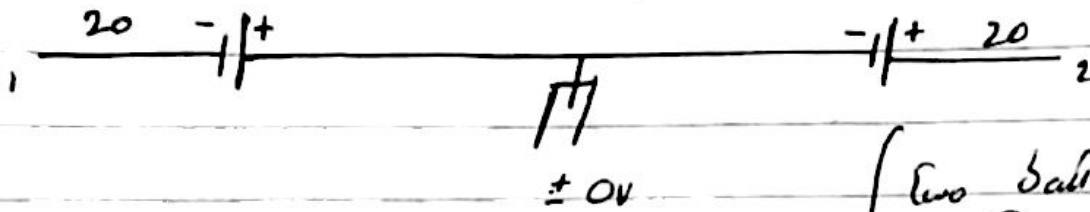
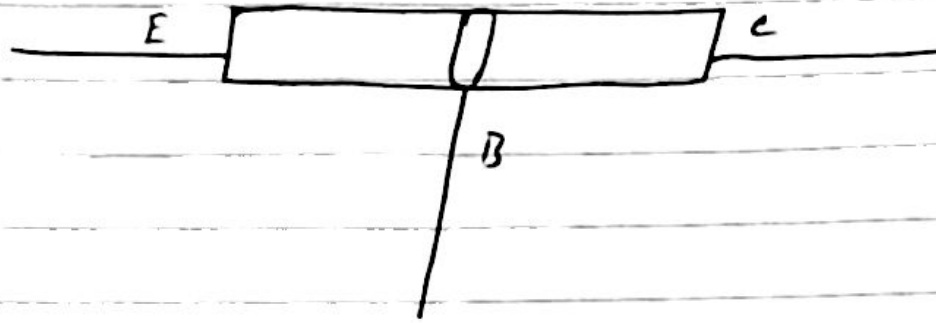


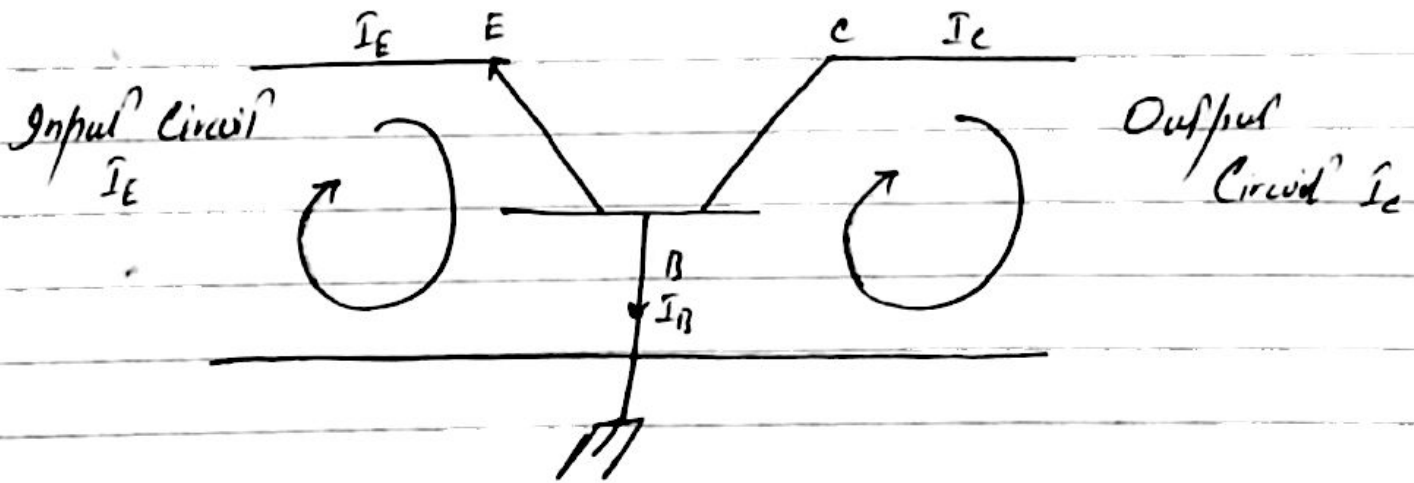
(Lecture 17)



