



ECE 334: Electronic Circuits

LAB 3 – BJT Amplifier

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1.0 OBJECTIVES

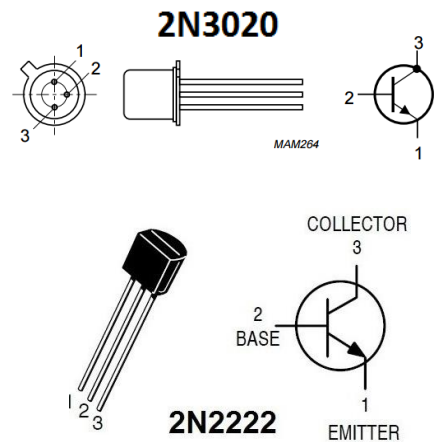
The objective of this lab is to study and characterize BJT amplifier in Common Emitter (CE) configuration. Upon finishing this lab, students should know how to:

- 1) Measure the voltage gain ($A_v = V_o / V_i$) of the amplifier.
- 2) Appreciate the effect of shunt capacitor in emitter circuit on amplifier voltage gain.

2.0 REQUIRMENTS

To proceed with this lab, the following components are required:

- Resistor: 1.2 K Ω (2x).
- Resistor: 10 K Ω (1x).
- Resistor: 14.8 K Ω (1x).
- Capacitor: 47 uF (3x)
- BJT NPN: 2N2222 (1x) or 2N3020 (1x).
- Test Board (1x).
- Avometer (2x).
- Wires & crocodile-wiring.



3.0 INTRODUCTION

The common emitter circuit topology is given below:

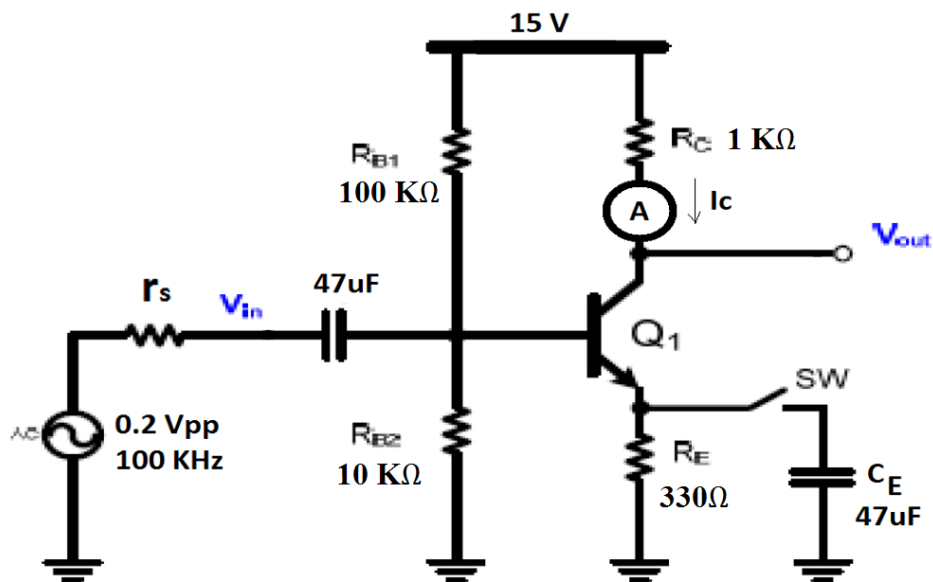


Figure 1: BJT amplifier in common emitter configuration.

After studying BJTs as amplifier, one can easily conclude that the above circuit configuration is a common emitter. The symbol A at collector node is an ammeter used to measure the collector current.

During this experiment procedure, students will connect/disconnect the capacitor C_E & calculate the amplifier gain A_v . The deduced gain expressions should agree with the following expressions:

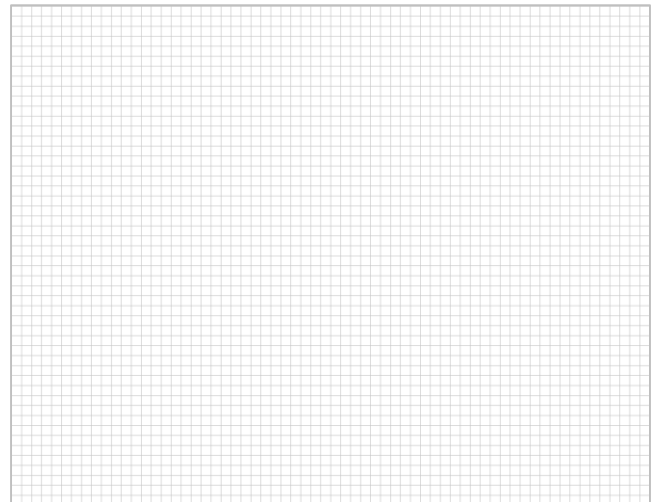
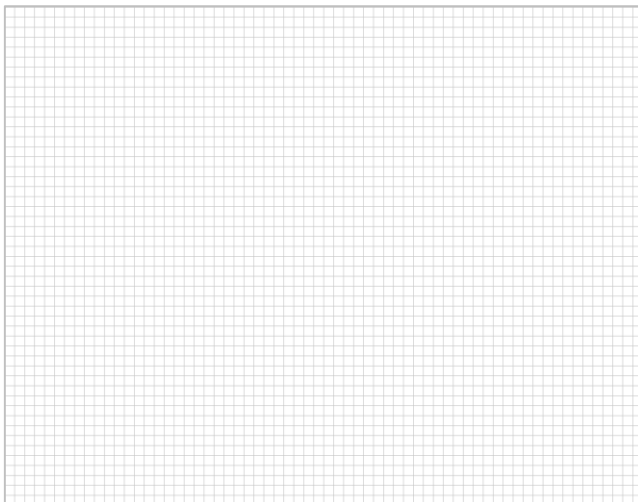
$$A_v \text{ (with } C_E) \approx -g_m R_C = \frac{-\beta R_C}{r_\pi}$$

