

EEEE273 - Quiz 4 [Question Set 1]  
SEMESTER 1, ACADEMIC YEAR 2010/2011  
Date: 1 September 2010

**Question:**

The differential amplifier with an active load shown in **Figure 1** is biased with a constant current source of **0.15 mA**. Power supplies for  $V^+$  and  $V^-$  are +10 V and -10 V, respectively. Transistor parameters are  $\beta = 100$  V and  $V_A = 120$  V.

- (a) Determine  $I_O$  such that the dc currents in the differential amplifier are balanced. [4 marks]
- (b) Determine the differential-mode voltage gain if a load resistance  $R_L = 330$  k $\Omega$  is connected to the output. [6 marks]

**Answer:**

(a)

$$I_O = I_{B3} + I_{B4} \quad [1]$$

$$= I_{C3}/\beta + I_{C4}/\beta = (I_{C3} + I_{C4})/\beta \quad [1]$$

$$= (I_Q/2 + I_Q/2)/\beta = I_Q/\beta \quad [1]$$

$$I_O = (0.15\text{m})/100 = 1.5 \mu\text{A} \quad [1]$$

(b)

$$A_d = g_m (r_{O2} \parallel r_{O4} \parallel R_L) \quad [1]$$

$$= (g_m)/(1/r_{O2} + 1/r_{O4} + 1/R_L)$$

$$g_m = I_{CQ} / V_T = I_Q / (2V_T) \quad [1]$$

$$= (0.15\text{m})/(2 \times 26\text{m}) = 2.885 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$r_{O2} = V_{A2} / I_{CQ} = (2V_{A2}) / I_Q \quad [1]$$

$$= (2 \times 120)/(0.15\text{m}) = 1600 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$r_{O4} = V_{A4} / I_{CQ} = (2V_{A4}) / I_Q \quad [1]$$

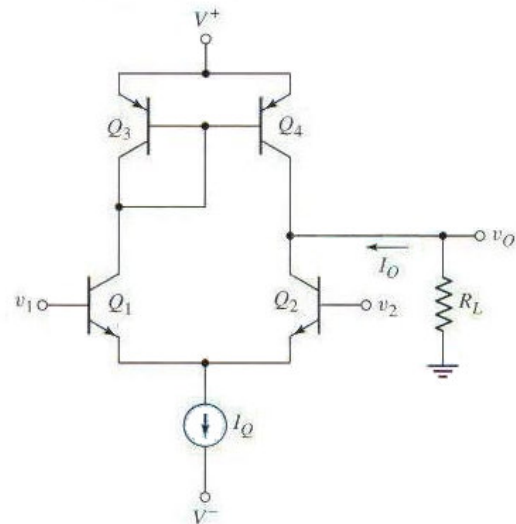
$$= (2 \times 120)/(0.15\text{m}) = 1600 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_L = 330 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_d = g_m (r_{O2} \parallel r_{O4} \parallel R_L) \quad [1]$$

$$= (2.885\text{m}) (1600\text{k} \parallel 1600\text{k} \parallel 330\text{k}) \quad [1]$$

$$= 673.93 \text{ k}\Omega \quad [1]$$

**Figure 1**

EEEE273 - Quiz 4 [Question Set 2]  
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Date: 1 September 2010

**Question:**

The differential amplifier with an active load shown in **Figure 1** is biased with a constant current source of **0.15 mA**. Power supplies for  $V^+$  and  $V^-$  are +10 V and -10 V, respectively. Transistor parameters are  $\beta = 120$  and  $V_A = 100$  V.