Different types of Configuration:

(Two batteries needs  
4 terminals, 1 common terminal)

Common base Configuration



Forward Current Gain Ratio:-

$$\frac{\text{Output Current}}{\text{Input Current}} = \frac{I_C}{I_E}$$

$$h_{FB} = \alpha_{oc} = \alpha \quad \text{also used for above ratio as symbols.}$$

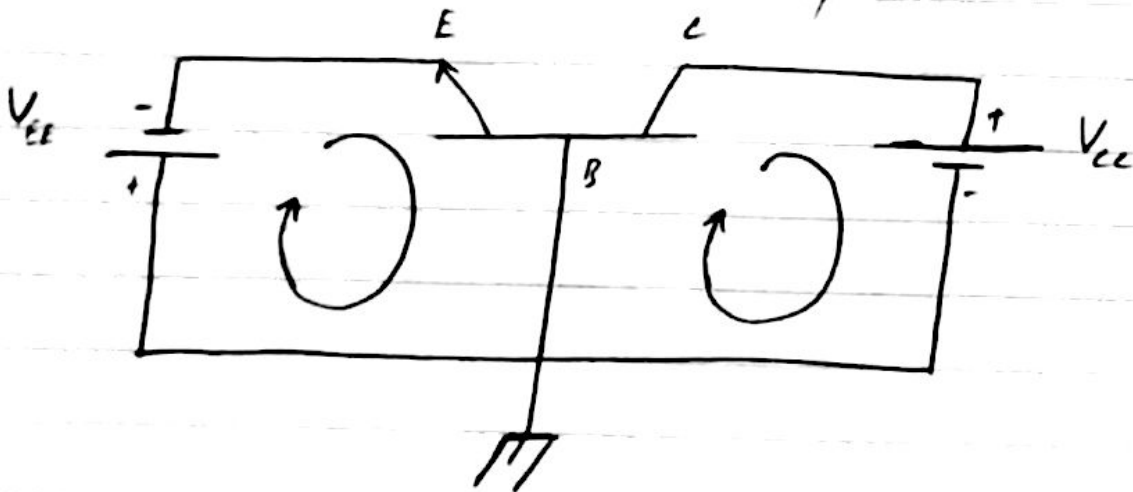
$h_{FB}$  = forward current when base is common

$$\alpha = -I_c / +I_E = -I_c / I_E$$

Negative sign only shows current direction but  $\alpha$  is always positive.

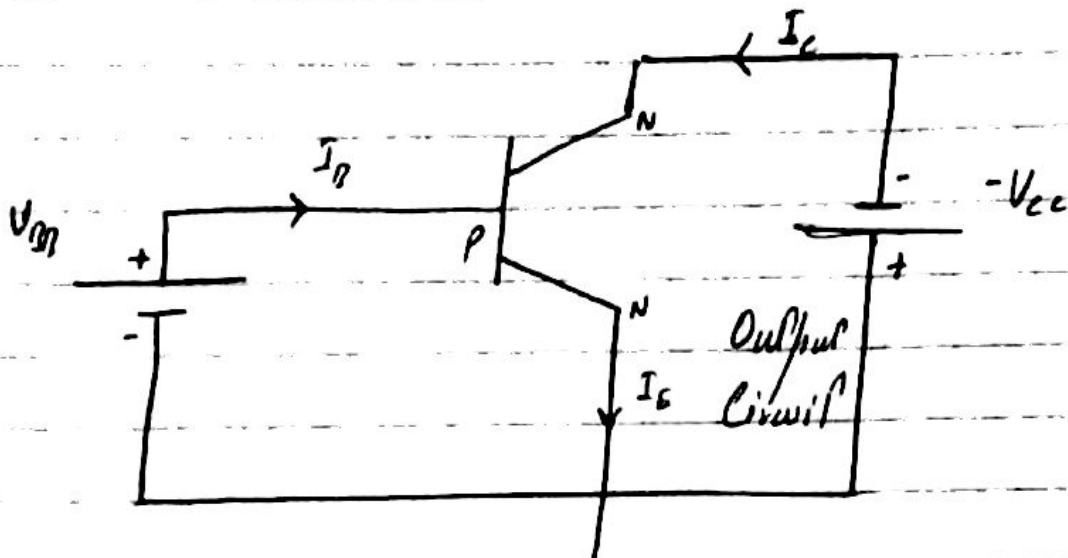
$$\alpha = \frac{I_c}{I_E} = \frac{98\%}{100\%} = \frac{0.98}{1.00} = \boxed{0.98}$$

