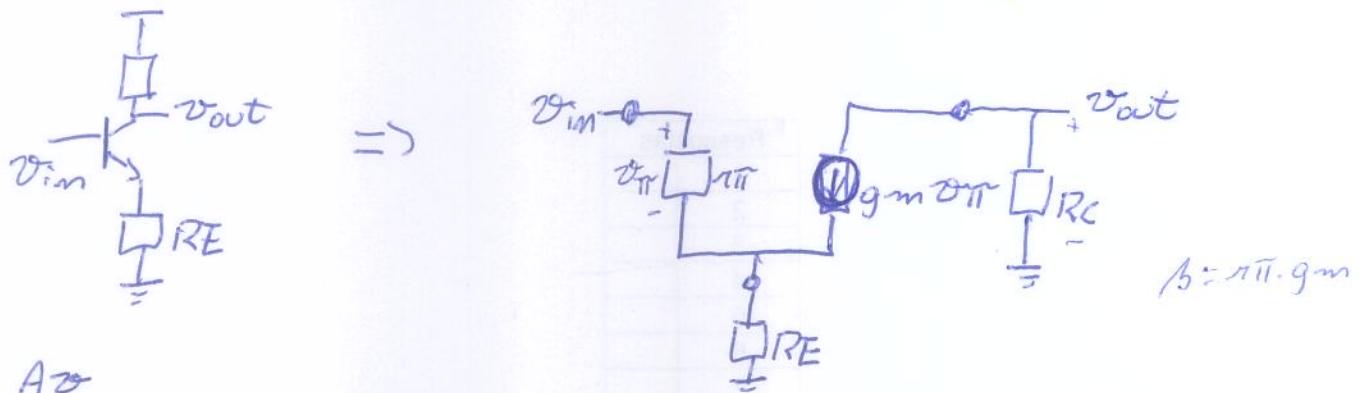


Aula 8B - Amplificadores como TBJ

- Emissor comum com de geração de emissor



$$\beta = \pi\pi \cdot g_m$$

A_v

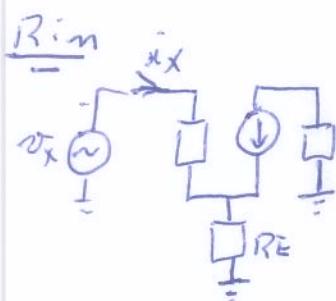
$$v_{out} = -g_m v_{pi} R_C$$

$$v_{in} = v_{pi} + v_{RE} = v_{pi} + R_E (g_m v_{pi} + \frac{v_{pi}}{R_{pi}}) = v_{pi} + R_E v_{pi} (g_m + \frac{1}{R_{pi}})$$

$$v_{in} = v_{pi} \left[1 + R_E \left(g_m + \frac{1}{R_{pi}} \right) \right]$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{-g_m v_{pi} R_C}{v_{pi} \left[1 + R_E \left(g_m + \frac{1}{R_{pi}} \right) \right]} = \frac{-g_m R_C}{1 + R_E \left(g_m + \underbrace{\frac{1}{R_{pi}}}_{B} \right)}$$

$$A_v = \frac{-g_m R_C}{1 + R_E g_m} \stackrel{g_m \approx 1}{=} \boxed{A_v = \frac{-R_C}{1 + R_E}}$$



$$v_x = v_{pi} \left[1 + R_E \left(g_m + \frac{1}{R_{pi}} \right) \right]$$

$$i_X = \frac{v_{pi}}{R_{pi}}$$

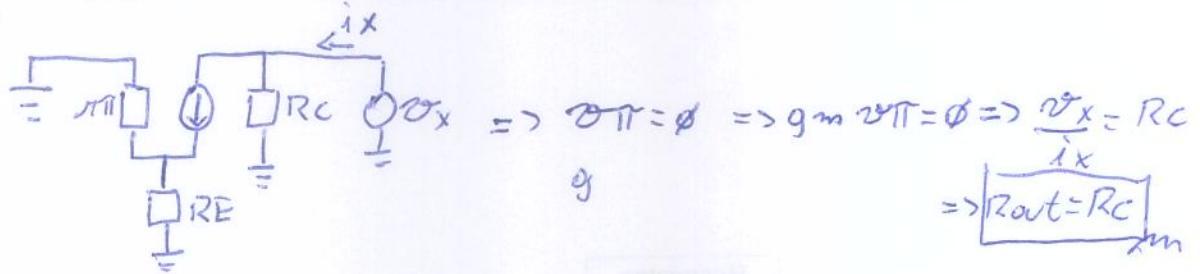
$$R_{in} = \frac{v_x}{i_X} = \cancel{\pi\pi} \left[1 + R_E \left(g_m + \frac{1}{R_{pi}} \right) \right] = \pi\pi + R_E \pi\pi \left(g_m + \frac{1}{R_{pi}} \right)$$

