ELG3336 Lab. 2: A BJT Common Emitter Amplifier

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Objectives

- The main objectives of this experiment are
 - To understand the operation of BJT and commonemitter (CE) amplifier
- The experiment will help the students to learn the BJT CE amplifier.

Theory

• Study Section 10.2 of the textbook.

Equipment and Components

- 2N3904 transistor (NPN type BJT)
- DC power supply
- Oscilloscope
- Digital multimeter
- AC signal generator

CE Amplifier

• Refer to the lab document.





Pin identification

Procedure

- Connect the circuit given below and name the components.
- Chose proper values for the components C_C , R_1 and R_2 (possibly similar values to the ones given in the textbook, if available 50 k Ω and 5.6 k Ω). You may choose $C_C=10 \ \mu$ F. It is always good to have $I_C=1$ mA. Use $R_C=1 \ k\Omega$.
- Use 1 kHz signal V_s with an amplitude that gives undistorted output signal V_o .
- V_{CC} might be 10 V or 12 V.

CE Amplifier Component Values



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Lab. Tasks

- Task 1
 - Measure the gain of the amplifier $(Vo_{(p-p)} / Vs_{(p-p)})$ for $R_E = 0 \Omega$. Measure V_{CE} .
 - Draw the input and the output waveshapes.
 - What will happen to the gain if we add a load $R_L = 2 k\Omega$?
- Task 2
 - Use $R_E = 500 \Omega$ and follow the same procedure above
- Task 3
 - Use $R_E = 1000 \Omega$ and follow the same procedure above
- So, in fact, we have 6 tasks in total (without and with the *R_L* in Tasks 1,2, and 3).

Report

- Explain the function of each component in the amplifier circuit.
- Briefly describe the circuit and its objectives.
- Also, calculate the theoretical gain according to the selected component values. Use theoretical techniques to solve the circuit.
 - Assume β = 150 and V_{BE} = 0.7 V.
 - Compare the theoretical and experimental results.
 - Do a critical analysis on your findings.

References

- ELG3336 textbook
- ELG3336 lab document available at
 - http://www.site.uottawa.ca/~rhabash/ELG3331LAB1.p
 df
- Images used in this presentation have been borrowed mainly from the ELG3336 lab document. Some images may have been borrowed by searching through Google. Sources of the figures are acknowledged.

Thank you.

• Ask us your questions. Make sure you understand the experiment completely.

