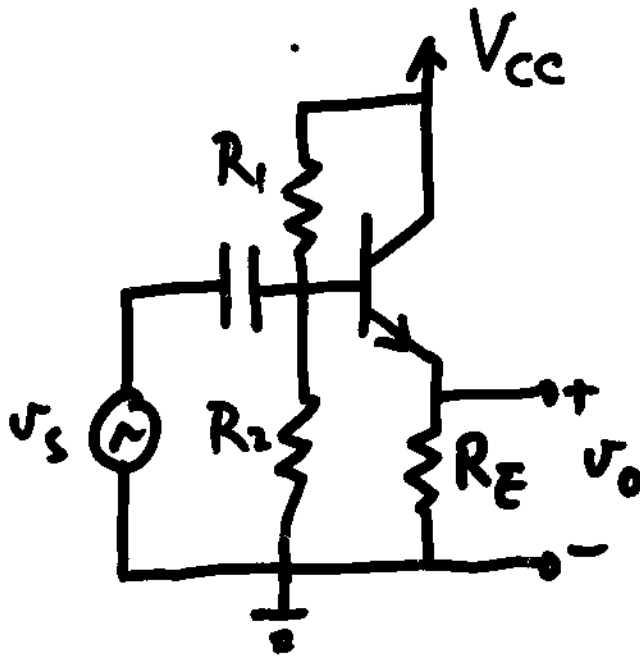


# Common-Collector Amplifier

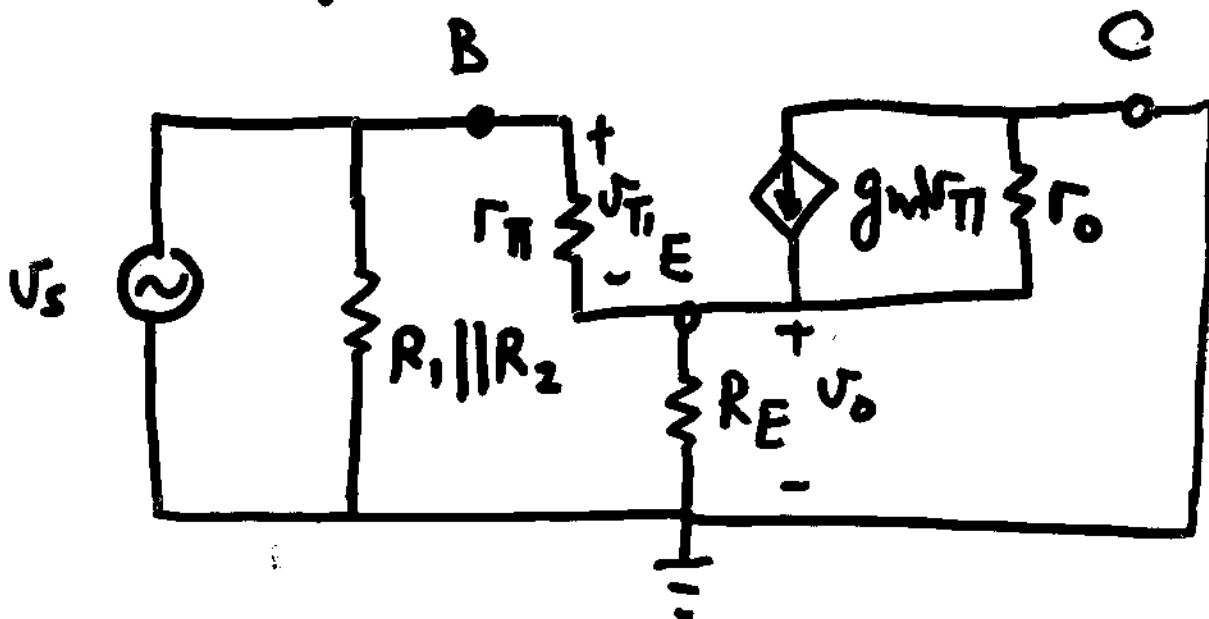
(Emitter-Follower)

Emitter follows the base minus a diode drop.

