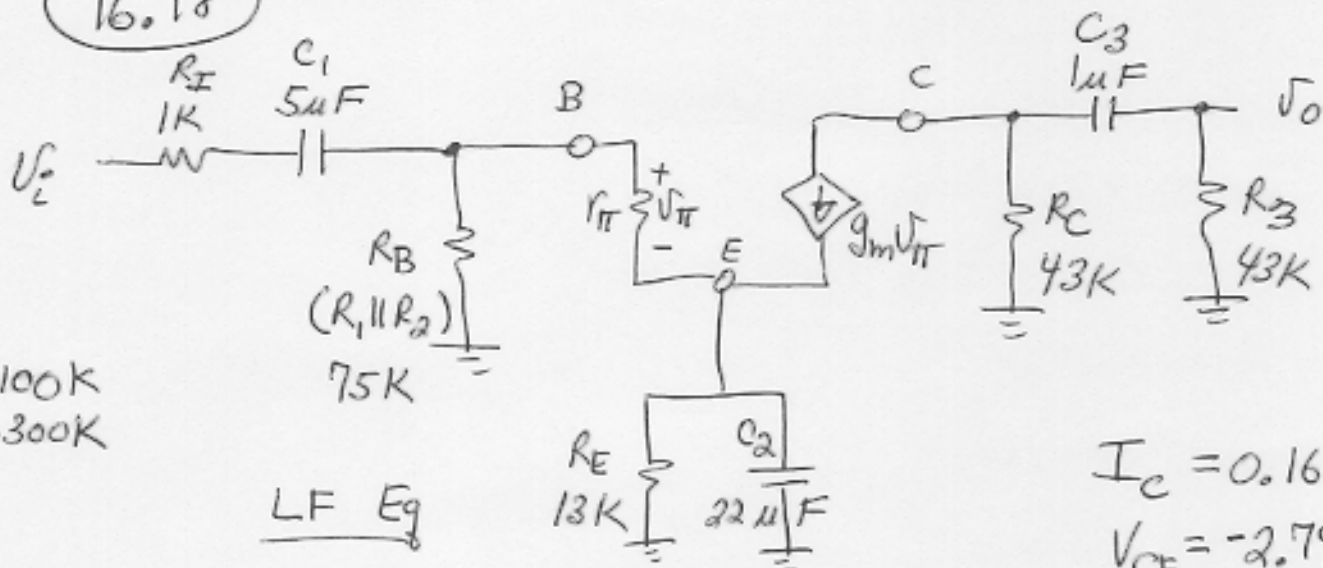


Jaeger 3rd ed

16.18

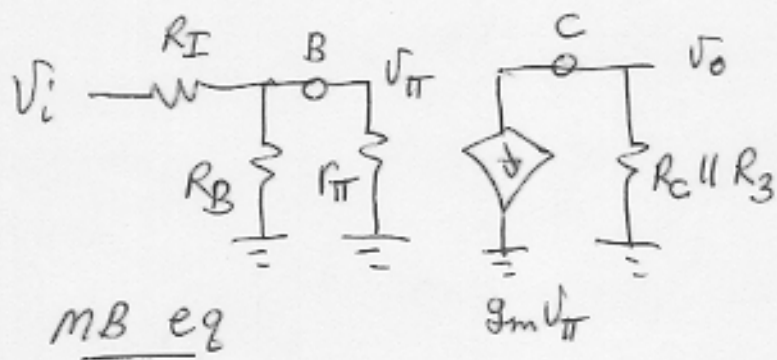


$R_1 = 100k$
 $R_2 = 300k$

LF Eq

$I_C = 0.164 mA$
 $V_{CE} = -2.79 V$
 $\beta_0 = 100$

(a)



MB eq

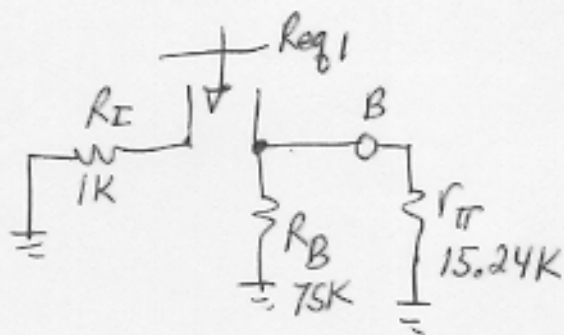
$g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T} = 6.56 mS$

$r_{\pi} = \frac{\beta_0}{g_m} = 15.24 k\Omega$

(b) $A_m = \left. \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right|_{\text{midband}} = \frac{(R_B \parallel r_{\pi})}{R_I + (R_B \parallel r_{\pi})} (-g_m \cdot (R_C \parallel R_L)) = -131$
(+42dB)

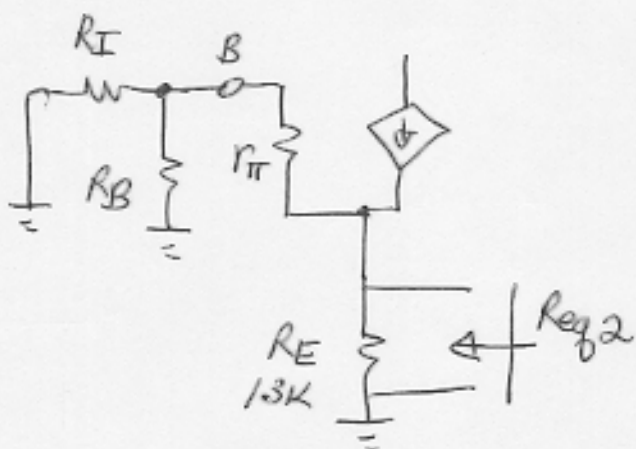
16.18 cont Method of S.C. time constants

$\omega_L \approx \sum_j \left(\frac{1}{R_j C_j} \right)$ summation of reciprals of R-C products (not poles) for j capacitors w/ all other caps. shorted



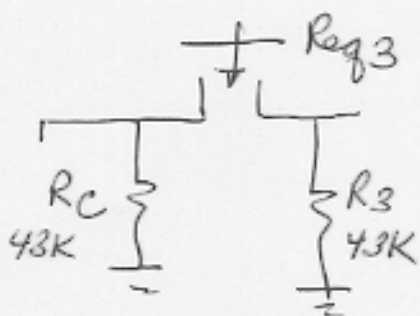
$$R_{eq1} = 13.67 \text{ K}\Omega$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq1} C_1} = 14.6 \text{ rad/s}$$



$$R_{eq2} = \left[\frac{(R_E \parallel R_B) + r_{\pi}}{1 + \beta_0} \right] \parallel R_E = 159 \Omega$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq2} C_2} = 286 \text{ rad/s}$$



$$R_{eq3} = R_C + R_3 = 86 \text{ K}\Omega$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq3} C_3} = 11.6 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_L \approx \frac{1}{R_{eq1} C_1} + \frac{1}{R_{eq2} C_2} + \frac{1}{R_{eq3} C_3} = 312 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$f_L \approx 50 \text{ Hz}$$