$$R_{in} = \pi\pi + R_E \pi\pi g_m + R_E$$

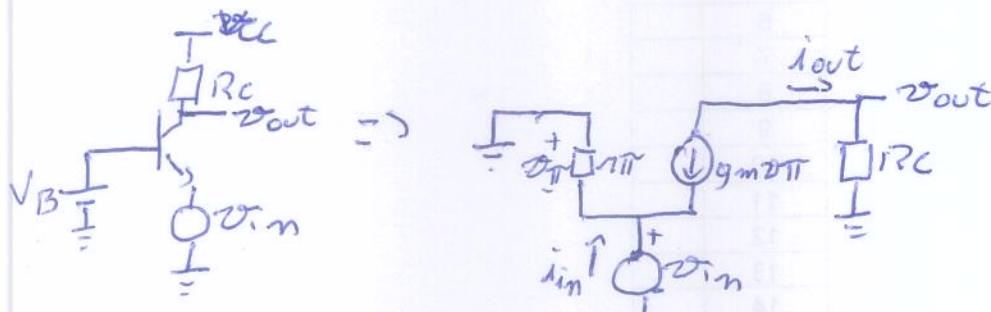
$$\boxed{R_{in} = \pi\pi + R_E (\beta + 1)}$$

(1)

R_{out}



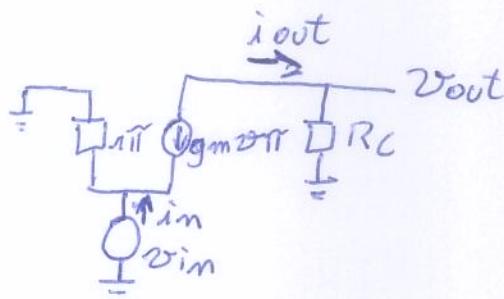
• BASE COMMON



A_o

$$v_{out} = -\text{gm} \cdot v_{\pi} \cdot R_C \quad \xrightarrow{v_{in} = -v_{\pi}} \quad v_{out} = \text{gm} \cdot v_{in} \cdot R_C \Rightarrow \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = A_o = \boxed{\text{gm} \cdot R_C}$$

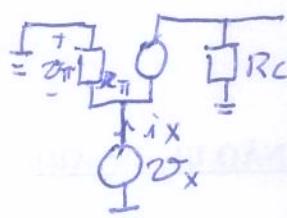
A_i



$$\begin{aligned} i_{in} &= -\frac{v_{\pi}}{\pi \pi} - \text{gm} \cdot v_{\pi} = -\frac{v_{\pi}}{\pi \pi} \left(\frac{1}{\pi \pi} + \text{gm} \right) \\ i_m &= -v_{\pi} \frac{\pi \pi \text{gm} + 1}{\pi \pi \pi \pi} = -\frac{v_{\pi}}{\pi \pi} \frac{\beta + 1}{\pi \pi \text{gm}} \\ i_m &= -v_{\pi} \cdot \frac{\beta + 1}{\beta \text{gm}} \Rightarrow i_m = -v_{\pi} \text{gm} \cdot \left(\frac{\beta + 1}{\beta} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$i_{out} = -\text{gm} \cdot v_{\pi} \Rightarrow \boxed{A_i = \frac{i_{out}}{i_m} = \frac{-\text{gm} \cdot v_{\pi}}{-v_{\pi} \text{gm} \cdot (\frac{\beta + 1}{\beta})} = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1} = \boxed{A_i = \alpha}}$$

R_{in}

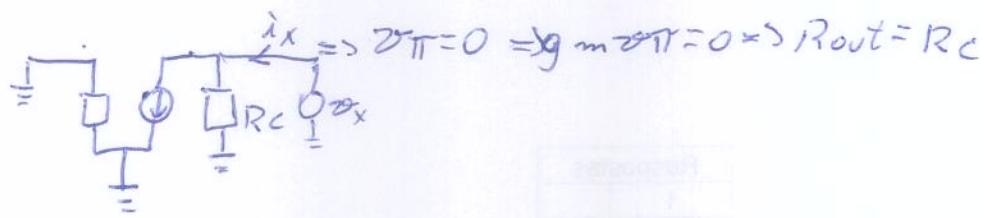


$$i_x = -\frac{v_{\pi}}{\pi \pi} - \text{gm} \cdot v_{\pi} \Rightarrow i_x = -\frac{v_{\pi}}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\pi \pi} + \text{gm} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_x &= -v_{\pi} \\ \Rightarrow i_x &= v_x \left(\frac{1}{\pi \pi} + \text{gm} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{v_x}{i_x} = \frac{1}{\pi \pi \text{gm} + 1} \end{aligned}$$