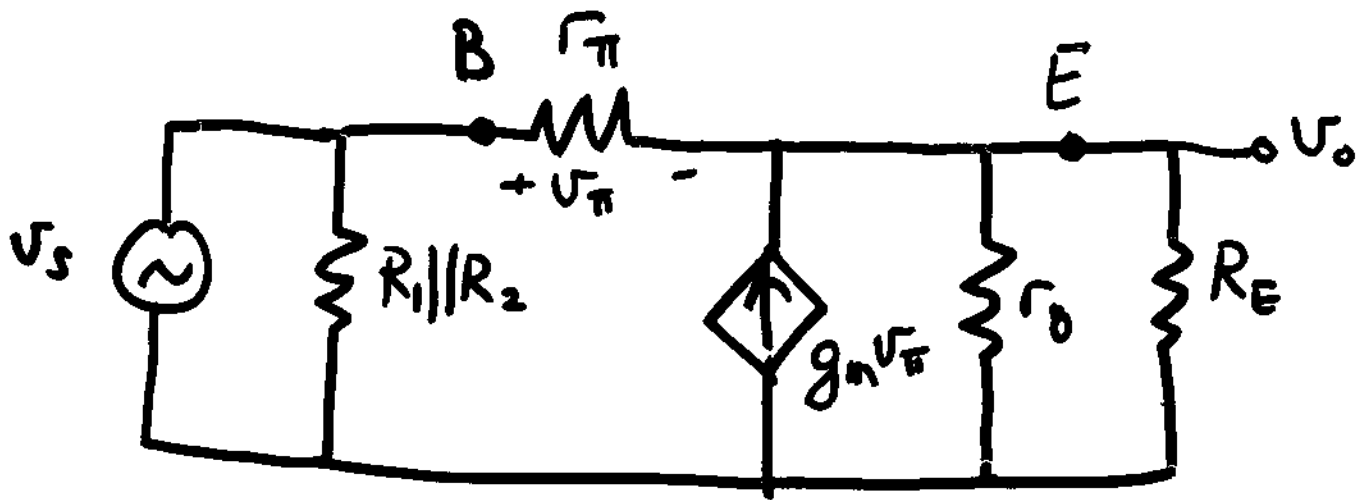


$$R_s = 0$$
$$R_L = \infty$$

A.C. eq. ckt



# a.c. eq. ckt for CC Amplifier



$$\text{Find } A_{v_s} = \frac{v_o}{v_s}$$

$$v_s = v_{\pi} + v_o$$

$$v_o = \left( \frac{v_{\pi}}{r_{\pi}} + g_m v_{\pi} \right) (R_E \parallel r_o)$$

$$= \frac{v_{\pi}}{r_{\pi}} (1 + \beta) (R_E \parallel r_o)$$

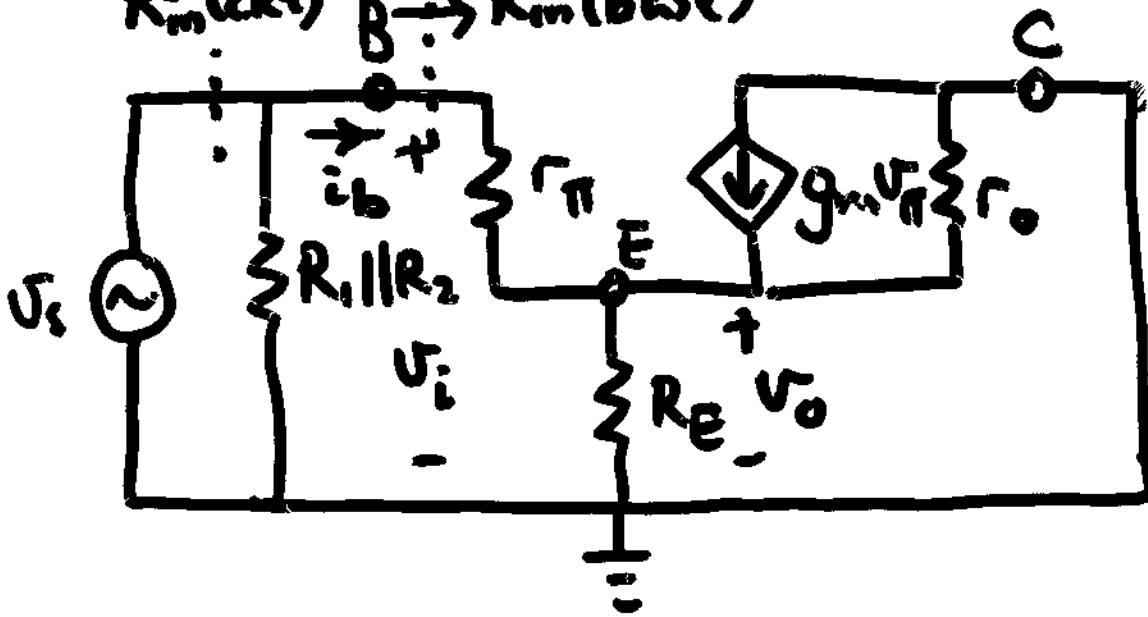
$$A_{v_s} = \frac{\frac{v_{\pi}}{r_{\pi}} (1 + \beta) (R_E \parallel r_o)}{v_{\pi} + \frac{v_{\pi}}{r_{\pi}} (1 + \beta) (R_E \parallel r_o)}$$
$$= \frac{(\beta + 1) (R_E \parallel r_o)}{r_{\pi} + (\beta + 1) (R_E \parallel r_o)}$$

