, small signal parameters and voltage gain*
- $C_1 = C_2 = 10\mu F$; $C_E = 100\mu F$; $C_L = 100pF$. *Find Lower and upper cutoff frequencies*



Conclusion:

- ❑ Revisited C-R and R-C circuit
- ❑ Transfer function and Frequency response
- ❑ Relationship between pole in TF and cutoff frequency
- ❑ Frequency response of R-C and C-R circuits helps to analyze frequency response of CS/CE amp
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Conclusion





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Faculty Name: *Dr. Pradip Mandal*

Department : *Electronics and Electrical Communication Engineering*

Topic:

***Frequency response of CE / CS Amplifiers considering
high frequency models of BJT and MOSFET***

Flow of Discussion (Bottom-up) – *Building blocks*

- **System/ Sub-systems** (*for specific application*)
 - **Modules** (*performing specific tasks*)
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 - **Limitations of CE/CS amplifiers and hence the need of buffers.**



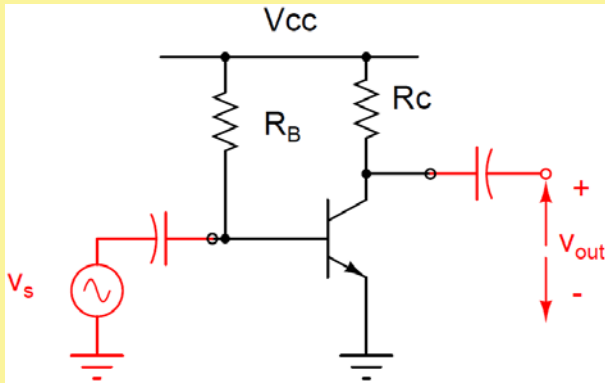
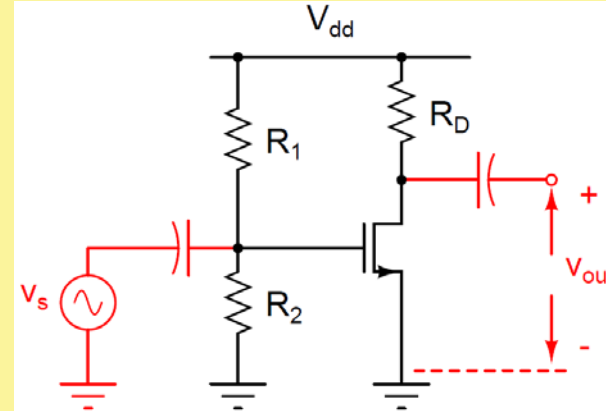
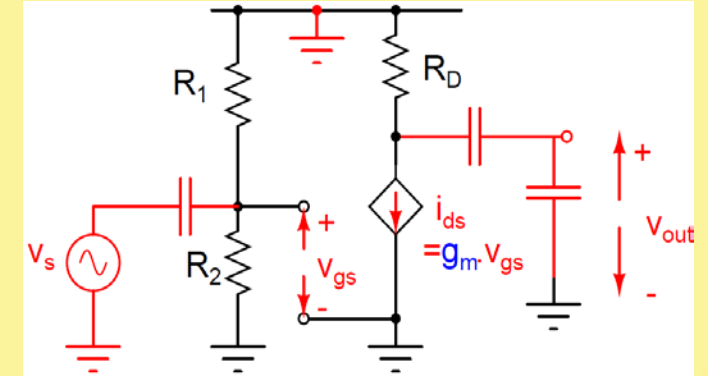
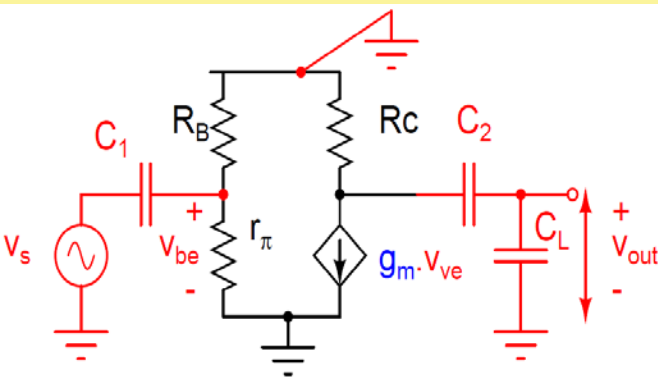
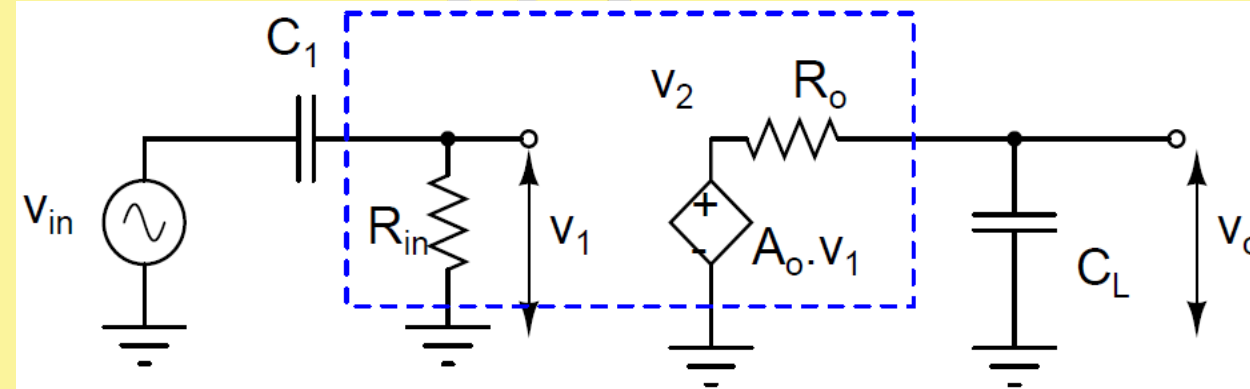
CONCEPTS COVERED

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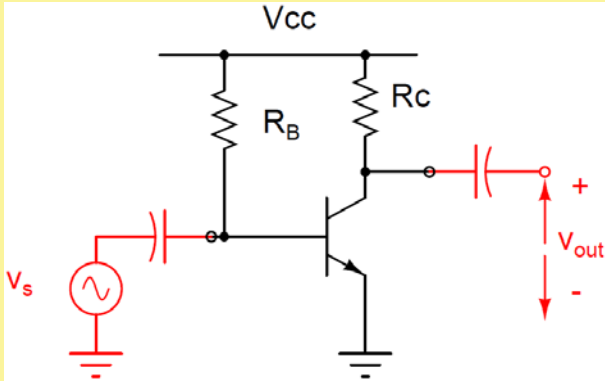
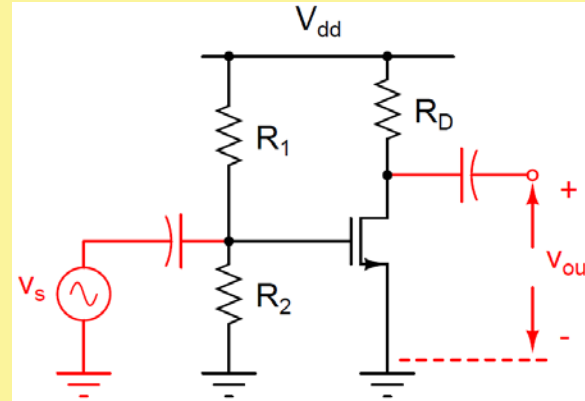
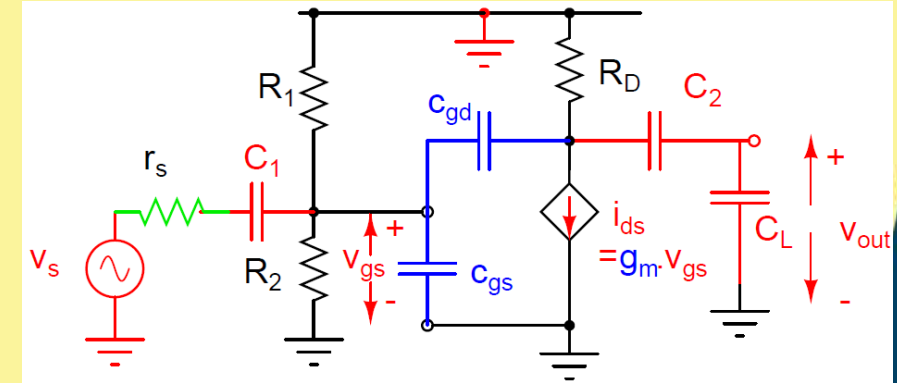
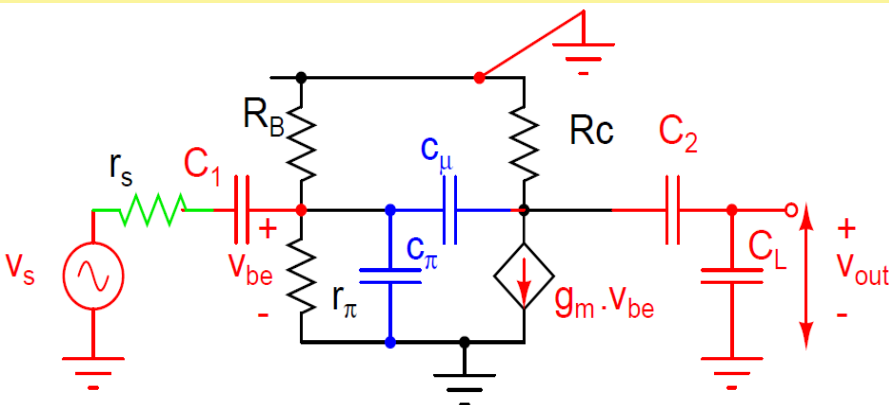
- ☐ Impact of high frequency models of transistors on Frequency response of CE and CS amplifiers
- ☐ Use of Miller's theorem
- ☐ Frequency response of R-C-R || C circuit
- ☐ *Numerical examples*
 - *CE amp. with fixed-bias*
 - *CS amp*
 - *CE amp with self bias*



