



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)



COIMBATORE-35

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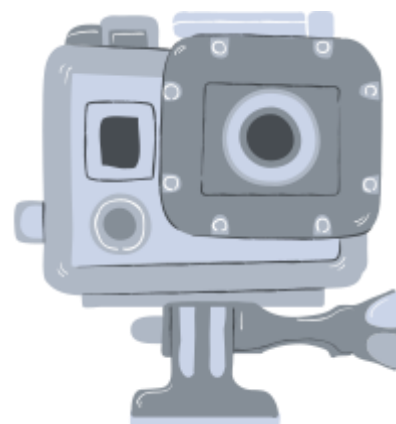
DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

COURSE NAME: 19EIB201/ ELECTRONIC DEVICES

II YEAR / III SEMESTER

Unit 3– Small Signal Amplifier

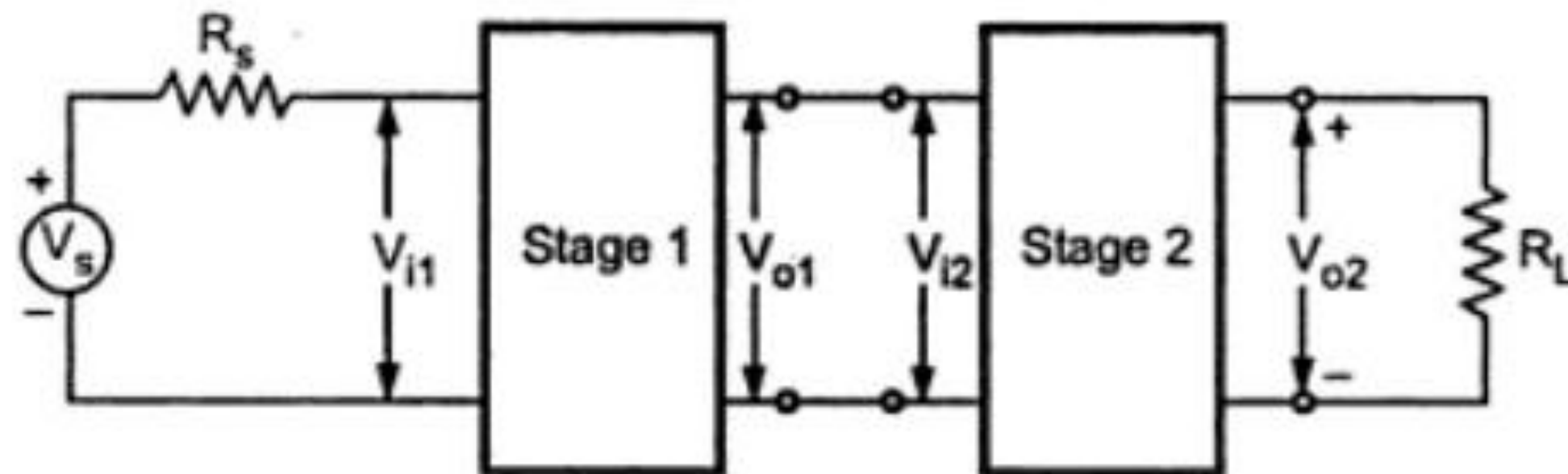
Topic 2: Cascade Amplifier





Cascade Amplifier

- In practice, we need amplifier which can amplify a signal from a very weak source such as a microphone, to a level which is suitable for the operation of another transducer such as loudspeaker.
- This is achieved by cascading number of amplifier stages, known as multistage amplifier.