(c) Determine  $I_O$  such that the dc currents in the differential amplifier are balanced. [4 marks]

(d) Determine the differential-mode voltage gain if a load resistance  $R_L = 300$  k $\Omega$  is connected to the output. [6 marks]

**Answer:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \\ I_O &= I_{B3} + I_{B4} & [1] \\ &= I_{C3}/\beta + I_{C4}/\beta = (I_{C3} + I_{C4})/\beta & [1] \\ &= (I_Q/2 + I_Q/2)/\beta = I_Q/\beta & [1] \\ I_O &= (0.15\text{m})/120 = \mathbf{1.25 \mu\text{A}} & [1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \\ A_d &= g_m (r_{O2} \parallel r_{O4} \parallel R_L) \\ &= (g_m)/(1/r_{O2} + 1/r_{O4} + 1/R_L) & [1] \end{aligned}$$

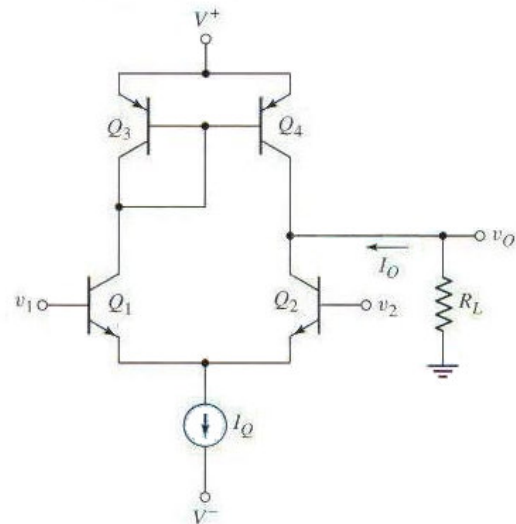
$$\begin{aligned} g_m &= I_{CQ} / V_T = I_Q / (2V_T) \\ &= (0.15\text{m})/(2 \times 26\text{m}) = 2.885 \text{ mA/V} & [1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{O2} &= V_{A2} / I_{CQ} = (2V_{A2}) / I_Q \\ &= (2 \times 100)/(0.15\text{m}) = 1333 \text{ k}\Omega & [1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{O4} &= V_{A4} / I_{CQ} = (2V_{A4}) / I_Q \\ &= (2 \times 100)/(0.15\text{m}) = 1333 \text{ k}\Omega & [1] \end{aligned}$$

$$R_L = 300 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_d &= g_m (r_{O2} \parallel r_{O4} \parallel R_L) \\ &= (2.885\text{m}) (1333\text{k} \parallel 1333\text{k} \parallel 300\text{k}) & [1] \\ &= \mathbf{596.82 \text{ k}\Omega} & [1] \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 1**

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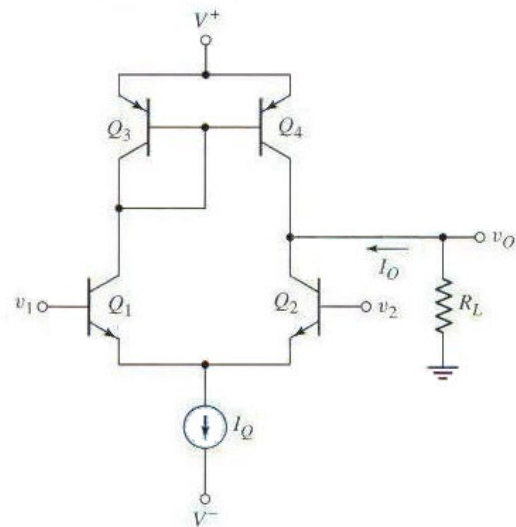
**Question:**

The differential amplifier with an active load shown in **Figure 1** is biased with a constant current source of **0.18 mA**. Power supplies for  $V^+$  and  $V^-$  are +10 V and -10 V, respectively. Transistor parameters are  $\beta = 100$  and  $V_A = 150$  V.

- (e) Determine  $I_O$  such that the dc currents in the differential amplifier are balanced. [4 marks]
- (f) Determine the differential-mode voltage gain if a load resistance  $R_L = 250$  k $\Omega$  is connected to the output. [6 marks]