Frequency response of CE and CS amplifier (*recapitulation*)

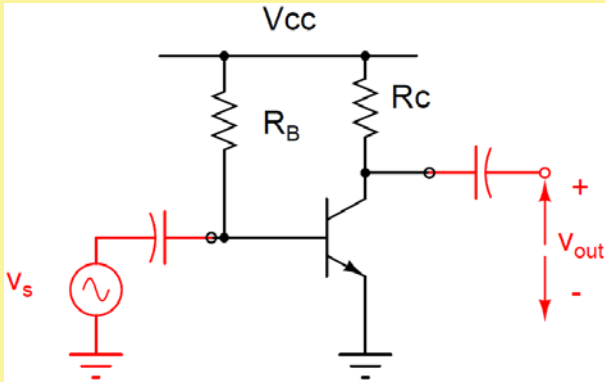
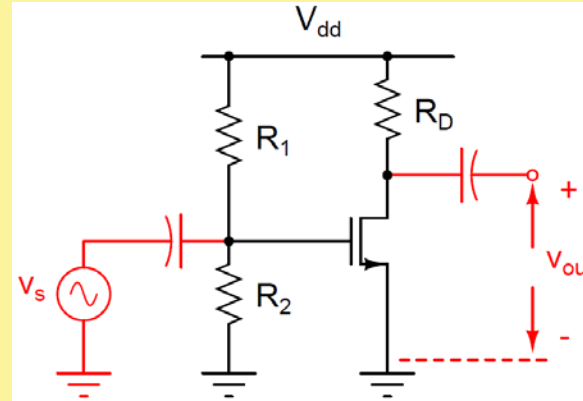
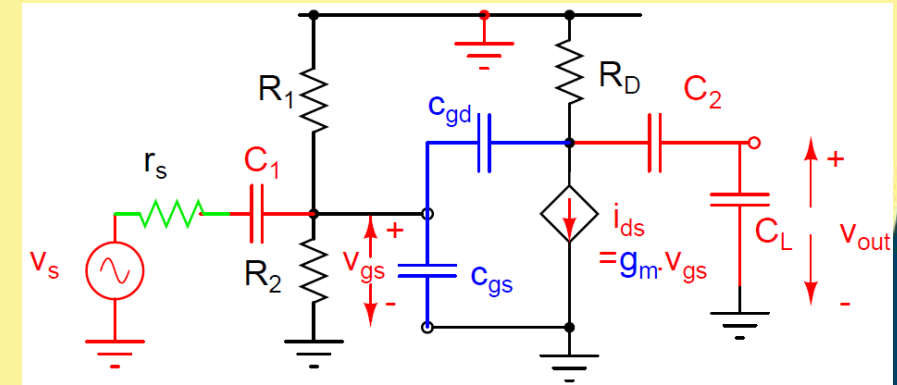
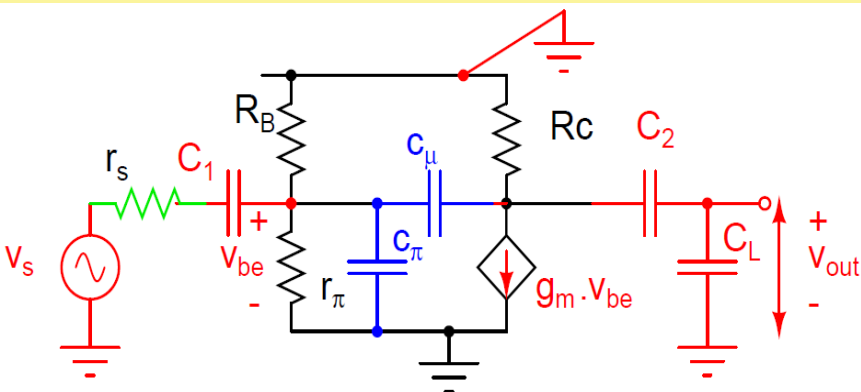
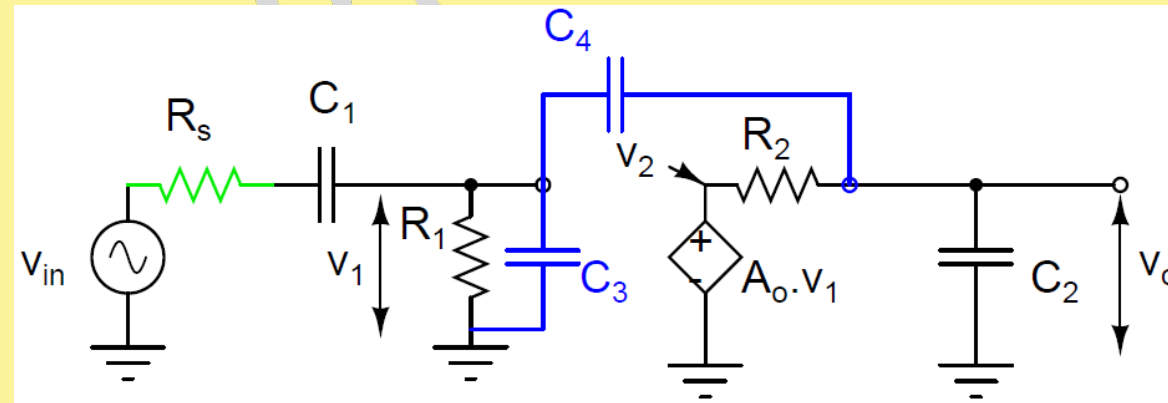


Frequency response of CE and CS amplifier (considering high frequency models of transistors)

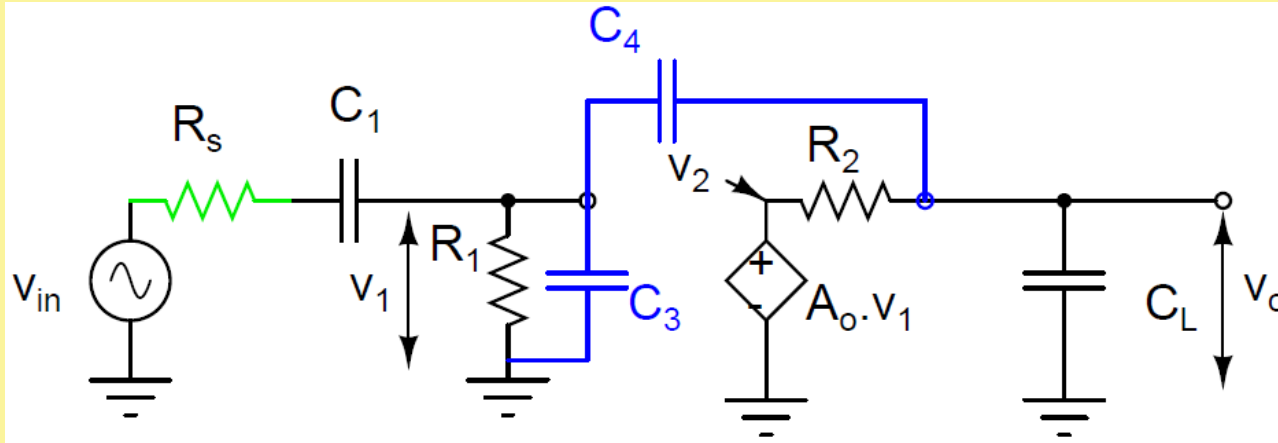


- C_{π} / C_{gs} at input port and
- C_{μ} / C_{gd} between input and output terminals
- Presence of source resistance r_s

Frequency response of CE / CS amplifier *considering high frequency models of transistors (contd.)*