Cascaded amplifier



Need for cascading



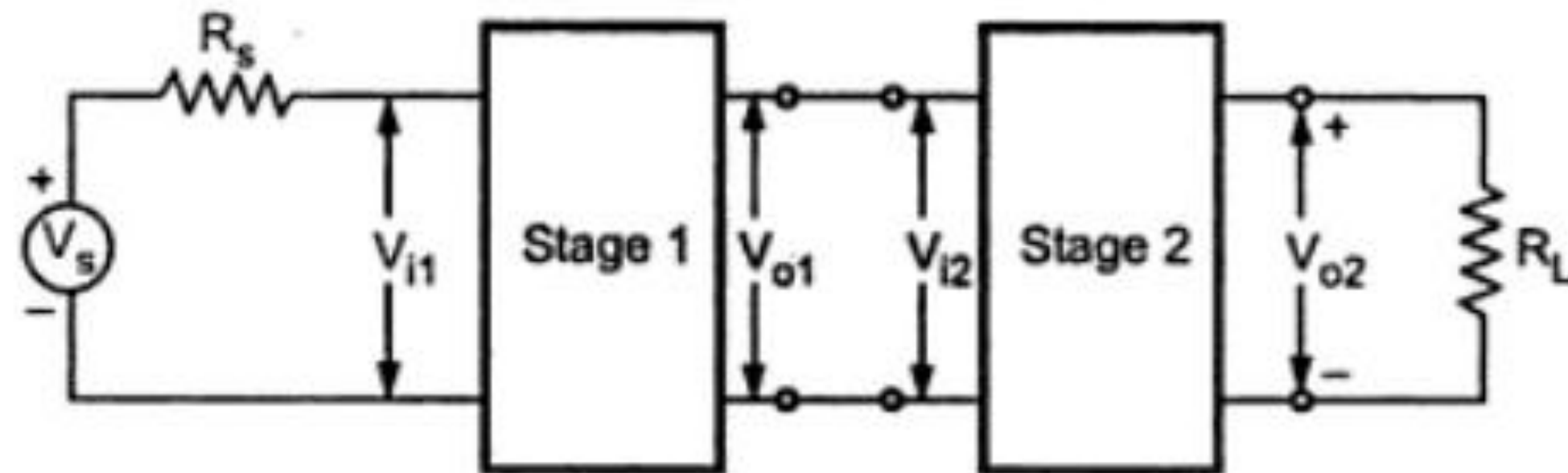
- For faithful amplification amplifier should have desired **voltage gain**, **current gain** and it should match its **input impedance** with the source and **output impedance** with the load.
- Many times these primary requirements of the amplifier can not be achieved with single stage amplifier, because of the limitation of the transistor/FET parameters.
 1. When the amplification of a single stage amplifier is not sufficient.
 2. When the input or output impedance is not of the correct magnitude, for a particular application two or more amplifier stages are connected, in cascade.



Two Stage Cascaded Amplifier

- V_{i1} is the input of the first stage and V_{o2} is the output of second stage.
So, V_{o2}/V_{i1} is the overall voltage gain of two stage amplifier.

$$\begin{aligned} A_v &= \frac{V_{o2}}{V_{i1}} \\ &= \frac{V_{o2}}{V_{i2}} \frac{V_{i2}}{V_{i1}} \\ V_{o1} &= V_{i2} \\ \therefore A_v &= \frac{V_{o2}}{V_{i2}} \frac{V_{o1}}{V_{i1}} \\ &= A_{v2} A_{v1} \end{aligned}$$

