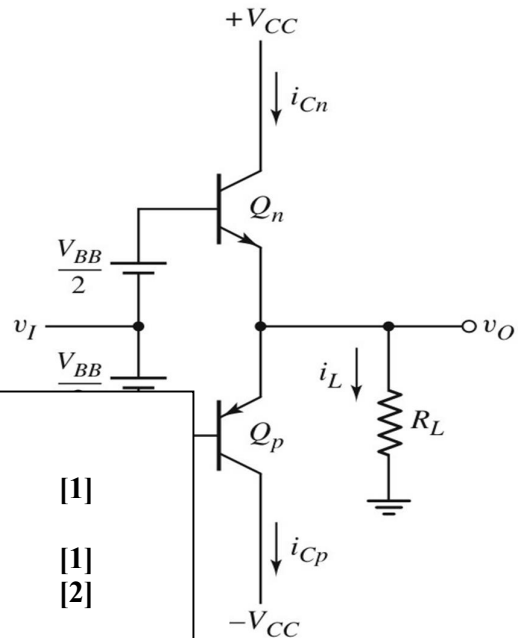


**Question:**

For the **class-AB** output stage given in **Figure 1**, parameters are  $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_L = 100 \Omega$ . For the transistors,  $I_S = 5 \times 10^{-15} \text{ A}$  and  $\beta = \infty$ .

- (a) For the **quiescent condition** when  $v_I = 0$ , it is given that  $V_{BE_n} = V_{EB_p} = 0.71 \text{ V}$ . Calculate the **DC collector currents** of  $Q_n$  and  $Q_p$ . **[4 marks]**
- (b) For an output voltage of  $v_O = -3.4 \text{ V}$ , **calculate** load current  $i_L$ , and transistor currents  $i_{C_n}$  and  $i_{C_p}$ . **[6 marks]**

**Answer:**



**Figure 1**

**(a) Quiescent condition**

$V_{BB} = V_{BE_n} + V_{EB_p} = 1.42 \text{ V}$  [1]

$I_{CQ} = i_{C_n} = i_{C_p} = I_S \exp(V_{BB} / 2V_T)$  [1]  
 $= (5 \times 10^{-15}) \exp((1.42/2)/26\text{m}) = 3.6187 \text{ mA}$  [2]

**(b) For  $v_O = -3.4 \text{ V}$ ,**

$i_L = v_O / R_L = (-3.4)/(100) = -34 \text{ mA}$  [1]  
 $i_L$  is negative. Therefore,  $Q_p$  is conducting and  $Q_n$  is OFF.

**Approximate  $i_{C_p}$**   
 $i_{C_p} \approx |i_L| = 34 \text{ mA}$  [1]

$v_{EB_p} = V_T \ln(i_{C_p} / I_S) = (0.026) \ln(34\text{m} / 5 \times 10^{-15})$   
 $= 0.7682 \text{ V}$  [1]

$v_{BE_n} = V_{BB} - v_{EB_p} = 1.42 - 0.7682 = 0.6518 \text{ V}$  [1]

$i_{C_n} = I_S \exp(V_{BE_n} / V_T) = (5 \times 10^{-15}) \exp(0.6518 / 0.026)$   
 $= 0.3851 \text{ mA}$  [1]

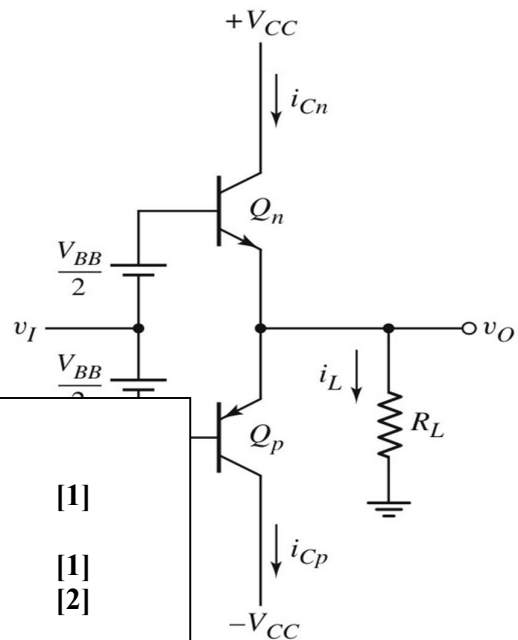
**Recalculate  $i_{C_p}$**   
 $i_{C_p} = i_{C_n} - i_L$   
 $= (0.3851\text{m}) - (-34\text{m}) = 34.3851 \text{ mA}$  [1]

**Question:**

For the **class-AB** output stage given in **Figure 1**, parameters are  $V_{CC} = 11 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_L = 110 \Omega$ . For the transistors,  $I_S = 5 \times 10^{-15} \text{ A}$  and  $\beta = \infty$ .