$$A_v \text{ (without } C_E) = \frac{-\beta R_C}{r_\pi + (\beta + 1)R_E}$$

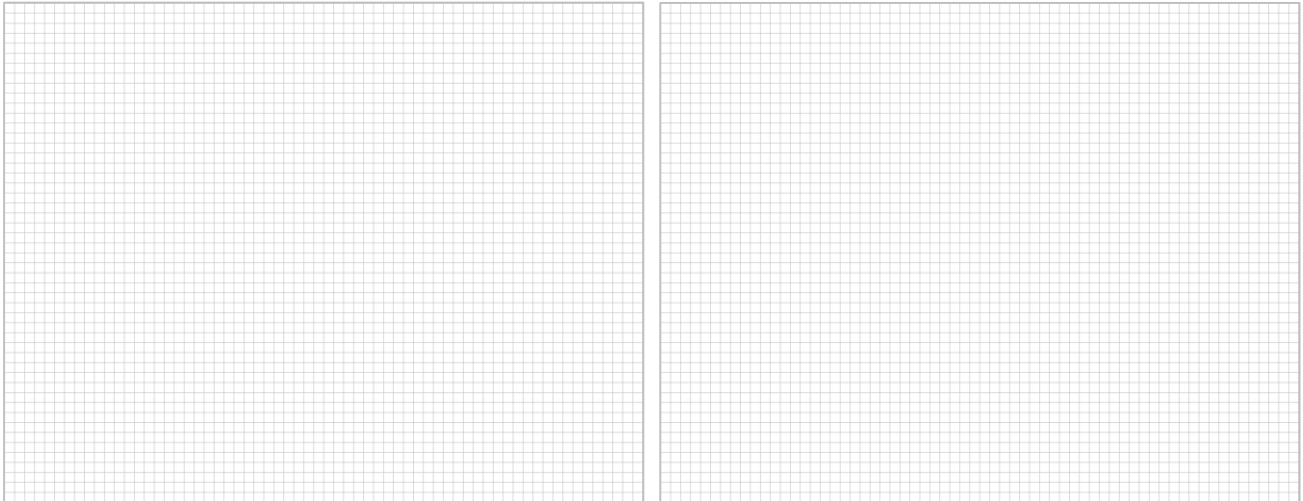
4.0 EXPERIMENT PROCEDURE

Follow these steps to complete the lab:

- Step 1:
 - Construct the circuit as in figure 1 on your board without using the capacitor C_E .
 - Use minimum number of wiring & jumpers.
- Step 2:
 - Make sure the transistor is operating in the forward active mode by measuring the transistor Q-point (V_{CE} & I_C). $V_{CE} = \dots\dots\dots$ Volt, $I_C = \dots\dots\dots$ mA .
- Step 3:
 - Set the function generator to 0.2 V_{pp} at 100 KHz.
 - Measure this signal on an oscilloscope to make sure it is correct.
- Step 4:
 - Use both **channel 1 & channel 2** on the oscilloscope to measure the input & output signal simultaneously.
 - You might see the output signal clipped as the amplifier gain is very large. The output signal will force the BJT to enter either cutoff region or saturation region.
 - Sketch the Input & Output waveforms, & calculate the gain = $V_o/V_i = \dots\dots\dots$.



- Step 5:
 - Connect the capacitor C_E then the Input & Output waveforms:



- Calculate the gain:

$$A_v = V_o / V_i = \dots\dots\dots$$

- Step 6:
 - Comment on you results below:
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5.0 Report (Assignment)

Use any circuit simulator (Example: Multisim) & construct the above circuit, then do the following procedure:

- 1) Construct the circuit as shown in figure 1 on your simulator, then put a screen shot in your report.
- 2) Set the input signal to $1\text{ mV}_{\text{Peak}}$.
- 3) Plot the input & output signal when the capacitor C_E is **disconnected**, then put a screen shot with this plot. Calculate the gain $A_v = V_o / V_i$. (You should show the signal magnitude clearly on you report)
- 4) Plot the input & output signal while **connecting** the capacitor C_E , then put a screen shot with this plot. Calculate the gain $A_v = V_o / V_i$ in this case.
- 5) Compare your simulated results with the lab results.

Note: Reports without cover pages or neat plots will not be marked.

Copied reports will take ZERO MARKS for both students.

Student Sheet:

	Student Name	Group Number	Experiment Mark
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			



Instructor Sheet

	Student Name	Group Number	Experiment Mark
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
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