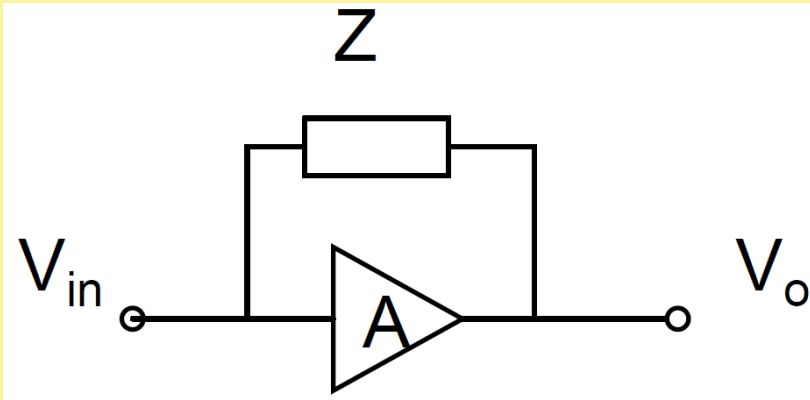
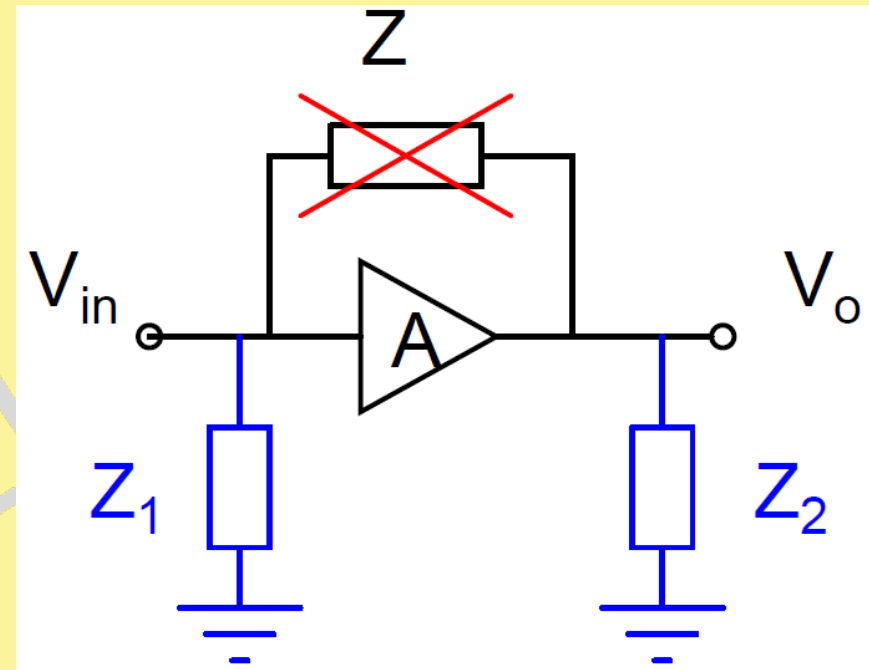


Frequency response of CE / CS amplifier *considering high frequency models of transistors (contd..)*

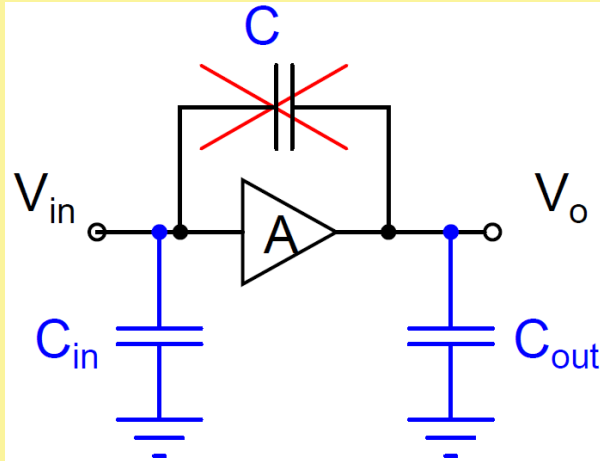
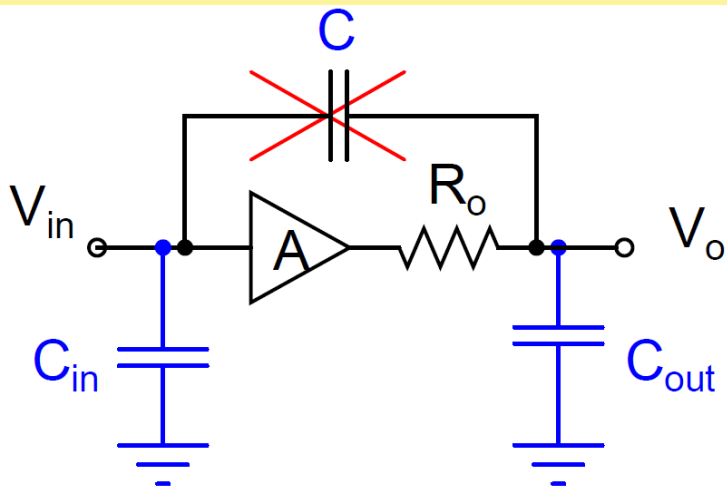


- Effect of C_3 (C_π / C_{gs}) and R_s : **Additional R-C effect** at the input port
- Effect of C_4 (C_μ / C_{gd}) connecting input and output terminals
 - **Millers theorem**

Miller's Theorem:

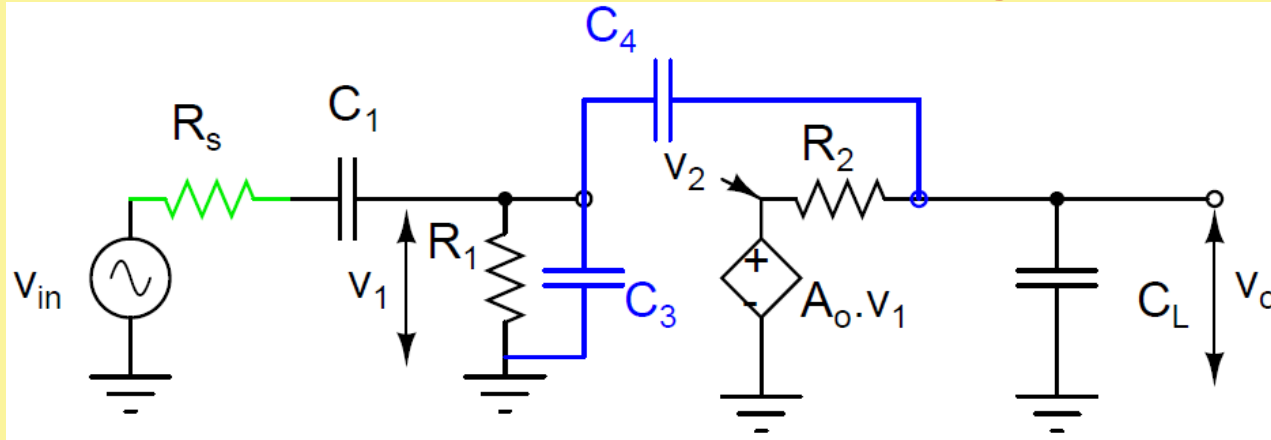


Miller's Theorem (contd.) :