- (a) For the **quiescent condition** when  $v_I = 0$ , it is given that  $V_{BE_n} = V_{EB_p} = 0.72 \text{ V}$ . Calculate the **DC collector currents** of  $Q_n$  and  $Q_p$ . **[4 marks]**
- (b) For an output voltage of  $v_O = -3.3 \text{ V}$ , **calculate** load current  $i_L$ , and transistor currents  $i_{C_n}$  and  $i_{C_p}$ . **[6 marks]**

**Answer:**



**Figure 1**

**(a) Quiescent condition**

$V_{BB} = V_{BE_n} + V_{EB_p} = 1.44 \text{ V}$  **[1]**

$I_{CQ} = i_{C_n} = i_{C_p} = I_S \exp(V_{BB} / 2V_T)$  **[1]**  
 $= (5 \times 10^{-15}) \exp((1.44/2)/26\text{m}) = 5.3160 \text{ mA}$  **[2]**

**(b) For  $v_O = -3.3 \text{ V}$ ,**

$i_L = v_O / R_L = (-3.3)/(110) = -30 \text{ mA}$  **[1]**  
 $i_L$  is negative. Therefore,  $Q_p$  is conducting and  $Q_n$  is OFF.  
 Approximate  $i_{C_p}$   
 $i_{C_p} \approx |i_L| = 30 \text{ mA}$  **[1]**

$v_{EB_p} = V_T \ln(i_{C_p} / I_S) = (0.026) \ln(30\text{m} / 5 \times 10^{-15})$   
 $= 0.765 \text{ V}$  **[1]**

$v_{BE_n} = V_{BB} - v_{EB_p} = 1.44 - 0.765 = 0.675 \text{ V}$  **[1]**

$i_{C_n} = I_S \exp(V_{BE_n} / V_T) = (5 \times 10^{-15}) \exp(0.675 / 0.026)$   
 $= 0.942 \text{ mA}$  **[1]**

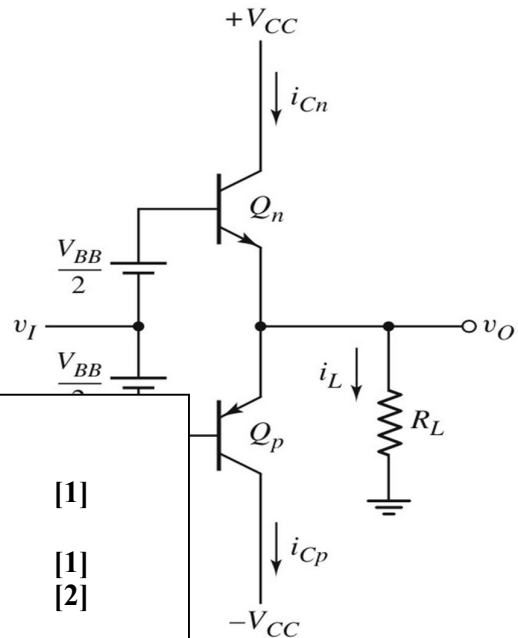
**Recalculate  $i_{C_p}$**   
 $i_{C_p} = i_{C_n} - i_L$   
 $= (0.942\text{m}) - (-30\text{m}) = 30.942 \text{ mA}$  **[1]**

**Question:**

For the **class-AB** output stage given in **Figure 1**, parameters are  $V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L = 120\ \Omega$ . For the transistors,  $I_S = 5 \times 10^{-15}\text{ A}$  and  $\beta = \infty$ .

- (a) For the **quiescent condition** when  $v_I = 0$ , it is given that  $V_{BE_n} = V_{EB_p} = 0.73\text{ V}$ . Calculate the **DC collector currents** of  $Q_n$  and  $Q_p$ . **[4 marks]**
- (b) For an output voltage of  $v_O = -3.2\text{ V}$ , **calculate** load current  $i_L$ , and transistor currents  $i_{C_n}$  and  $i_{C_p}$ . **[6 marks]**

**Answer:**



**Figure 1**

**(a) Quiescent condition**

$$V_{BB} = V_{BE_n} + V_{EB_p} = 1.46\text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$I_{C_Q} = i_{C_n} = i_{C_p} = I_S \exp(V_{BB} / 2V_T) \quad [1]$$

$$= (5 \times 10^{-15}) \exp((1.46/2)/26\text{m}) = 7.8095\text{ mA} \quad [2]$$

**(b) For  $v_O = -3.2\text{ V}$ ,**

$$i_L = v_O / R_L = (-3.2)/(120) = -26.667\text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

$i_L$  is negative. Therefore,  $Q_p$  is conducting and  $Q_n$  is OFF.