Note: (1) No phase reversal

$$(2) |A_{v_s}| < 1$$

# Input impedance

$R_{in(ckt)} \xrightarrow{\beta} R_{in(base)}$



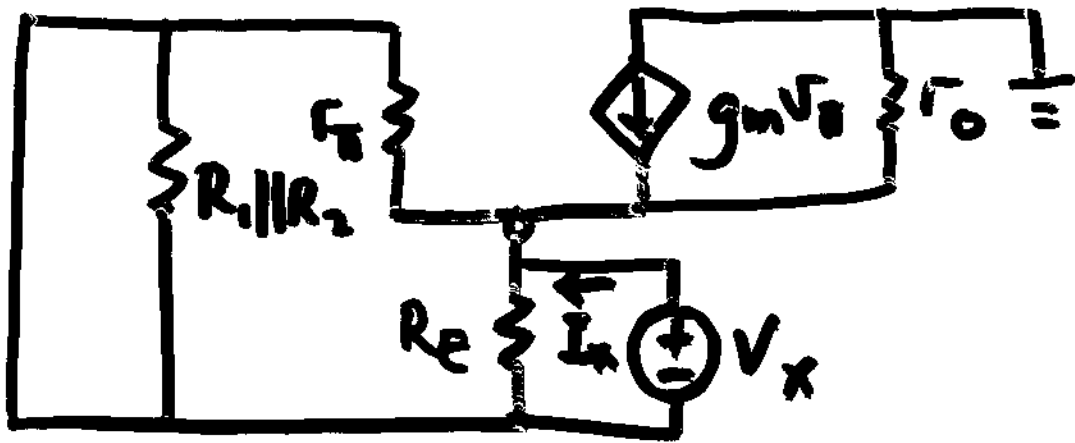
$$R_{in(base)} = \frac{v_i}{i_b} = \frac{v_i}{v_i / (\beta + 1) (R_E \parallel r_o)}$$

$$= \beta + 1 (R_E \parallel r_o)$$

$$R_{in(ckt)} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel (\beta + 1) (R_E \parallel r_o)$$

Note:  $\left. \begin{matrix} R_{in(base)} \\ R_{in(ckt)} \end{matrix} \right\}$  can be large

# Output impedance



$$R_{out} = \frac{V_x}{I_x}$$

$$I_x = \frac{V_x}{R_E} + \frac{V_x}{r_o} + \frac{V_x}{r_{\pi}} + \frac{\beta V_x}{r_{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{out}} = \frac{I_x}{V_x} = \frac{1}{R_E} + \frac{1}{r_o} + \frac{1}{r_{\pi}} + \frac{\beta}{r_{\pi}}$$

$$R_{out} = R_E \parallel r_o \parallel r_{\pi} \parallel \frac{r_{\pi}}{\beta}$$
$$= R_E \parallel r_o \parallel \frac{r_{\pi}}{\beta+1}$$

Note: Output impedance can be very small, useful for delivering large current to a load