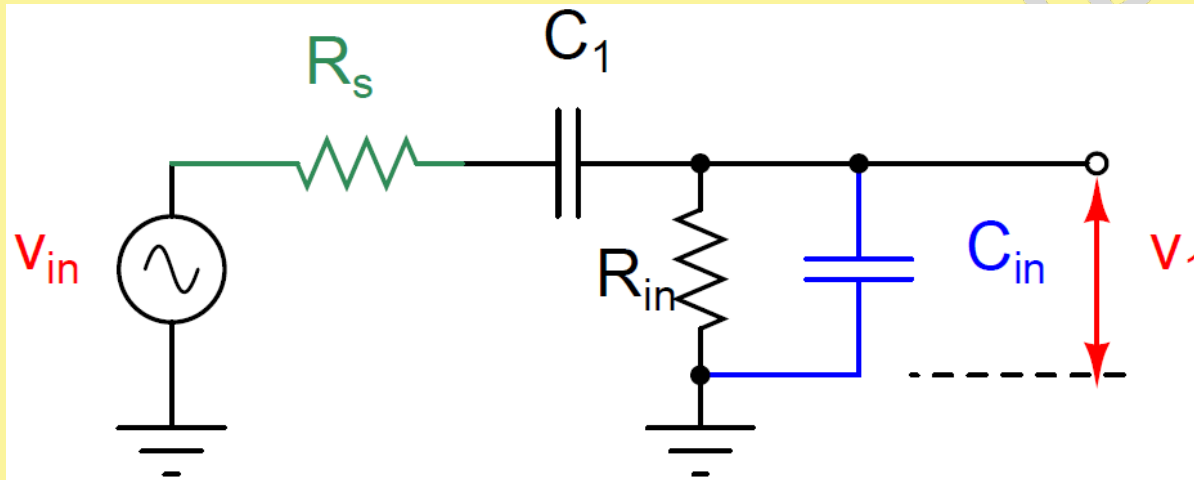


NPTTEL

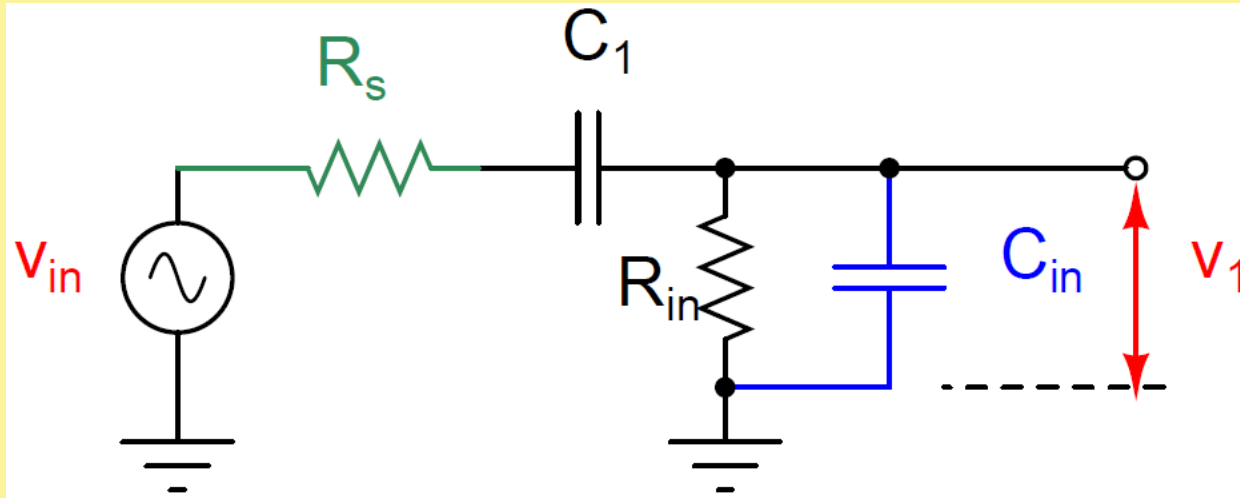
Effective input/output capacitances of CE / CS amplifiers using Miller's theorem



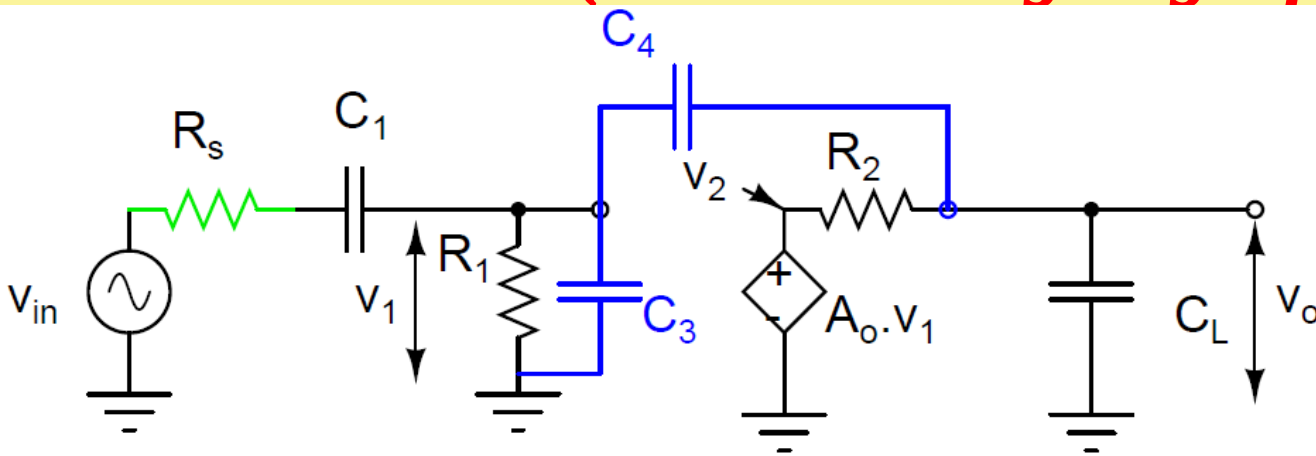
- C_4 (C_μ / C_{gd}) can be “converted” into input port cap and output port cap



Frequency response of R-C-R||C circuit



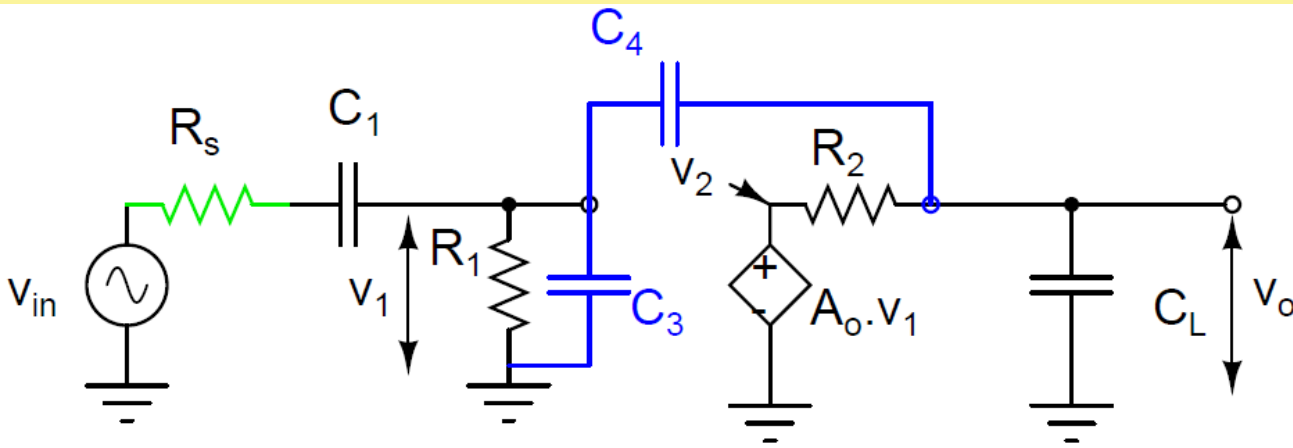
Frequency response of generalized equivalent ckt of CE / CS amps (considering high frequency models)



- Find the expressions of **lower-** and **upper-cutoff frequencies**

Numerical example:

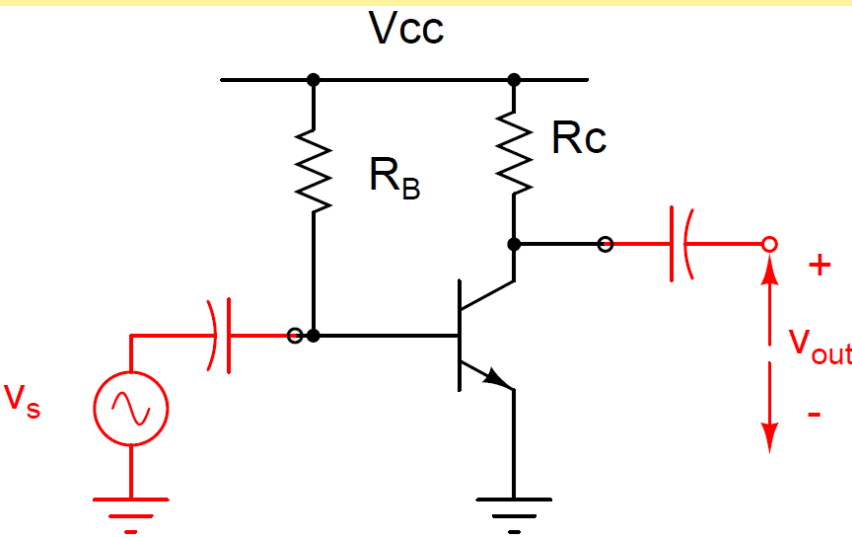
Frequency response of equivalent circuit of CE / CS amplifier



- $R_1 = 1.3\text{k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 3.3\text{k}\Omega$, $R_s = 650\Omega$
- $C_L = 100\text{pF}$, $C_1 = 10\mu\text{F}$, $C_3 = 10\text{pF}$, $C_4 = 5\text{pF}$
- $A_v = -240$
- **Find the frequency response of the circuit.**
 - Mid-frequency gain
 - lower-cutoff frequency and
 - upper-cutoff frequencies

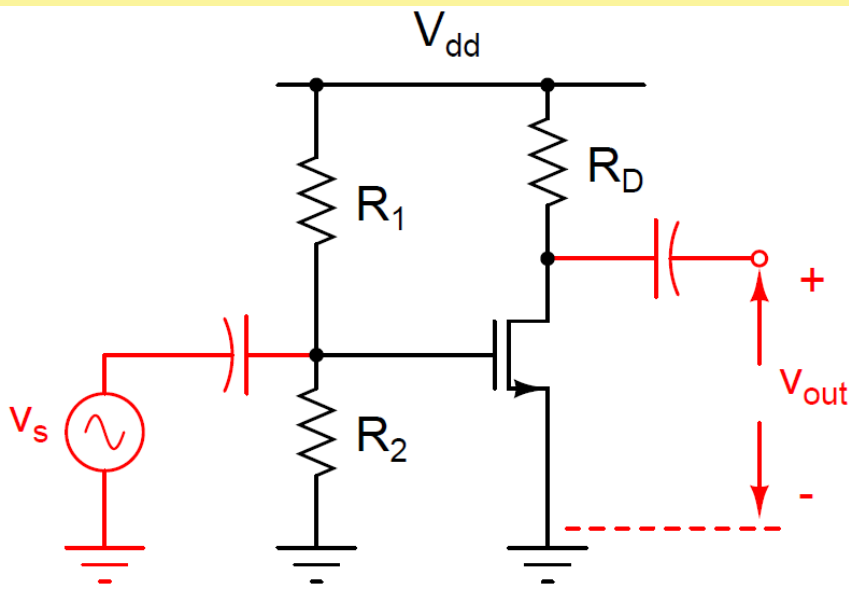
Numerical Example: CE amplifier –Fixed-bias