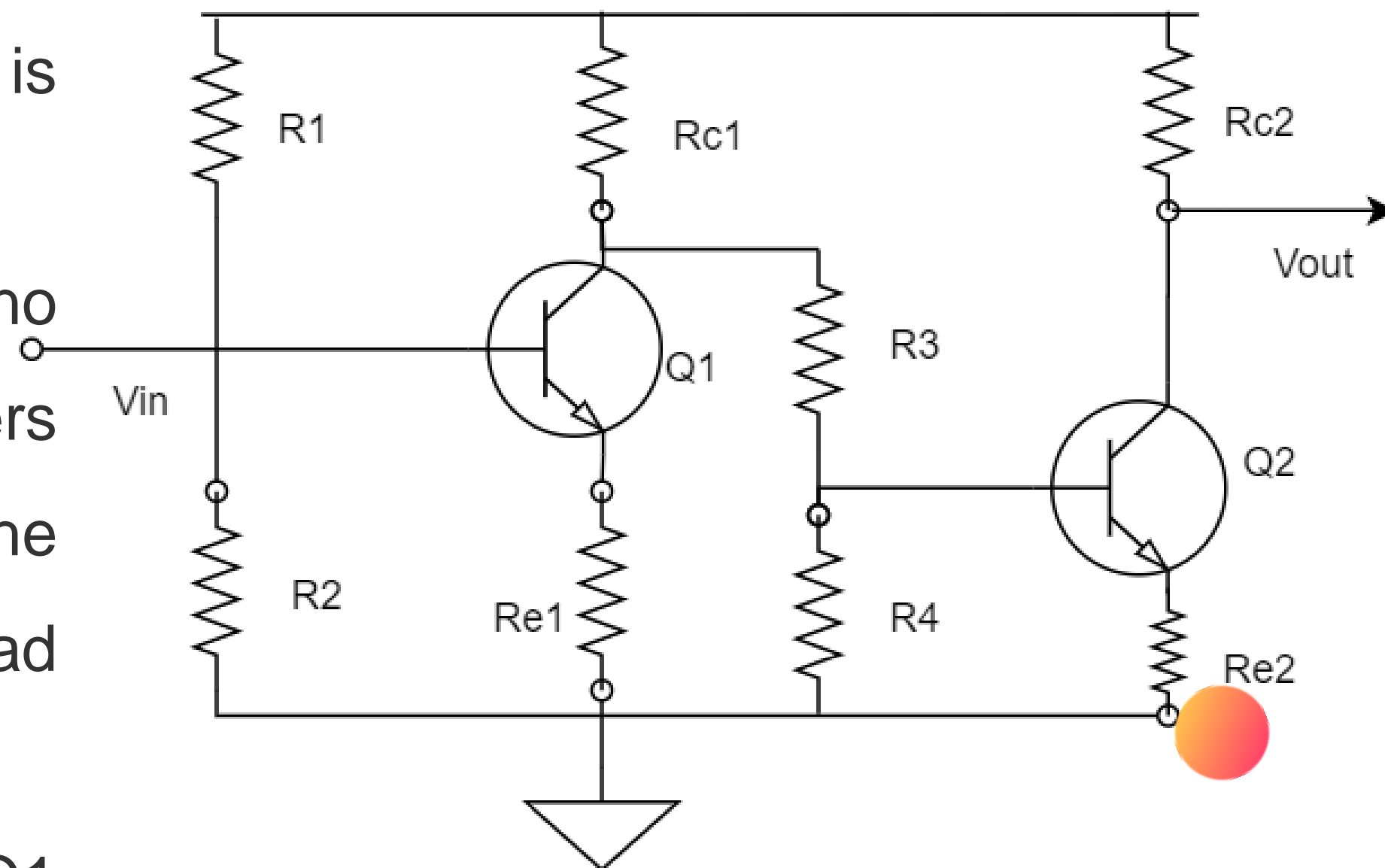


Cascaded amplifier



CE/CC Cascading Method

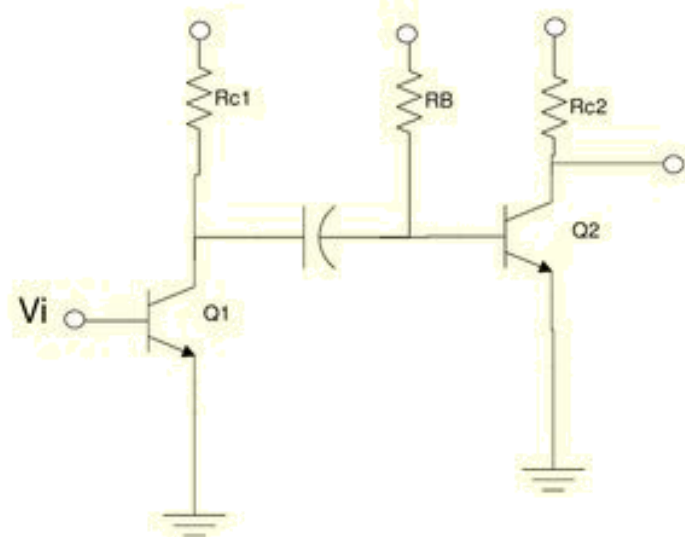
- The CE resistance is correspondingly high whereas the CC (output resistance) is correspondingly low.
- The transistor Q2 stage provides no increase in the gain of the voltage but offers a close minimal resistance output so the gain is almost not dependent on load resistance values.
- While the maximized resistance at the Q1 stage shows that the CE voltage is not dependent on input source resistance