**Answer:**

(a)		
$I_O$	$= I_{B3} + I_{B4}$	[1]
	$= I_{C3}/\beta + I_{C4}/\beta = (I_{C3} + I_{C4})/\beta$	[1]
	$= (I_Q/2 + I_Q/2)/\beta = I_Q/\beta$	[1]
$I_O$	$= (0.18\text{m})/100 = 1.8 \mu\text{A}$	[1]
(b)		
$A_d$	$= g_m (r_{O2} \parallel r_{O4} \parallel R_L)$	
	$= (g_m)/(1/r_{O2} + 1/r_{O4} + 1/R_L)$	[1]
$g_m$	$= I_{CQ} / V_T = I_Q / (2V_T)$	
	$= (0.18\text{m})/(2 \times 26\text{m}) = 3.462 \text{ mA/V}$	[1]
$r_{O2}$	$= V_{A2} / I_{CQ} = (2V_{A2}) / I_Q$	
	$= (2 \times 150)/(0.18\text{m}) = 1667 \text{ k}\Omega$	[1]
$r_{O4}$	$= V_{A4} / I_{CQ} = (2V_{A4}) / I_Q$	
	$= (2 \times 150)/(0.18\text{m}) = 1667 \text{ k}\Omega$	[1]
$R_L$	$= 250 \text{ k}\Omega$	
$A_d$	$= g_m (r_{O2} \parallel r_{O4} \parallel R_L)$	
	$= (3.462\text{m}) (1667\text{k} \parallel 1667\text{k} \parallel 250\text{k})$	[1]
	$= 665.68 \text{ k}\Omega$	[1]

**Figure 1**

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**Question:**

The differential amplifier with an active load shown in **Figure 1** is biased with a constant current source of **0.18 mA**. Power supplies for  $V^+$  and  $V^-$  are +10 V and -10 V, respectively. Transistor parameters are  $\beta = 120$  and  $V_A = 150$  V.

(g) Determine  $I_O$  such that the dc currents in the differential amplifier are balanced.

[4 marks]

(h) Determine the differential-mode voltage gain if a load resistance  $R_L = 470$  k $\Omega$  is connected to the output.

[6 marks]

**Answer:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \\ I_O &= I_{B3} + I_{B4} && [1] \\ &= I_{C3}/\beta + I_{C4}/\beta = (I_{C3} + I_{C4})/\beta && [1] \\ &= (I_Q/2 + I_Q/2)/\beta = I_Q/\beta && [1] \\ I_O &= (0.18\text{m})/120 = 1.5 \mu\text{A} && [1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \\ A_d &= g_m (r_{O2} \parallel r_{O4} \parallel R_L) \\ &= (g_m)/(1/r_{O2} + 1/r_{O4} + 1/R_L) && [1] \end{aligned}$$

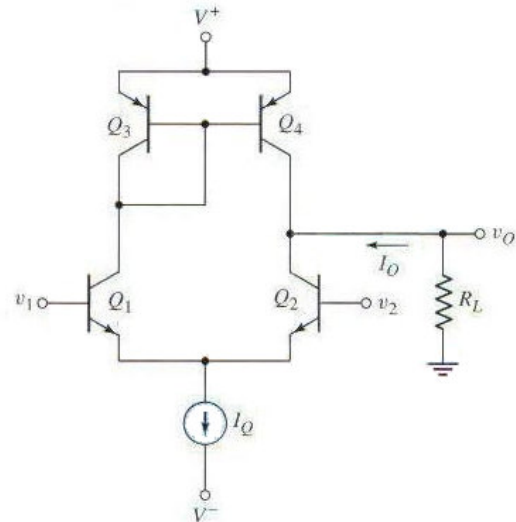
$$\begin{aligned} g_m &= I_{CQ} / V_T = I_Q / (2V_T) \\ &= (0.18\text{m})/(2 \times 26\text{m}) = 3.462 \text{ mA/V} && [1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{O2} &= V_{A2} / I_{CQ} = (2V_{A2}) / I_Q \\ &= (2 \times 150)/(0.18\text{m}) = 1667 \text{ k}\Omega && [1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{O4} &= V_{A4} / I_{CQ} = (2V_{A4}) / I_Q \\ &= (2 \times 150)/(0.18\text{m}) = 1667 \text{ k}\Omega && [1] \end{aligned}$$

$$R_L = 470 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_d &= g_m (r_{O2} \parallel r_{O4} \parallel R_L) \\ &= (3.462\text{m}) (1667\text{k} \parallel 1667\text{k} \parallel 470\text{k}) && [1] \\ &= 1040.23 \text{ k}\Omega && [1] \end{aligned}$$



**Figure 1**