- $V_{CC} = 12V$; $\beta = 100$; $V_{BE(on)} \approx 0.6V$; $R_B = 570k\Omega$; $R_C = 3.3k\Omega$,
Find Operating point, small signal parameters and voltage gain
- $C_1 = C_2 = 10 \mu F$; $C_L = 100 pF$; $R_s = 650\Omega$
- *Find Lower and upper cutoff frequencies considering $C_\pi = 10 pF$ and $C_\mu = 5 pF$*



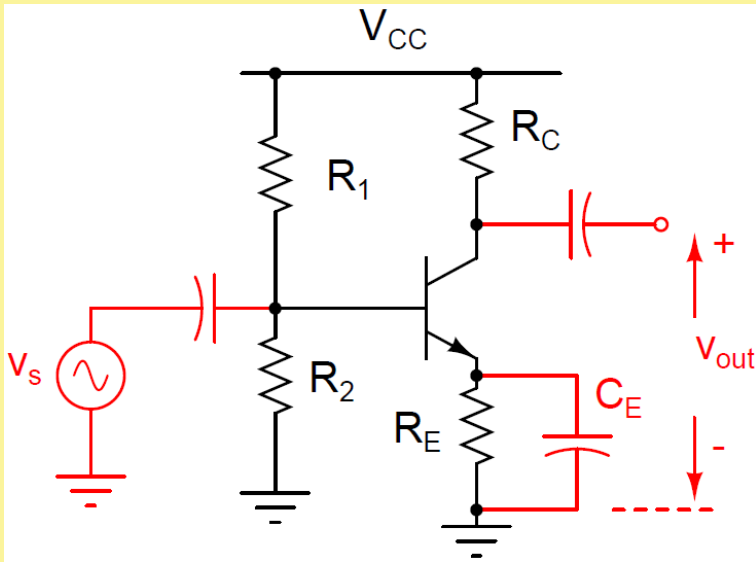
Numerical Exercise (CS amplifier)

- **Given:** $(K.W/L) = 1\text{mA/V}^2$; $V_{th} = 1\text{V}$, $V_{dd} = 12\text{V}$, $R_1 = 9\text{k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 3\text{k}\Omega$, $R_D = 3\text{k}\Omega$
- **Find small signal parameter, A_v , R_{in} and R_o**
- $C_1 = C_2 = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$; $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_s = 750\text{ }\Omega$.
- **Find Lower and upper cutoff frequencies considering $C_{gs} = 10\text{ pF}$ and $C_{gd} = 5\text{ pF}$**



Numerical Exercise: CE amplifier –Self-bias

- $V_{CC} = 12V$; $\beta = 200$; $V_{BE(on)} \approx 0.6V$; $R_1 = 9.9k\Omega$; $R_2 = 3.3k\Omega$; $R_C = 2.7k\Omega$; $R_E = 1.2k\Omega$
- *Find Operating point, small signal parameters and voltage gain*
- $C_1 = C_2 = 10\mu F$; $C_E = 100\mu F$; $C_L = 100pF$, $R_s = 650\Omega$
- *Find Lower and upper cutoff frequencies considering $C_\pi = 10pF$ and $C_\mu = 5pF$*



Conclusion:

- ❑ Frequency response of CE and CS amplifier considering high frequency model of transistors particularly with R_s
 - ❑ Lower cutoff frequency
 - ❑ Upper cutoff frequency
 - ❑ Mid-frequency gain
- ❑ Equivalent circuit of CE and CS has been analyzed Using
 - ❑ Miller's theorem and
 - ❑ Frequency response of R-C-R || C circuit
- ❑ *Numerical examples* considering high frequency models
 - ❑ CE with fixed bias and self bias
 - ❑ CS

Conclusion





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*Thank
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Course Name: *Analog Electronic Circuits*

Faculty Name: *Dr. Pradip Mandal*

Department : *Electronics and Electrical Communication Engineering*

Topic:

Limitation of CE and CS Amplifiers in cascading

Flow of Discussion (Bottom-up) – *Building blocks*

- **System/ Sub-systems** (*for specific application*)
 - **Modules** (*performing specific tasks*)
 - **Building blocks** (*having specific characteristics*)
 - **Components** (*devices/circuit elements*)
- **Week 4:**
 - Frequency response of CE and CS amplifiers,
 - High frequency models of BJT and MOSFET, and their usages.
 - **Limitations of CE/CS amplifiers (in cascading) and hence the need of other configurations (buffers).**



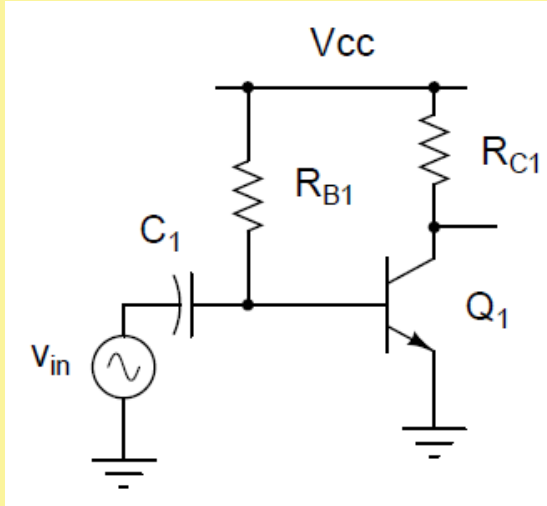
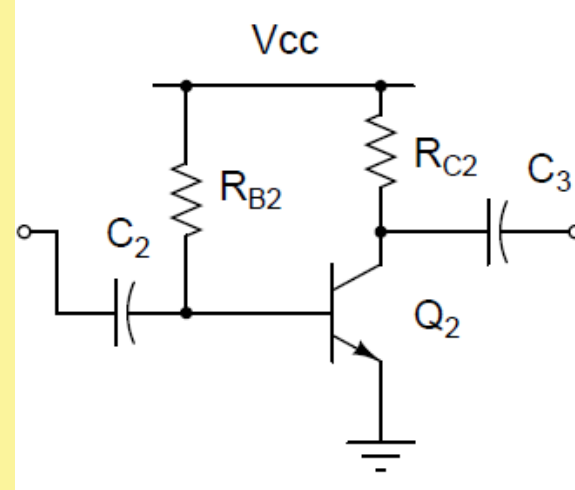
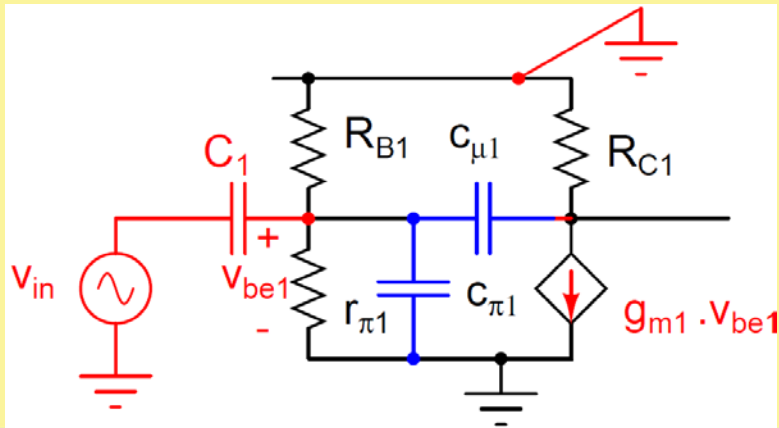
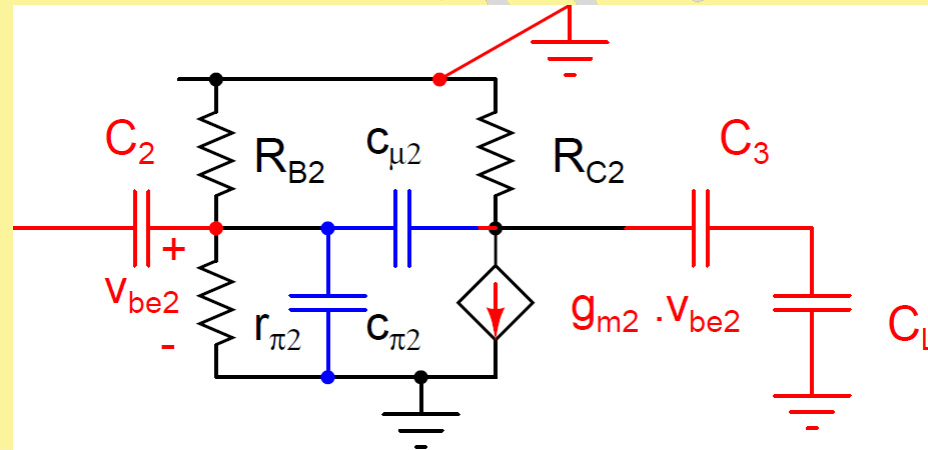
CONCEPTS COVERED