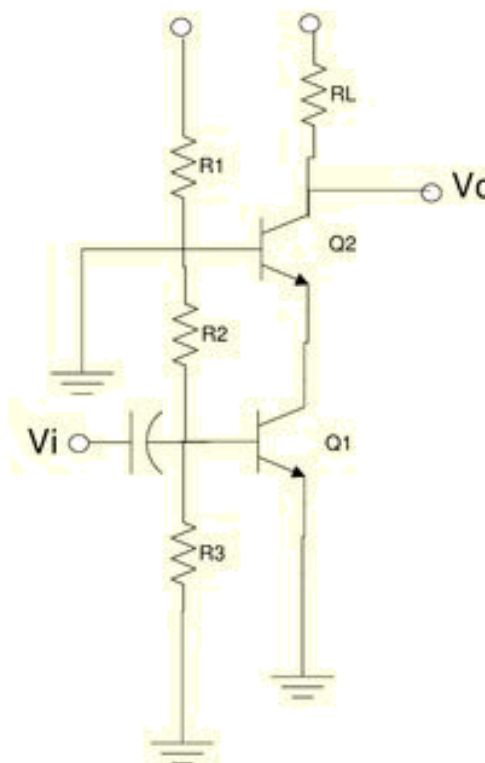


Configurations

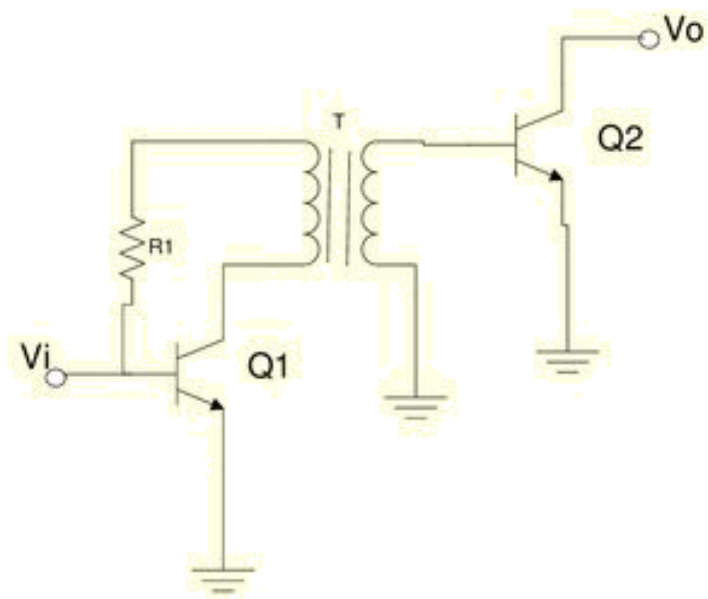
➤ Multistage amplifier configuration:



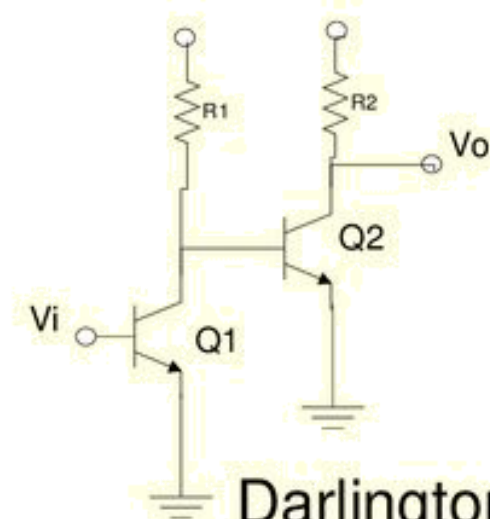
Cascade /RC coupling



Cascode



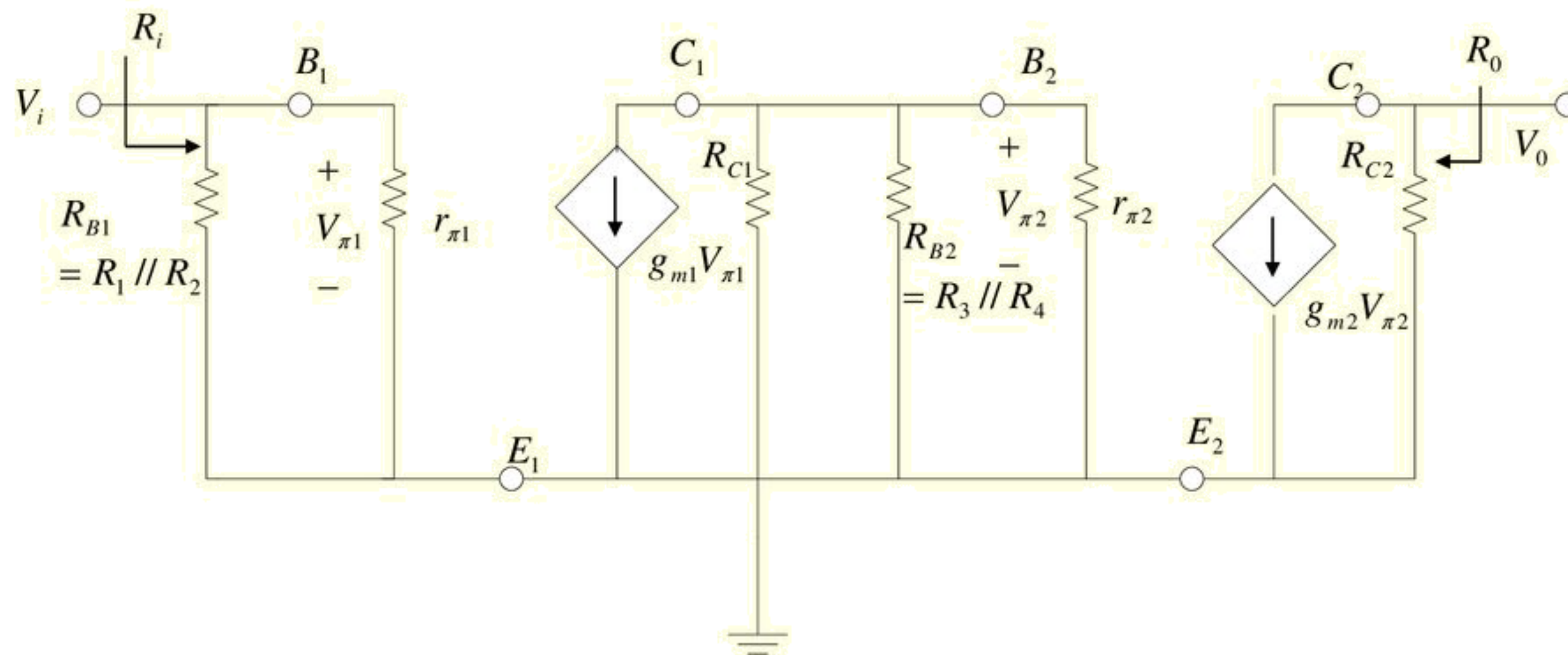
Transformer coupling



Darlington/Direct coupling



AC Equivalent



Ac equivalent circuit for cascade amplifier



SUMMARY



ASSESSMENT

Dear student,

Quiz is posted in your Google class room

Allotted time for quiz is 5 min

No of Questions is 10





KEEP
LEARNING..
Thank u

SEE YOU IN NEXT CLASS