

Important Amplifier Characteristics Formulas PDF



Formulas Examples with Units

List of 21 Important Amplifier Characteristics Formulas

1) Amplifier Power Efficiency Formula

Formula

$$\% \eta_p = 100 \cdot \left(\frac{P_L}{P_{in}} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$88.3333 = 100 \cdot \left(\frac{7.95 \text{ W}}{9 \text{ W}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

2) Base Junction Width of Amplifier Formula

Formula

$$w_b = \frac{A_{be} \cdot [\text{Charge-e}] \cdot D_n \cdot n_{po}}{i_{sat}}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0085 \text{ cm} = \frac{0.12 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot 1.6\text{E-}19\text{c} \cdot 0.8 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s} \cdot 1\text{e}151/\text{cm}^3}{1.809 \text{ mA}}$$

Evaluate Formula

3) Current Gain of Amplifier Formula

Formula

$$A_i = \frac{I_o}{i_{in}}$$

Example with Units

$$1.1788 = \frac{3.23 \text{ mA}}{2.74 \text{ mA}}$$

Evaluate Formula

4) Current Gain of Amplifier in Decibels Formula

Formula

$$A_i(\text{dB}) = 20 \cdot (\log_{10}(A_i))$$

Example with Units

$$1.4229 \text{ dB} = 20 \cdot (\log_{10}(1.178))$$

Evaluate Formula

5) Differential Gain of Instrumentation Amplifier Formula

Formula

$$A_d = \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3} \right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$1.1333 = \left(\frac{7 \text{ k}\Omega}{10.5 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{8.75 \text{ k}\Omega}{12.5 \text{ k}\Omega} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula



6) Differential Voltage in Amplifier Formula ↻

Formula

$$V_{id} = \frac{V_o}{\left(\frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)}$$

Example with Units

$$12\text{v} = \frac{13.6\text{v}}{\left(\frac{7\text{k}\Omega}{10.5\text{k}\Omega}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{8.75\text{k}\Omega}{12.5\text{k}\Omega}\right)}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

7) Input Voltage at Maximum Power Dissipation Formula ↻

Formula

$$V_{in} = \frac{V_m \cdot \pi}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$9.5693\text{v} = \frac{6.092\text{v} \cdot 3.1416}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

8) Input Voltage of Amplifier Formula ↻

Formula

$$V_{in} = \left(\frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + R_{si}}\right) \cdot V_{si}$$

Example with Units

$$9.5726\text{v} = \left(\frac{28\text{k}\Omega}{28\text{k}\Omega + 1.25\text{k}\Omega}\right) \cdot 10\text{v}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

9) Load Power of Amplifier Formula ↻

Formula

$$P_L = (V_{cc} \cdot I_{cc}) + (V_{ee} \cdot i_{ee})$$

Example with Units

$$8.0567\text{w} = (16.11\text{v} \cdot 493.49\text{mA}) + (-10.34\text{v} \cdot -10.31\text{mA})$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

10) Load Resistance with respect to Transconductance Formula ↻

Formula

$$R_L = -\left(A_v \cdot \left(\frac{1}{g_m} + R_{se}\right)\right)$$

Example with Units

$$4.3122\text{k}\Omega = -\left(-0.352 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2.04\text{s}} + 12.25\text{k}\Omega\right)\right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

11) Open Circuit Time Constant of Amplifier Formula ↻

Formula

$$T_{oc} = \frac{1}{\omega_p}$$

Example with Units

$$1.6667\text{s} = \frac{1}{0.6\text{Hz}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

12) Open-Circuit Transresistance Formula ↻

Formula

$$r_{oc} = \frac{V_o}{i_{in}}$$

Example with Units

$$4.9635\text{k}\Omega = \frac{13.6\text{v}}{2.74\text{mA}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



13) Output Voltage for Instrumentation Amplifier Formula ↻

Formula

$$V_o = \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3} \right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) \cdot V_{id}$$

Example with Units

$$13.6\text{v} = \left(\frac{7\text{k}\Omega}{10.5\text{k}\Omega} \right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{8.75\text{k}\Omega}{12.5\text{k}\Omega} \right) \cdot 12\text{v}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

14) Output Voltage Gain given Transconductance Formula ↻

Formula

$$A_v = - \left(\frac{R_L}{\frac{1}{g_m} + R_{se}} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$-0.3673 = - \left(\frac{4.5\text{k}\Omega}{\frac{1}{2.04\text{s}} + 12.25\text{k}\Omega} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

15) Output Voltage of Amplifier Formula ↻

Formula

$$V_o = G_v \cdot V_{in}$$

Example with Units

$$13.599\text{v} = 1.421 \cdot 9.57\text{v}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