Concepts Covered:

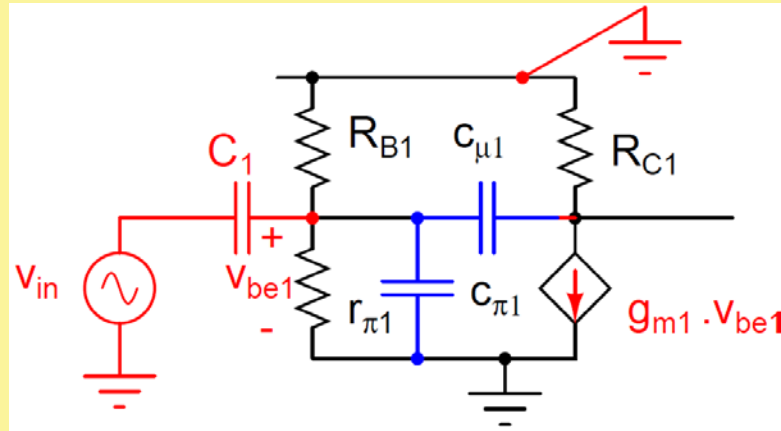
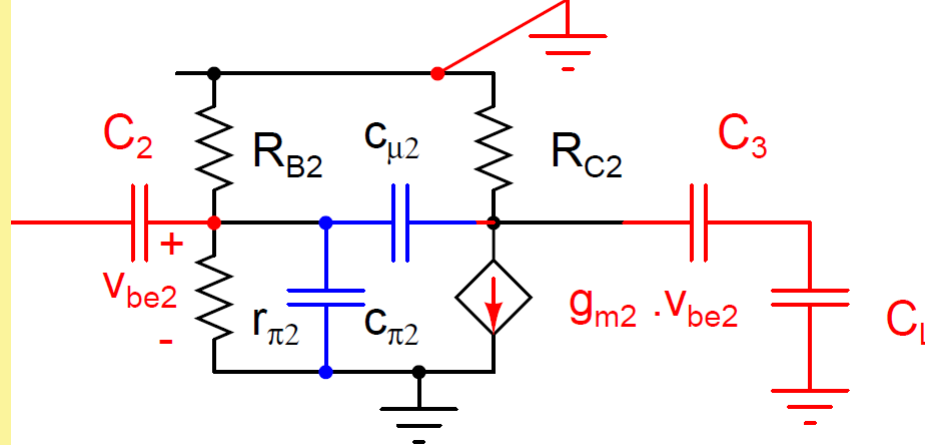
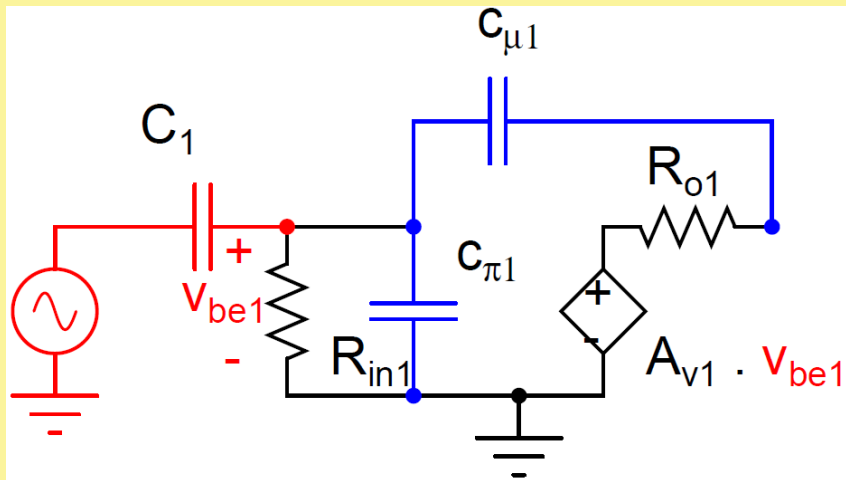
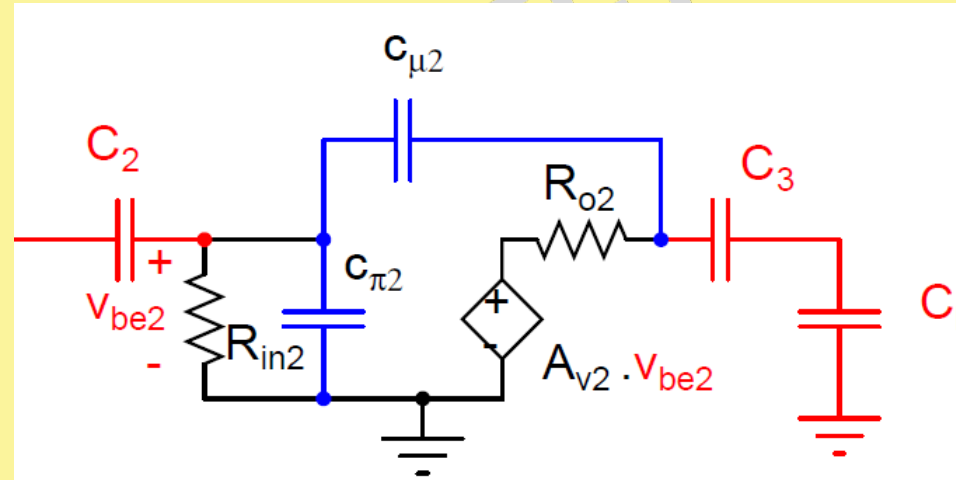
- ☐ Frequency response of cascaded amplifiers
 - ☐ CE-CE
 - ☐ CS-CS
- ☐ Cascaded amplifiers with buffer
 - ☐ CE-buffer-CE
 - ☐ CS-buffer-CS
- ☐ Necessary features of a buffer for cascading



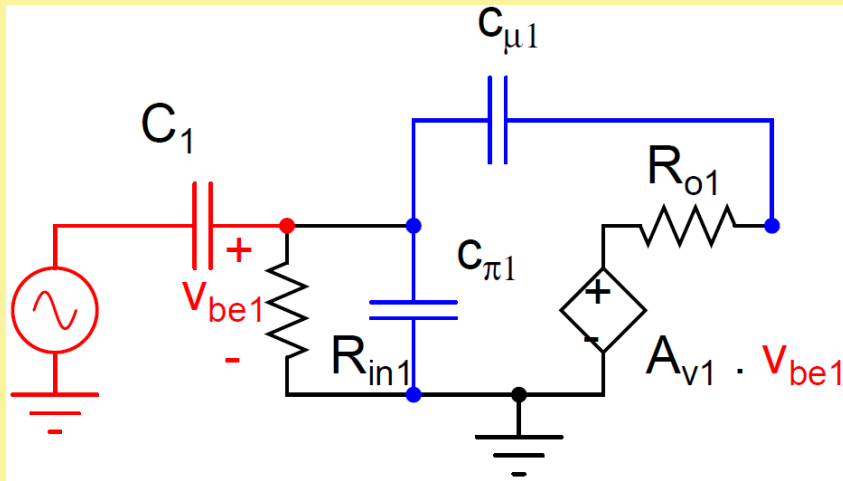
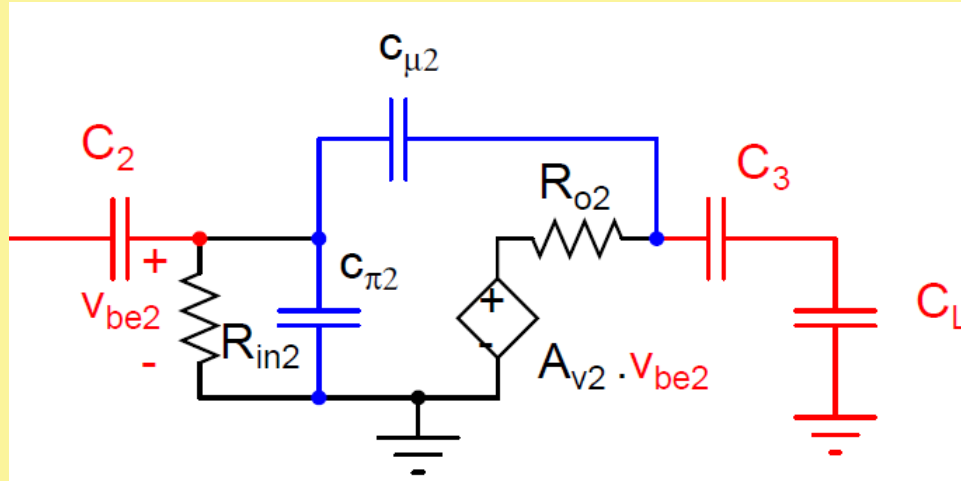
Frequency response of cascaded CE-CE amplifier



Frequency response of cascaded CE-CE amplifier (*contd.*)