Approximate  $i_{C_p}$

$$i_{C_p} \approx |i_L| = 26.667\text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

$$v_{EB_p} = V_T \ln(i_{C_p} / I_S) = (0.026) \ln(26.667\text{ m} / 5 \times 10^{-15}) \quad [1]$$

$$= 0.7619\text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$v_{BE_n} = V_{BB} - v_{EB_p} = 1.46 - 0.7619 = 0.6981\text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$i_{C_n} = I_S \exp(V_{BE_n} / V_T) = (5 \times 10^{-15}) \exp(0.6981 / 0.026) \quad [1]$$

$$= 2.2871\text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

Recalculate  $i_{C_p}$

$$i_{C_p} = i_{C_n} - i_L \quad [1]$$

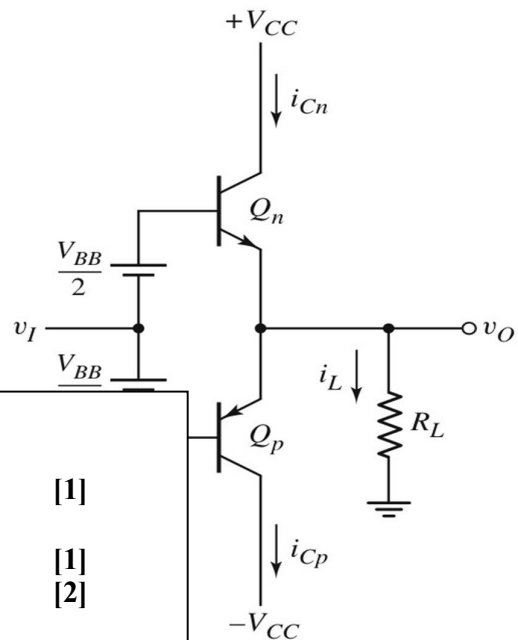
$$= (2.2871\text{ m}) - (-26.667\text{ m}) = 28.9537\text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

**Question:**

For the **class-AB** output stage given in **Figure 1**, parameters are  $V_{CC} = 13 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_L = 130 \ \Omega$ . For the transistors,  $I_S = 5 \times 10^{-15} \text{ A}$  and  $\beta = \infty$ .

- (a) For the **quiescent condition** when  $v_I = 0$ , it is given that  $V_{BE_n} = V_{EB_p} = 0.74 \text{ V}$ . Calculate the **DC collector currents** of  $Q_n$  and  $Q_p$ . **[4 marks]**
- (b) For an output voltage of  $v_O = -3.1 \text{ V}$ , **calculate** load current  $i_L$ , and transistor currents  $i_{C_n}$  and  $i_{C_p}$ . **[6 marks]**

**Answer:**



**Figure 1**

**(a) Quiescent condition**

$$V_{BB} = V_{BE_n} + V_{EB_p} = 1.48 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$I_{CQ} = i_{C_n} = i_{C_p} = I_S \exp(V_{BB} / 2V_T) \quad [1]$$

$$= (5 \times 10^{-15}) \exp((1.48/2)/26\text{m}) = 11.4725 \text{ mA} \quad [2]$$

**(b) For  $v_O = -3.1 \text{ V}$ ,**

$$i_L = v_O / R_L = (-3.1)/(130) = -23.8462 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

$i_L$  is negative. Therefore,  $Q_p$  is conducting and  $Q_n$  is OFF.

Approximate  $i_{C_p}$

$$i_{C_p} \approx |i_L| = 23.8462 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

$$v_{EB_p} = V_T \ln(i_{C_p} / I_S) = (0.026) \ln(23.8462\text{m} / 5 \times 10^{-15}) \quad [1]$$

$$= 0.759 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$v_{BE_n} = V_{BB} - v_{EB_p} = 1.48 - 0.759 = 0.721 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$i_{C_n} = I_S \exp(V_{BE_n} / V_T) = (5 \times 10^{-15}) \exp(0.721 / 0.026) \quad [1]$$

$$= 5.5195 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

Recalculate  $i_{C_p}$

$$i_{C_p} = i_{C_n} - i_L \quad [1]$$

$$= (5.5195\text{m}) - (-23.8462\text{m}) = 29.3657 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$