Current gain

$$A_i = \frac{v_o / R_E}{v_s / R_{in}(ckt)}$$

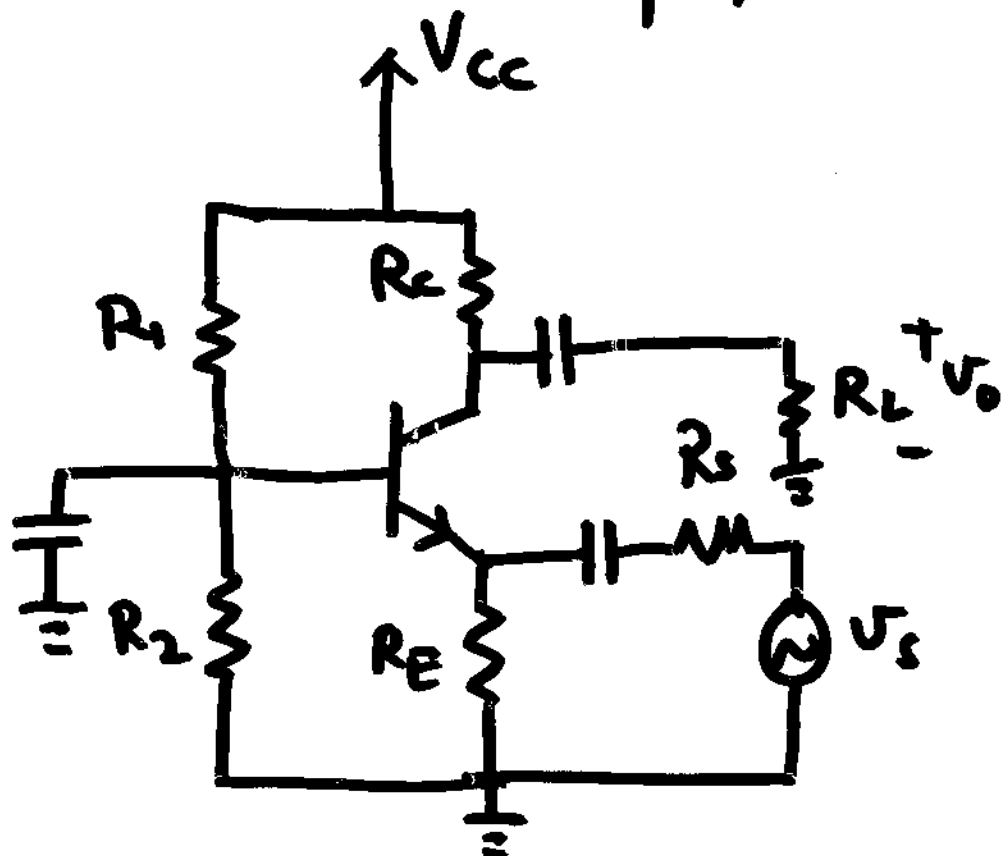
$$= \frac{(\beta+1)(R_E \parallel r_o)}{R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_{in}(base)} R_E$$

$$R_{in}(base) = \boxed{r_{\pi} + (\beta+1)(R_E \parallel r_o)}$$

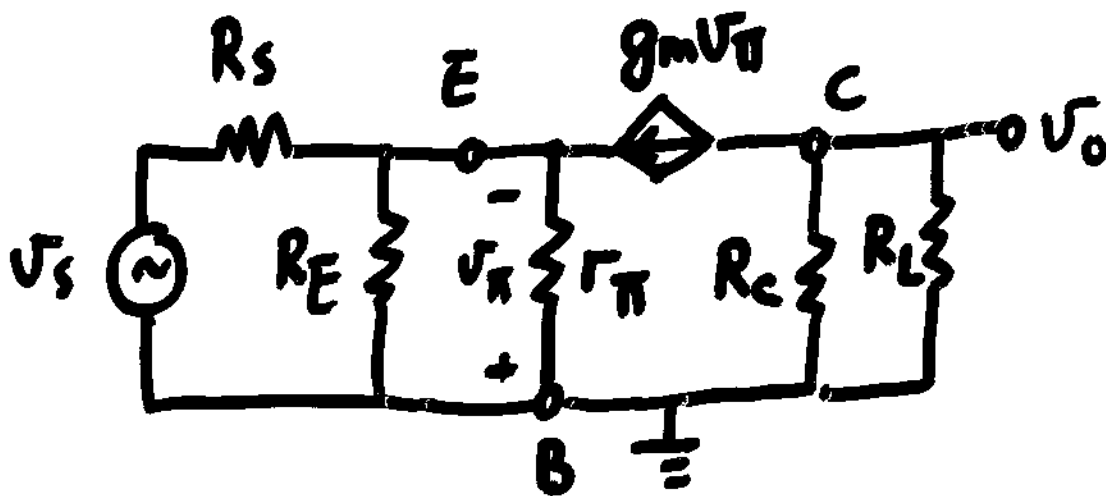
$$= (\beta+1) \frac{r_o}{R_E + r_o} \frac{R_1 \parallel R_2}{R_1 \parallel R_2 + R_{in}(base)}$$