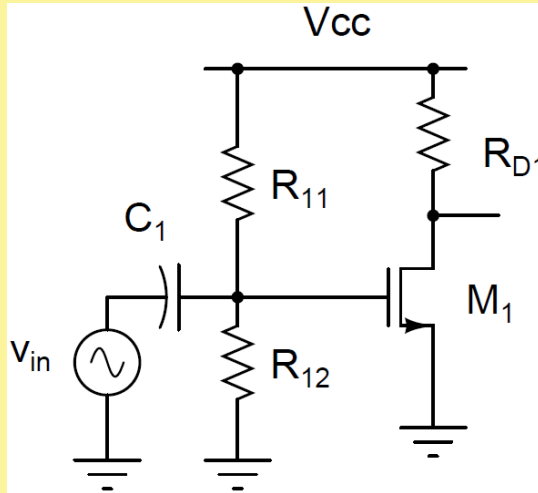
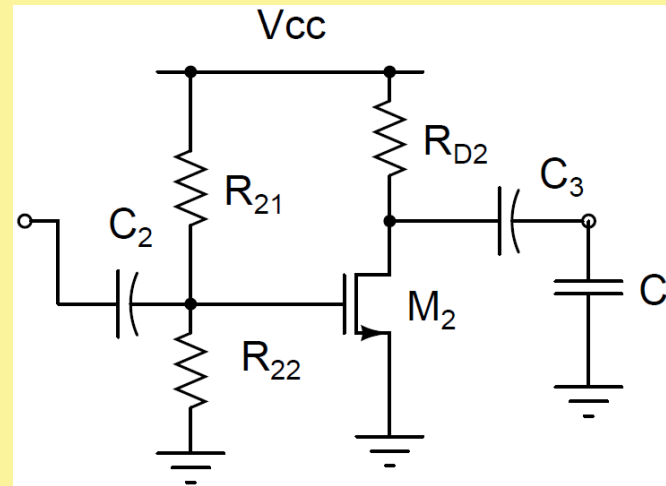
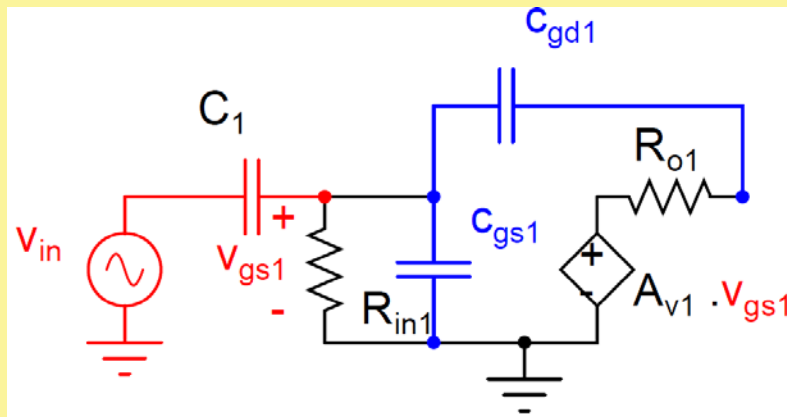
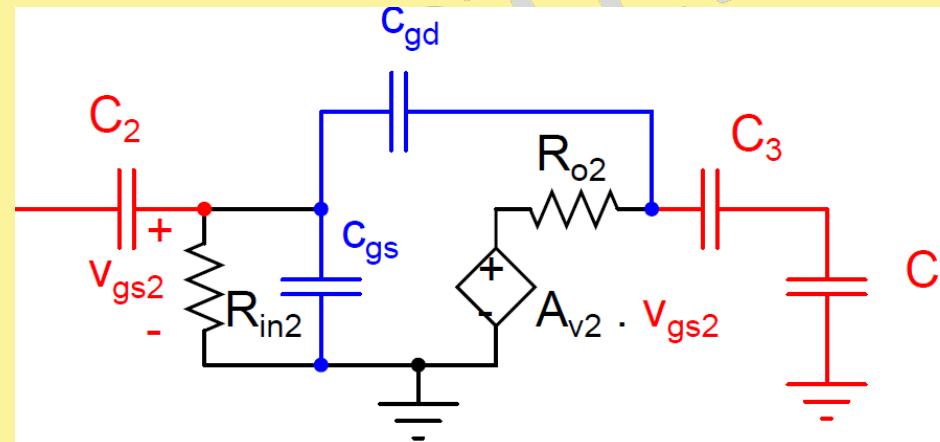


Frequency response of cascaded CE-CE amplifier (*contd.*)

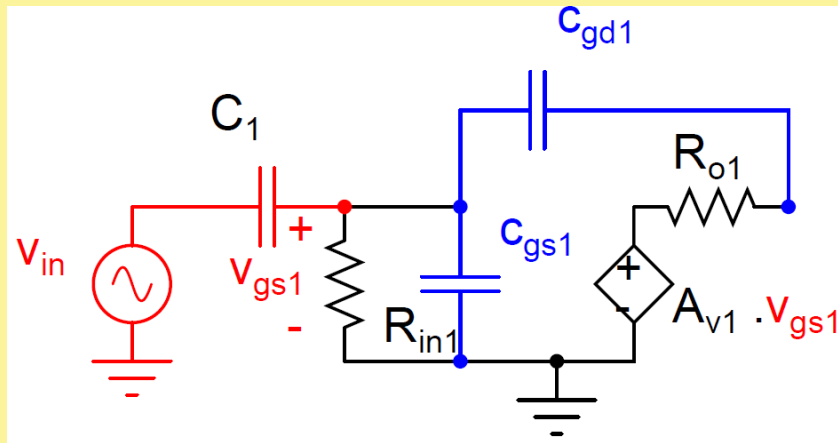
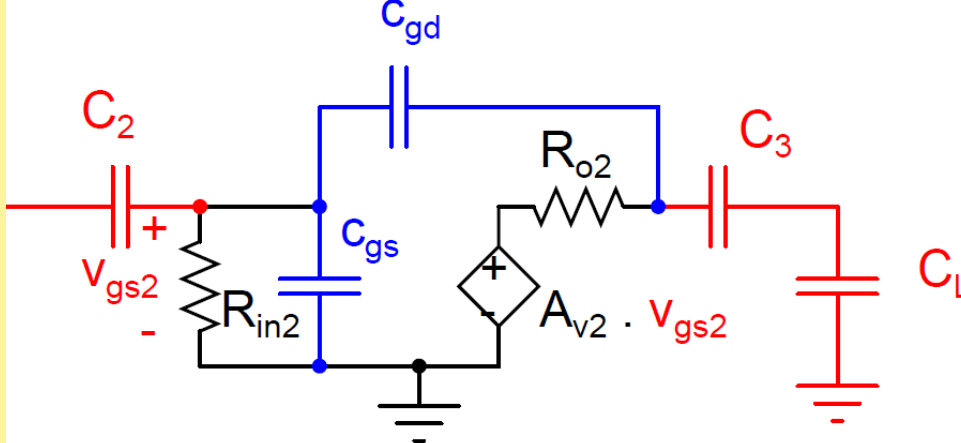


- Overall voltage gain:
- Upper cutoff frequency:

Frequency response of cascaded CS-CS amplifier

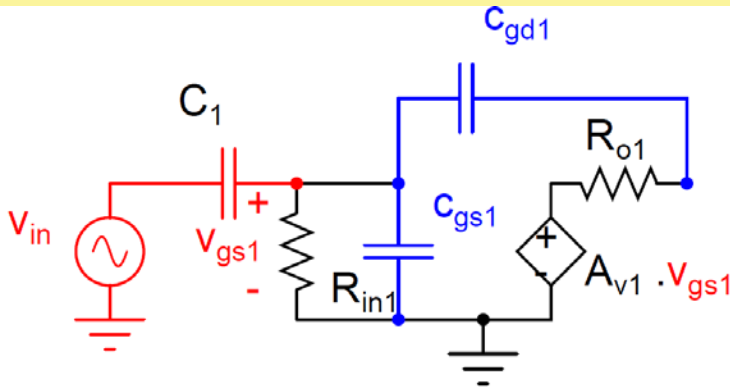
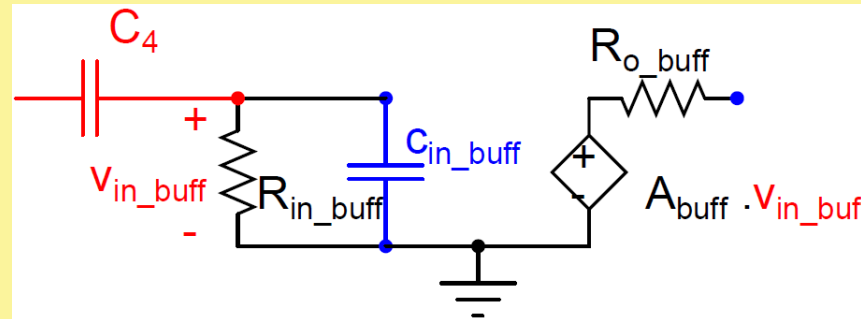
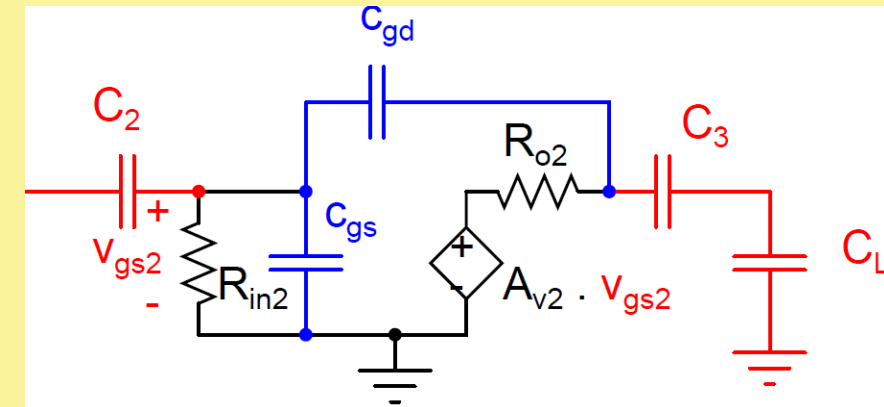


