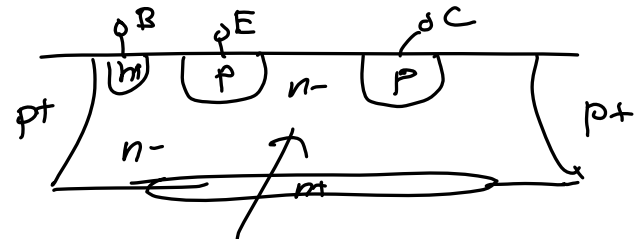
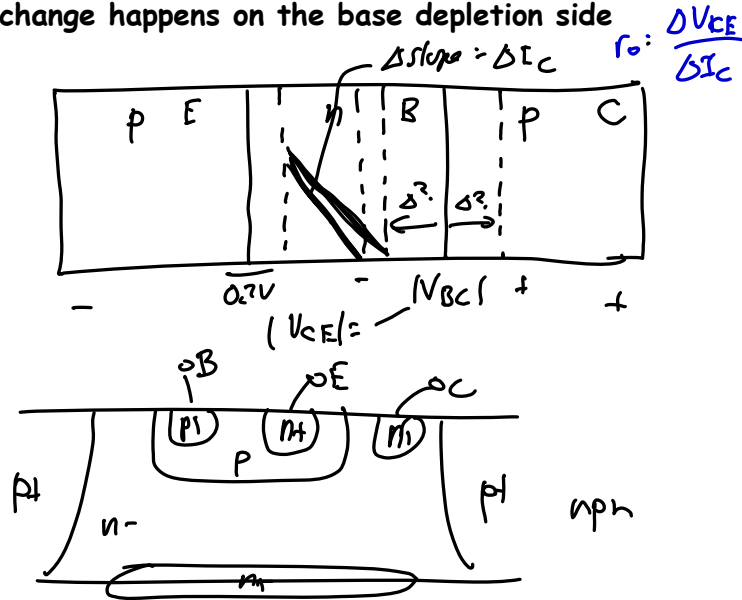
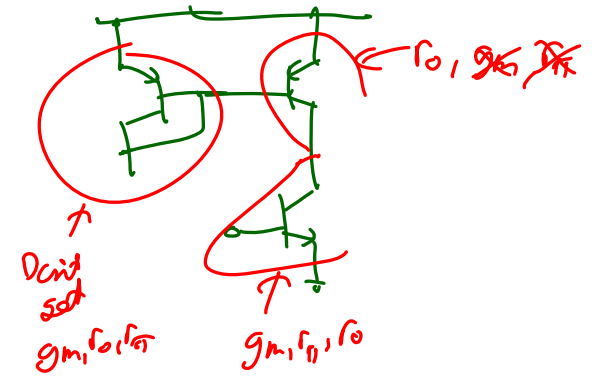


Lecture 4: Inspection Analysis

- Announcements:
- Inspection formula sheet handed out in class
 - ↳ It's also online
- HW#1 due tomorrow at 8 a.m. in the EE140/240A box near 140 Cory
- No labs this week
-
- Lecture Topics:
 - ↳ Procedure for Small Signal Analysis
 - ↳ Inspection Formulas
 - ↳ 1-Tx Amplifier Example
 - ↳ Multi-Tx Amplifier Examples
-
- HW#1, Problem 3b:
- Just assume all the base-collector depletion region change happens on the base depletion side

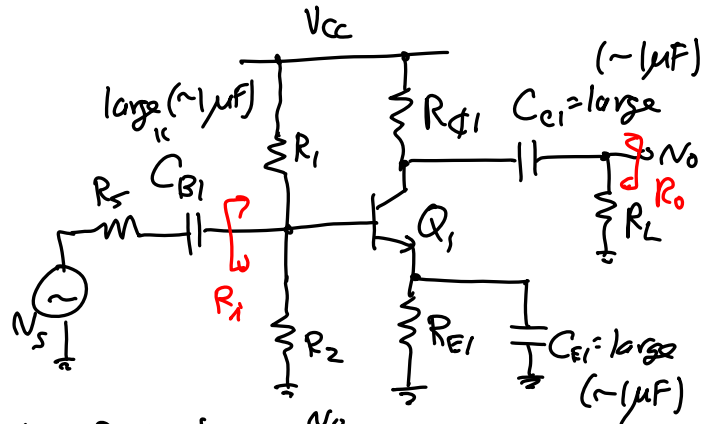


Base is more lightly doped than collector \rightarrow most of the BC depletion is in the base \therefore
 $\Delta V_{CE} \rightarrow \Delta x$ in the base
 \Rightarrow assume all ΔC_C is in Δx in the base.



