

## PreLab 4 – Common Emitter Amplifier

### • GOAL

The goal of Lab 4 is to build a microphone preamplifier. The PreLab 3 assignment is intended to give you a better understanding of transistor biasing and voltage gain.

### COMMON EMITTER AMPLIFIER

A voltage amplifier requires a properly biased transistor. A popular method is to use a voltage divider to establish a bias voltage at the transistor base.

- **TASK 1:** Enter the circuit schematic shown in Fig. 1 in Multisim.

- Use a 2N3904 NPN transistor.
- Electrolytic capacitors are located in **Place >> Components >> Basic >> CAP\_ELECTROLIT**
- The AC signal source is a 1 Vp sine wave at 1 kHz.
- Label the transistor base, emitter, and collector as V<sub>B</sub>, V<sub>E</sub>, and V<sub>C</sub>, respectively (see Fig. 1).
- **Submit this circuit schematic.**

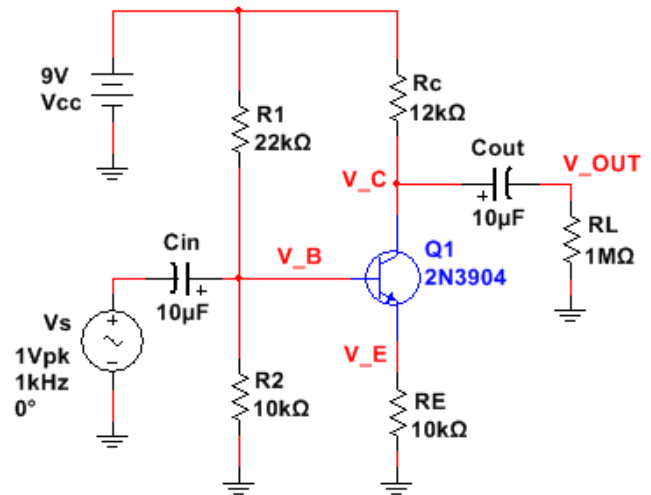


Fig. 1: Schematic of the common emitter amplifier.

- **TASK 2:** Perform a DC Operating Point Analysis in Multisim:

- Fill out Table I with your simulated values for V<sub>B</sub>, V<sub>E</sub>, and V<sub>C</sub>.
- Calculate (e.g. by hand) the theoretical values for V<sub>B</sub>, V<sub>E</sub>, and V<sub>C</sub>. Is the voltage divider stiff? Assume V<sub>BE</sub>= 0.7V and beta = 100. Show all work!

**Table I: DC Operating Point Analysis**

Simulation			Theory		
V <sub>B</sub>	V <sub>E</sub>	V <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>B</sub>	V <sub>E</sub>	V <sub>C</sub>

- **TASK 3:** Perform a Transient Analysis:

- Use simulation start and stop times of TSTART = 0 and TSTOP = 2 ms, respectively.
- **Submit a plot showing both waveforms (V<sub>B</sub> and V<sub>C</sub>).**
- Measure the peak-to-peak values for V<sub>B</sub> and V<sub>C</sub> and compute the resulting amplifier gain.
- Compute the theoretical gain using  $A = -\alpha (R_C // R_L) / (r_e' + R_E)$ . Assume  $\beta = 100$  and  $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ . Show all work.

- Complete Table II with your measured and calculated values.

**Table II: Transient Analysis**

V_B (peak-to-peak)	V_C (peak-to-peak)	Gain (sim)	Gain (theory)

- **TASK 4:** Now add a 100 uF emitter bypass capacitor (electrolytic type).
  - **Reduce the amplitude of VS to 0.010Vp.**
  - Display the waveform for V\_B by itself and measure its peak-to-peak value.
  - Repeat for V\_C.
  - Compute the voltage gain based on the peak-to-peak measurements of your waveforms.
  - Compute the theoretical amplifier gain and input impedance (e.g. using formulas from lecture).
  - Complete Table 3 with your measured and calculated values.

**Table III: Transient Analysis (with emitter bypass capacitor)**

V_B (peak-to-peak)	V_C (peak-to-peak)	Gain (sim)	Gain (theory)	Z_IN (theory)

- **TASK 5:** Analyze your simulation results to see if they make sense! Answer the following:
  - Proper biasing of a common emitter amplifier typically uses  $V_{BB} \approx V_{CC}/3$  and  $V_{CQ} \approx 2V_{CC}/3$ . Is this “rule of thirds” approximately satisfied by our common emitter amplifier?
  - Is the BJT in active mode? Hint: Think about the values of  $V_{CB}$  and  $V_{BE}$ .
  - Is there reasonable agreement (e.g. within 10%) between your simulated and theoretical values for  $V_B$ ,  $V_E$ ,  $V_C$ , and amplifier gain?
- **Make sure you submit the following:**
  - Circuit schematic from TASK 1.
  - Completed Table 1, 2, and 3. Include all work for theoretical calculations.
  - Waveforms for  $V_B$  and  $V_C$  from TASK 3.
  - Answers to the TASK 5 questions.

(End of PreLab 4)