Frequency response of cascaded CS-CS amplifier (*contd.*)



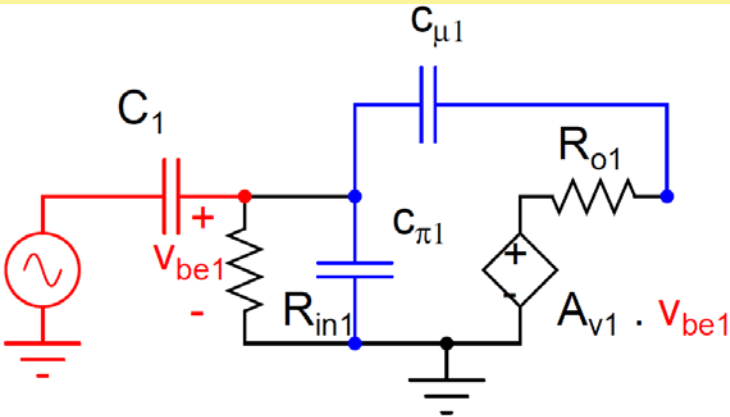
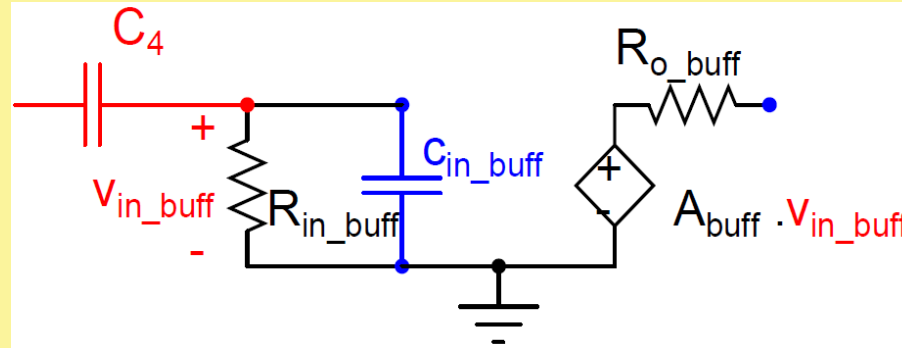
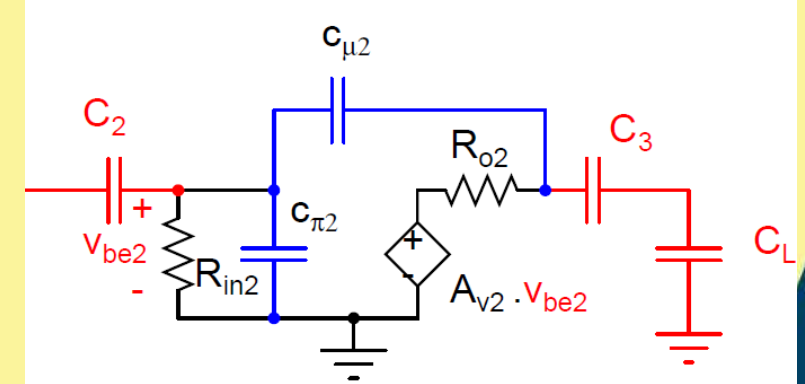
- Overall voltage gain:
- Upper cutoff frequency:

Frequency response of cascaded CS-buffer-CS amplifier



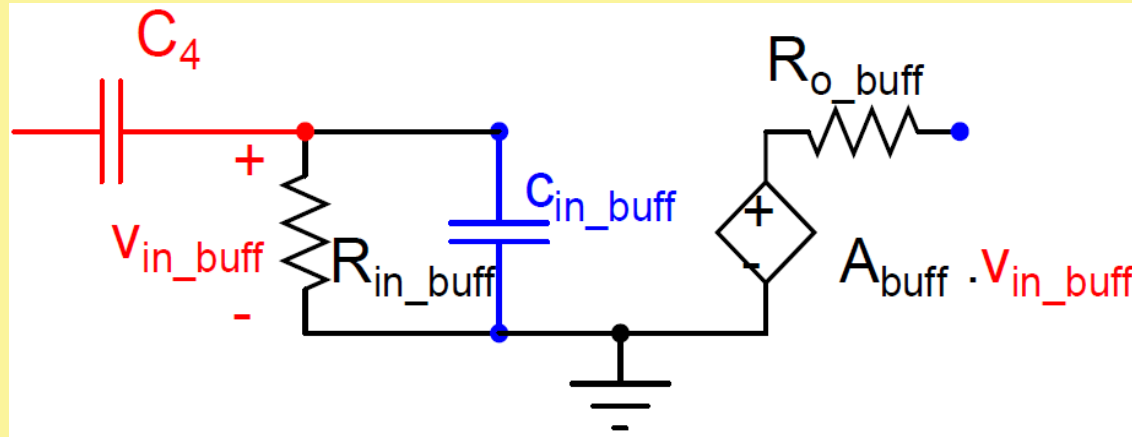
- Overall voltage gain:
- Upper cutoff frequency:

Frequency response of cascaded CE-buffer-CE amplifier



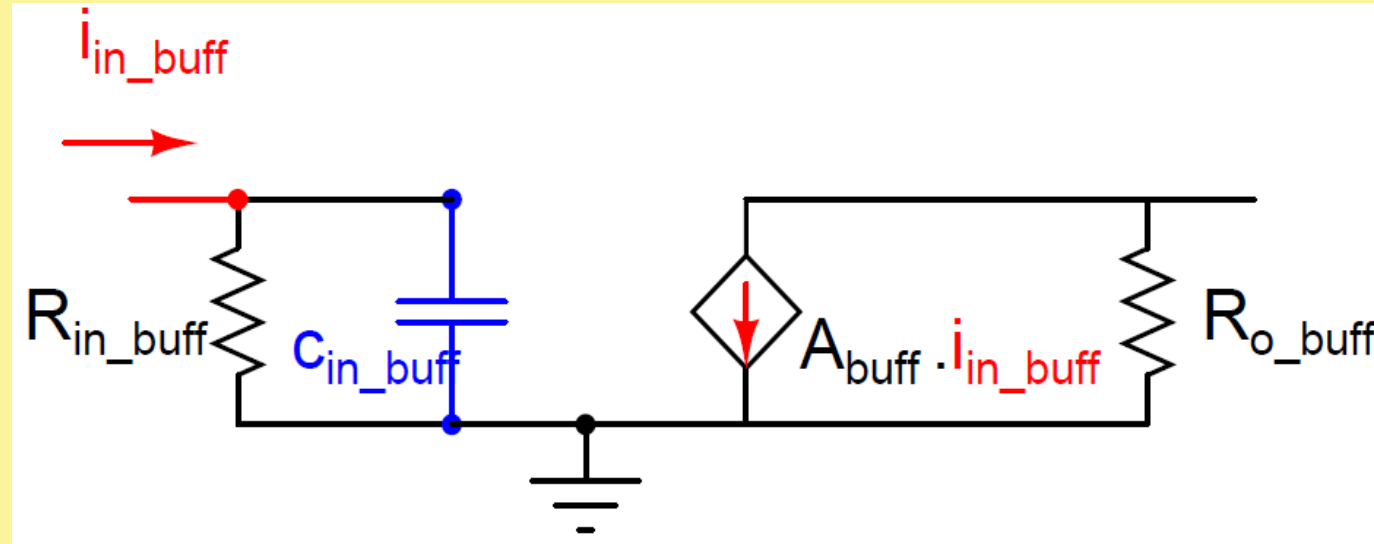
- Overall voltage gain:
- Upper cutoff frequency:

Necessary features of a Buffer (Voltage mode)



- **Output resistance:**
- **Input resistance:**
- **Input capacitance:**
- **Voltage gain:**
- *Leading to Common collector and Common drain*

Necessary features of a Current mode Buffer



- **Output resistance:**
- **Input resistance:**
- **Current gain:**
- *Leading to Common base and Common gate*

Conclusion

Conclusion:

- ❑ Frequency response of cascaded amplifiers is affected
- ❑ Cascaded amplifiers with buffer has improved frequency response
- ❑ Necessary features of a buffer for effective cascading





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