16) Peak Voltage at Maximum Power Dissipation Formula ↻

Formula

$$V_m = \frac{2 \cdot V_{in}}{\pi}$$

Example with Units

$$6.0925\text{v} = \frac{2 \cdot 9.57\text{v}}{3.1416}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

17) Power Gain of Amplifier Formula ↻

Formula

$$A_p = \frac{P_L}{P_{in}}$$

Example with Units

$$0.8833 = \frac{7.95\text{w}}{9\text{w}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

18) Saturation Current Formula ↻

Formula

$$i_{sat} = \frac{A_{be} \cdot [\text{Charge-e}] \cdot D_n \cdot n_{po}}{w_b}$$

Example with Units

$$1.8095\text{mA} = \frac{0.12\text{cm}^2 \cdot 1.6\text{E-}19\text{c} \cdot 0.8\text{cm}^2/\text{s} \cdot 1\text{e}15\text{1}/\text{cm}^3}{0.0085\text{cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

19) Signal Voltage of Amplifier Formula ↻

Formula

$$V_{si} = V_{in} \cdot \left(\frac{R_{in} + R_{si}}{R_{in}} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$9.9972\text{v} = 9.57\text{v} \cdot \left(\frac{28\text{k}\Omega + 1.25\text{k}\Omega}{28\text{k}\Omega} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



20) Voltage Gain given Load Resistance Formula

Formula

$$G_V = \alpha \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{1}{R_L} + \frac{1}{R_C}}{R_e} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$1.4202 = 0.99 \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4.5 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{12.209 \text{ k}\Omega}}{2.292 \text{ k}\Omega} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

21) Voltage Gain of Amplifier Formula

Formula

$$G_V = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}}$$

Example with Units

$$1.4211 = \frac{13.6 \text{ v}}{9.57 \text{ v}}$$













Evaluate Formula 



Variables used in list of Amplifier Characteristics Formulas above

- $\% \eta_p$ Power Efficiency Percentage
- A_{be} Base Emitter Area (Square Centimeter)
- A_d Differential Mode Gain
- A_i Current Gain
- $A_{i(dB)}$ Current Gain in Decibels (Decibel)
- A_p Power Gain
- A_v Output Voltage Gain
- D_n Electron Diffusivity (Square Centimeter Per Second)
- g_m Transconductance (Siemens)
- G_v Voltage Gain
- I_{cc} Positive DC Current (Milliampere)
- i_{ee} Negative DC Current (Milliampere)
- i_{in} Input Current (Milliampere)
- I_o Output Current (Milliampere)
- i_{sat} Saturation Current (Milliampere)
- n_{po} Thermal Equilibrium Concentration (1 per Cubic Centimeter)
- P_{in} Input Power (Watt)
- P_L Load Power (Watt)
- R_1 Resistance 1 (Kilohm)
- R_2 Resistance 2 (Kilohm)
- R_3 Resistance 3 (Kilohm)
- R_4 Resistance 4 (Kilohm)
- R_C Collector Resistance (Kilohm)
- R_e Emitter Resistance (Kilohm)
- R_{in} Input Resistance (Kilohm)
- R_L Load Resistance (Kilohm)
- r_{oc} Open Circuit Transresistance (Kilohm)
- R_{se} Series Resistor (Kilohm)
- R_{si} Signal Resistance (Kilohm)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Amplifier Characteristics Formulas above










- **constant(s):** π , 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **constant(s):** **[Charge-e]**, 1.60217662E-19
Charge of electron
- **Functions:** **log10**, log10(Number)
The common logarithm, also known as the base-10 logarithm or the decimal logarithm, is a mathematical function that is the inverse of the exponential function.
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Centimeter (cm)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Second (s)
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Electric Current** in Milliampere (mA)
Electric Current Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Area** in Square Centimeter (cm²)
Area Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Power** in Watt (W)
Power Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Frequency** in Hertz (Hz)
Frequency Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Electric Resistance** in Kilohm (k Ω)
Electric Resistance Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Electric Potential** in Volt (V)
Electric Potential Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Sound** in Decibel (dB)
Sound Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Diffusivity** in Square Centimeter Per Second (cm²/s)
Diffusivity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Carrier Concentration** in 1 per Cubic Centimeter (1/cm³)
Carrier Concentration Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Transconductance** in Siemens (S)
Transconductance Unit Conversion 



- T_{oc} Open Circuit Time Constant (Second)
- V_{cc} Positive DC Voltage (Volt)
- V_{ee} Negative DC Voltage (Volt)
- V_{id} Differential Input Signal (Volt)
- V_{in} Input Voltage (Volt)
- V_m Peak Voltage (Volt)
- V_o Output Voltage (Volt)
- V_{si} Signal Voltage (Volt)
- w_b Base Junction Width (Centimeter)
- α Common Base Current Gain
- ω_p Pole Frequency (Hertz)



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