$$\approx (\beta+1)$$

# Common Base Amplifier



a.c. equivalent (ignoring  $r_o$ )



$$v_o = -g_m v_{\pi} (R_C \parallel R_L)$$

Apply KCL,

$$g_m v_{\pi} + \frac{v_{\pi}}{r_{\pi}} + \frac{v_{\pi}}{R_E} + \frac{v_s - (-v_{\pi})}{R_s} = 0$$

$$\frac{v_s}{R_s} = -v_{\pi} \left( g_m + \frac{1}{r_{\pi}} + \frac{1}{R_E} + \frac{1}{R_s} \right)$$

$$= -v_{\pi} \left( \frac{\beta+1}{r_{\pi}} + \frac{1}{R_E} + \frac{1}{R_s} \right)$$

$$v_{\pi} = -\frac{v_s}{R_s} \left( \frac{r_{\pi}}{\beta+1} \parallel R_E \parallel R_s \right)$$

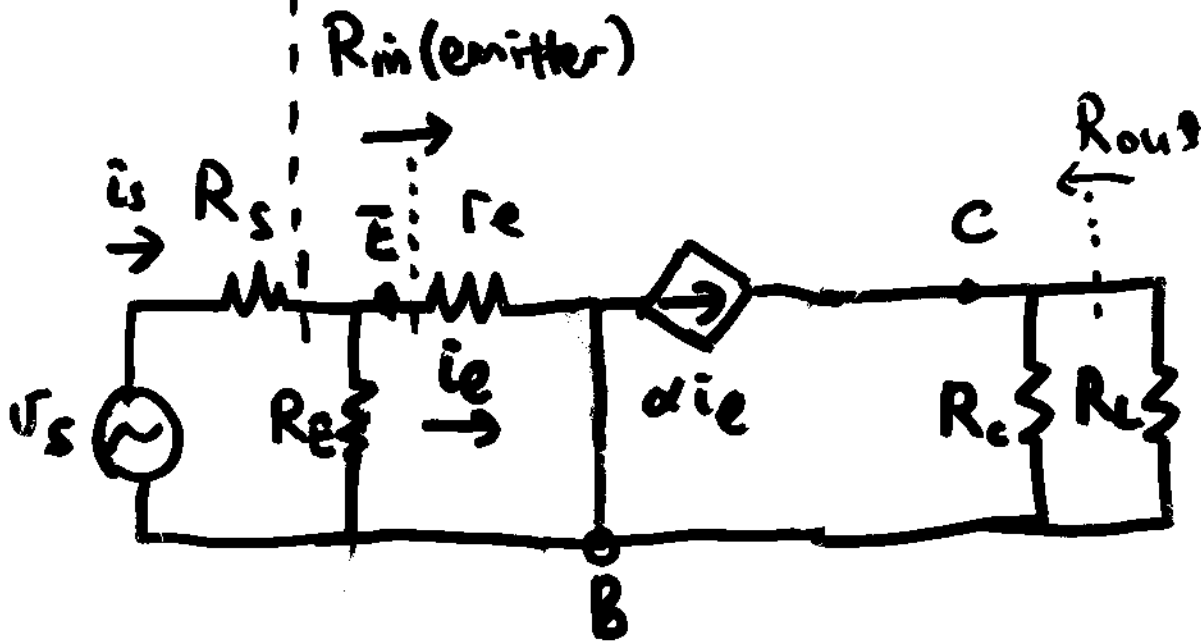
$$A_{v_s} = \frac{v_o}{v_s} = g_m (R_C \parallel R_L) \left( \frac{1}{R_s} \right) \left( \frac{r_{\pi}}{\beta+1} \parallel R_E \parallel R_s \right)$$

$$A_{v_s} = g_m (R_C \parallel R_L) \quad R_s = 0$$

## Input impedance

$$R_{in(\text{emitter})} = r_e = \frac{r_{\pi}}{\beta + 1}$$

$$R_{in} = R_E \parallel r_e$$



## Output impedance

$$R_{out} = R_C$$

## Current gain

$$A_{i_s} = \frac{i_o}{i_s} = \frac{v_o / R_L}{v_s / R_{in(\text{ckt})}}$$

$$= g_m \frac{R_C}{R_C + R_L} \left( \frac{r_{\pi}}{\beta + 1} \parallel R_E \right)$$