$\alpha_{max} = 1$  only for ideal cases but in reality  $\alpha$  is always less than 1.



# Common Emitter Configuration

(Important Topic)



Input Current =  $I_B$       Output Current =  $I_C$

$$h_{FE} = \beta_{DC} = \beta = \frac{+I_C}{+I_B}$$

Relationship b/w  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$

$$\alpha = \frac{I_C}{I_E}$$

$$I_E = I_C + I_B$$

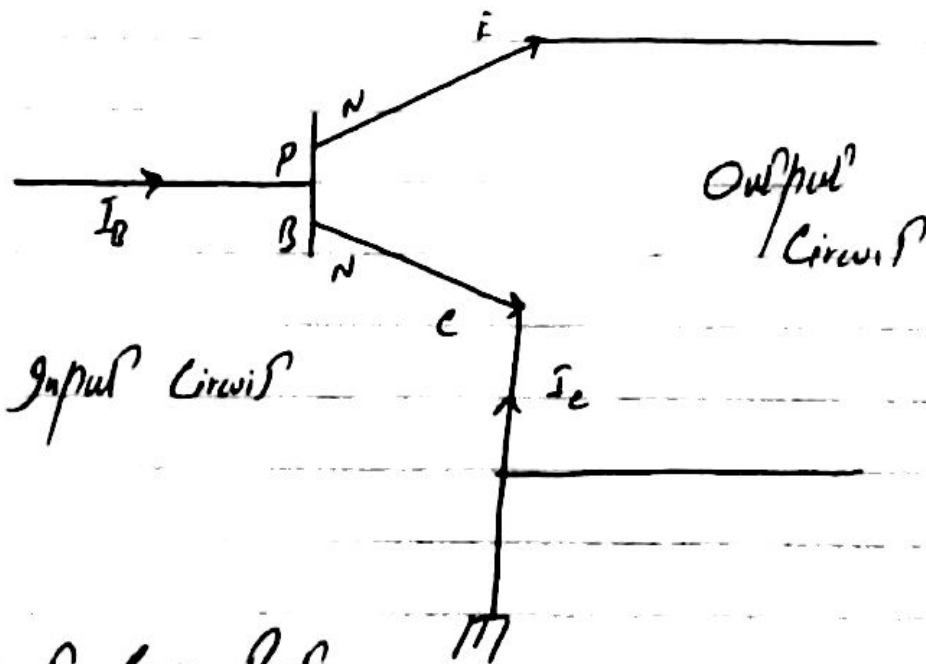
$$\alpha = \frac{I_C}{I_C + I_B} \quad (\text{divide by } I_B)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{I_c / I_b}{I_b / I_b + I_c / I_b} = \frac{\beta}{1 + \beta} \quad \therefore \beta = \frac{I_c}{I_b}$$

$\beta$  is always very very greater than 1.

$$\beta = \frac{I_c}{I_b} = \frac{98\%}{2\%} = \frac{0.98}{0.02} = 49 \gg 1$$

### Common Collector Configuration



Current Gain Ratio:-

$$h_{fc} = \frac{I_e}{I_b} = \frac{I_c / I_e}{I_b / I_c} = \frac{1/\alpha}{1/\beta} = \beta / \alpha$$