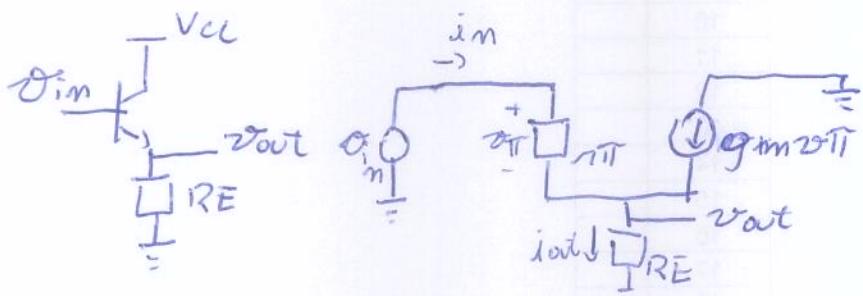
$$A_i = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\pi \pi \text{gm} + 1}} = \pi \pi \cdot \frac{1}{\beta + 1} = \frac{\text{gm} \beta}{\beta + 1} \Rightarrow \boxed{A_i = \frac{\alpha}{\pi \pi}}$$

R_{out}



\Rightarrow Refazer considerando o efeito Early

• COLETOR COMUM - Seguidor de emissão



$$v_{out} = RE \cdot \left(\frac{v_{TT}}{v_{TT}} + g_m v_{TT} \right) = RE v_{TT} \left(\frac{1}{v_{TT}} + g_m \right) = \cancel{RE} \cancel{v_{TT}} \frac{1 + g_m}{v_{TT}}$$

$$v_{out} = RE v_{TT} \cdot g_m \cdot \frac{\beta+1}{\beta}$$

$$v_{in} = v_{TT} + v_{out} \Rightarrow v_{in} = v_{TT} + RE v_{TT} \cdot g_m \frac{\beta+1}{\beta}$$

$$v_{in} = v_{TT} \cdot \left(1 + RE g_m \frac{\beta+1}{\beta} \right)$$

$$A_Z = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{RE v_{TT} g_m \cdot \frac{\beta+1}{\beta}}{v_{TT} \left(1 + RE g_m \frac{\beta+1}{\beta} \right)} = \frac{RE g_m (\beta+1)}{\cancel{v_{TT}} \cancel{1 + RE g_m (\beta+1)}}$$

$$A_Z = \frac{RE g_m (\beta+1)}{\beta + RE g_m (\beta+1)} \div g_m \Rightarrow A_Z = \frac{RE (\beta+1)}{(\beta+1)RE + \beta g_m} \approx \frac{RE}{RE + \frac{\beta g_m}{\beta+1}}$$

A_{Z1}

(A_{Z1}) se a tensão de saída é menor que zero

A_i

$$i_{out} = \frac{v_{out}}{R_E} = n\pi g_m \frac{\beta+1}{\beta}$$

$$i_m = \frac{n\pi I}{n\pi}$$

$$A_i = \frac{i_{out}}{i_m} = n\pi g_m \frac{\beta}{\beta+1} \Rightarrow \boxed{A_i = \beta+1}$$

R_{in}

$i_x = \frac{v_{II}}{R_{II}}$

$v_x = v_{II} \cdot \left(1 + REg_m \frac{\beta+1}{\beta}\right)$

$\frac{v_x}{i_x} = R_{II} \cdot \left(1 + REg_m \frac{\beta+1}{\beta}\right) = R_{II} \cdot \left(1 + RE \cancel{\frac{1}{R_{II}}} \cdot \frac{\beta+1}{\beta}\right)$

$R_{in} = \boxed{\frac{v_x}{i_x} = R_{II} + RE(\beta+1)}$

R_{out}

$i_x = \frac{v_x}{RE//R_{II}} - g_m v_{II}$

$v_x = v_{II} \left(\frac{1}{RE//R_{II}} + g_m \right)$

$$i_x = v_x \cdot \left(\frac{RE + R_{II}}{RE R_{II}} + g_m \right) = v_x \left(\frac{RE R_{II} + R_{II} g_m}{RE R_{II}} \right) = v_x \cdot \left(\frac{RE(1+\beta) + R_{II}}{RE R_{II}} \right)$$

$\div \beta$

$$\Rightarrow i_x \approx v_x \cdot \frac{RE + R_{II}/\beta}{RE \cdot R_{II}/\beta} \Rightarrow i_x \cancel{\approx} v_x \cdot \frac{RE}{RE \cdot R_{II}/\beta} \cancel{\approx} v_x \cdot \frac{1}{R_{II}/\beta}$$

$$R_{out} = \frac{v_x}{i_x} \approx \frac{1}{\frac{RE + R_{II}/\beta}{RE \cdot R_{II}/\beta}} \approx \frac{1}{RE//R_{II}/\beta} \Rightarrow \boxed{R_{out} = RE//1/g_m}$$

Re calcular para $V_A < 0$