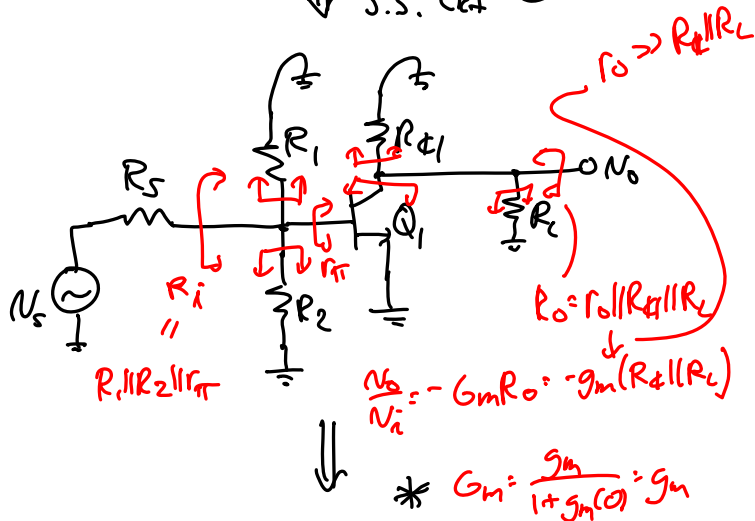
Procedure for Small-Signal Analysis

Ex. Discrete Common-Emitter Ckt.



Want R_i, R_o , & gain: $\frac{V_o}{V_s}$. (@ midband freq.)

Convert to S.S. Ckt ③



Procedure:

- ① Find the DC operating pt. → get voltages & currents at all nodes & branches, respectively.
- ② Determine S.S. parameters (i.e., elements) for devices in the signal path (e.g., $g_m, r_{\pi},$ etc.)
- ③ Convert the full ckt. to the S.S. Ckt.
 - ⇒ zero out DC sources → $V \rightarrow$ short
 - $I \rightarrow$ open
 - short out large capacitors
- ④a If needed, replace the Xsistor w/ its small-signal model (e.g., hybrid- π model, T-model)
 - ⇒ this should NOT be needed often
 - ⇒ when is it needed? → generally, in cases where there is feedback
- ④b Analyze by inspection (based on prior S.S. analysis experience!)
 - ↑ This should be 99% of the time!

Signal Path?

Not in signal path

DC

Variable Nomenclature:

total signal V_a or v_A

v_a (lower case subscript)
upper case variable

(small) AC signal

Capital Subscript } DC
Capital Variable

V_s (lower case)
 V_S (upper case)

R_c (lower case)
 R_C (upper case)

$R_i = R_1 || R_2 || r_{\pi}$

$R_o = r_o || R_{E1} || R_L$

waste of time!

midband

high freq.

Low freq deformed by C_{B1}, C_{E1}, C_C

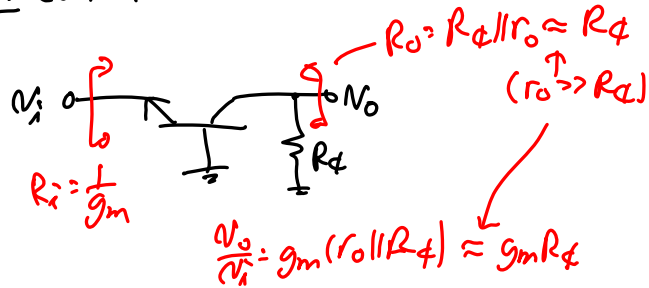
Ex. Common Collector

$R_i = r_{\pi} + (\beta + 1)R_E$

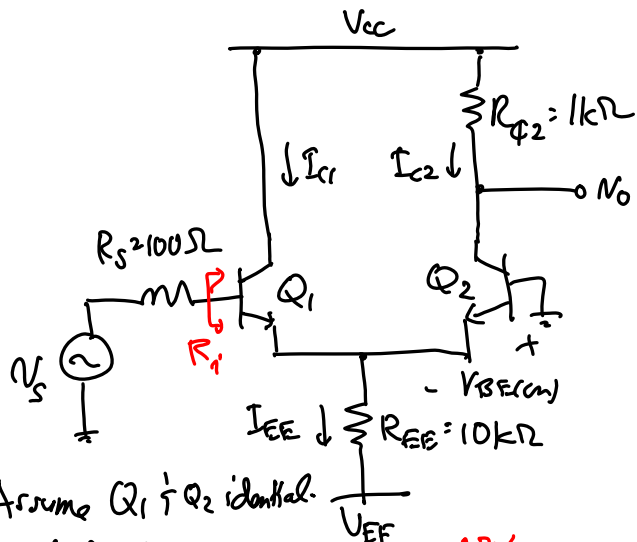
$R_o = R_E || r_o \approx \frac{1}{g_m}$

$\frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{R_E || r_o}{R_E || r_o + \frac{1}{g_m}} = \frac{R_E}{R_E + \frac{1}{g_m}}$

Ex. Common Base

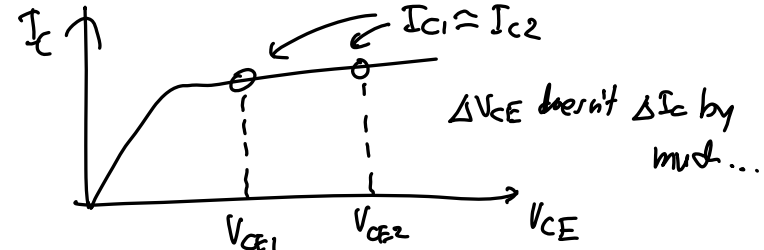


Inspection Analysis of a Multi-Transistor Ckt.



Find the DC operating pt. $I_{EE} = \frac{-V_{BE(on)} - V_{EE}}{R_{EE}}$

$$I_{C1} = I_{C2} = \frac{I_{EE}}{2}$$



Draw the S.S. Ckt:

