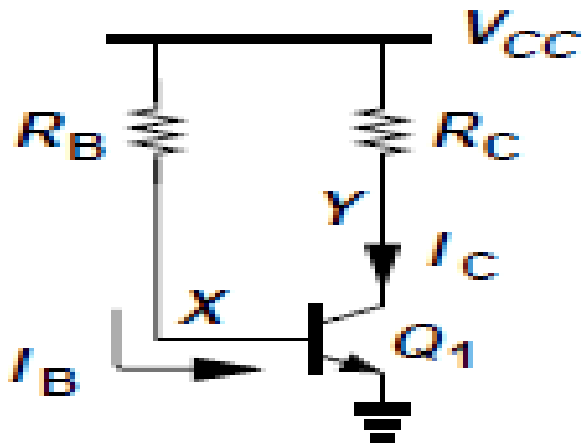


# Biasing Technique

2012142137 Kim KyuSik

# Simple Biasing



$$R_B I_B + V_{BE} = V_{CC}$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B}$$

$$I_C = \beta \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B}$$

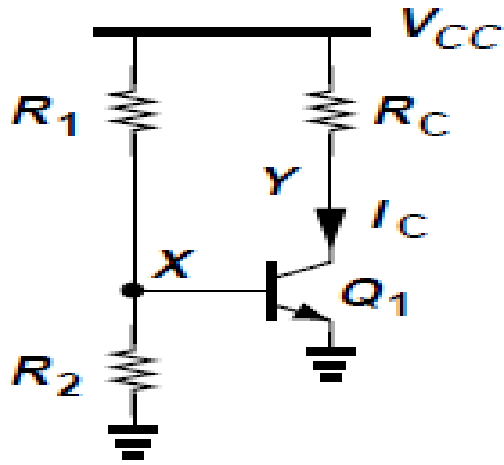
$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - R_C I_C$$

$$= V_{CC} - \beta \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B} R_C$$

$$V_{CC} - \beta \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B} R_C > V_{BE}$$

$I_C$  is depend on  $\beta$

# Resistive Divider Biasing



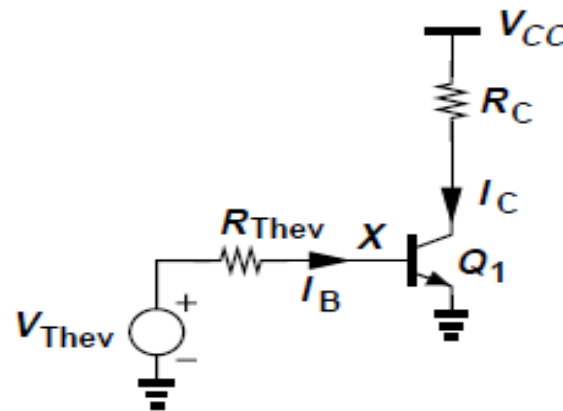
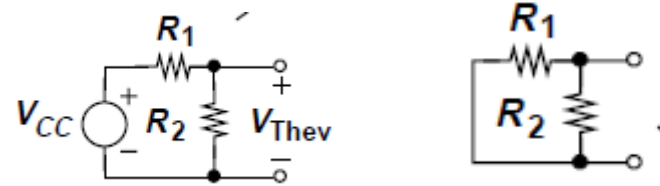
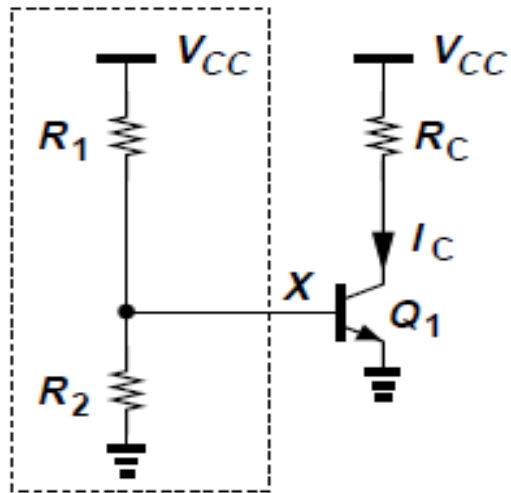
$$I_C = I_S \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}\right)$$

$$V_X = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{CC},$$

(Base-emitter Voltage)

$$I_C = I_S \exp\left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot \frac{V_{CC}}{V_T}\right),$$

(when the base current is negligible)



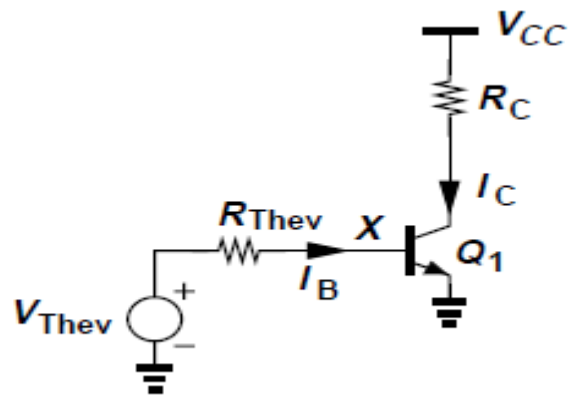
$$V_{Thev} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{CC}$$

$$R_{Thev} = R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$V_X = V_{Thev} - I_B R_{Thev}$$

$$I_C = I_S \exp \frac{V_{Thev} - I_B R_{Thev}}{V_T}$$

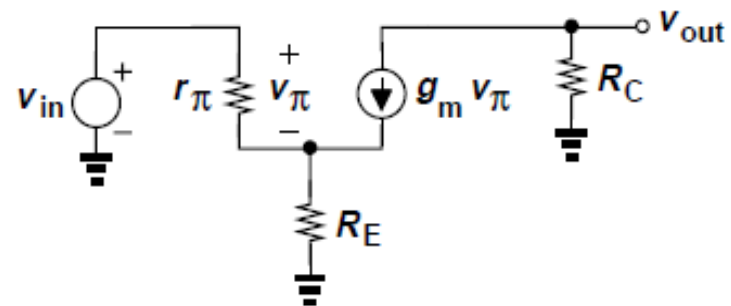
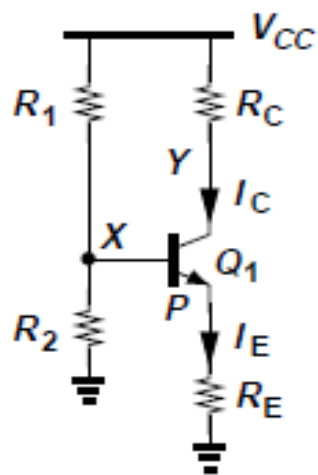
$$I_B = \left( V_{Thev} - V_T \ln \frac{I_C}{I_S} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{R_{Thev}}$$

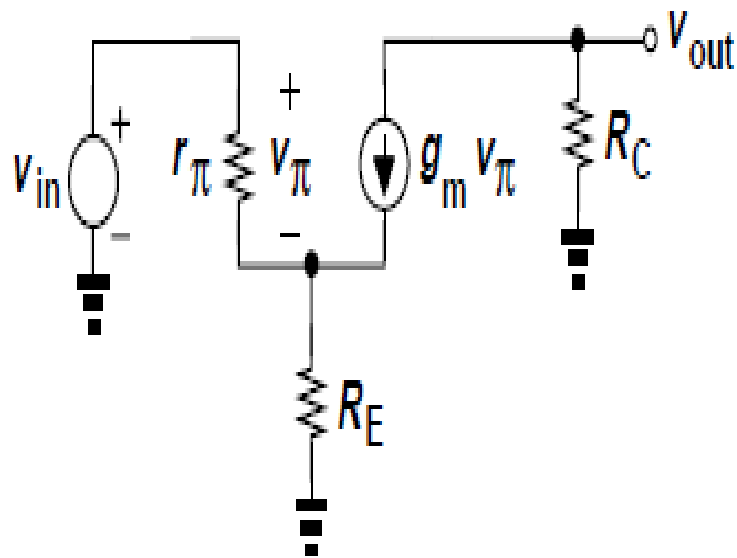


$V_{CC}$  increase 5%      $V_{BE}$  increase 5%

$V_{BE} = 800 \text{ mV}$       $\Delta V_{BE} = 40 \text{ mV}$

$I_C$  increase  $\exp \frac{40 \text{ mV}}{26 \text{ mV}} = 4.65$





$$V_{IN} = V_{\pi} + V_E$$

$$\frac{V_{IN} - V_{RE}}{r_{\pi}} + g_m V_{\pi} = \frac{V_E}{R_E}$$

$$\frac{V_E}{V_{IN}} = \frac{R_E}{\frac{1}{g_m} + R_E}$$

$$V_E \approx V_{IN} \left( \frac{1}{g_m} \ll R_E \right)$$

Thank you

