EEEB273 - Quiz 2 [Question Set 1] SEMESTER 2, ACADEMIC YEAR 2012/2013 Date: 19 November 2012 Name:Dr JBOStudent ID Number:Model AnswerSection:01A / 01B / 02A / 02BLecturer:Dr. Jamaludin Bin Omar

Question:

Refer to Figure 1. Assume $\beta = 50$ and $V_{BE}(on) = 0.7$ V for all BJTs in the circuit. For $R_1 = 12 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $R_C = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, find the differential voltage gain (A_d) of the differential amplifier taken as onesided output at v_{C2} . Write your answer as precise as possible, in 4 decimal points, with proper Units for the parameters. [10 marks]

$$I_{REF} = (V^+ \cdot V_{BE3} \cdot V^-) / (R_1)$$
[2]
= (10-0.7-(-10)) / (12k) = 1. 6083 mA [1]

$$I_{Q} = I_{REF} / (1+2/\beta)$$
[2]
= 1. 608m / (1+2/50) = 1.5464 mA [1]

$$A_d = (g_m R_C)/2 = (I_Q R_C)/(4V_T)$$
 [2]

$$g_m = I_Q / (2V_T)$$

= (1.5464m)/(2x26m) = 29.7399 mA/V [1]

$$A_d = (29.7399 \text{m x } 10 \text{k})/(2) = 148.699 \text{ V/V}$$
 [1]



Figure 1

EEEB273 - Quiz 2 [Question Set 2] SEMESTER 2, ACADEMIC YEAR 2012/2013 Date: 19 November 2012 Name:Dr JBOStudent ID Number:Model AnswerSection:01A / 01B / 02A / 02BLecturer:Dr. Jamaludin Bin Omar

Question:

Refer to Figure 1. Assume $\beta = 40$ and $V_{BE}(on) = 0.7$ V for all BJTs in the circuit. For $R_1 = 15 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $R_C = 12 \text{ k}\Omega$, find the differential voltage gain (A_d) of the differential amplifier taken as one-sided output at v_{C2} . Write your answer as precise as possible, in 4 decimal points, with proper Units for the parameters. [10 marks]

$$I_{REF} = (V^+ \cdot V_{BE3} \cdot V^-) / (R_1)$$
[2]
= (10-0.7-(-10)) / (15k) = 1. 2867 mA [1]

$$I_Q = I_{REF} / (1+2/\beta)$$
[2]
= 1. 2867m / (1+2/40) = 1.2254 mA [1]

$$A_d = (g_m R_C)/2 = (I_Q R_C)/(4V_T)$$
 [2]

$$g_m = I_Q / (2V_T)$$

= (1.2254m)/(2x26m) = 23.5653 mA/V [1]

$$A_d = (23.5653 \text{m x } 12 \text{k})/(2) = 141.392 \text{ V/V}$$
 [1]



Figure 1

EEEB273 - Quiz 2 [Question Set 3] SEMESTER 2, ACADEMIC YEAR 2012/2013 Date: 19 November 2012 Name:Dr JBOStudent ID Number:Model AnswerSection:01A / 01B / 02A / 02BLecturer:Dr. Jamaludin Bin Omar

Question:

Refer to Figure 1. Assume $\beta = 40$ and $V_{BE}(on) = 0.7$ V for all BJTs in the circuit. For $R_1 = 14$ k Ω and $R_C = 15$ k Ω , find the differential voltage gain (A_d) of the differential amplifier taken as onesided output at v_{C2} . Write your answer as precise as possible, in 4 decimal points, with proper Units for the parameters. [10 marks]

$$I_{REF} = (V^+ - V_{BE3} - V^-) / (R_1)$$
[2]
= (10-0.7-(-10)) / (14k) = 1. 3786 mA [1]

$$I_{Q} = I_{REF} / (1+2/\beta)$$
[2]
= 1.3786m / (1+2/40) = 1.3129 mA [1]

$$A_d = (g_m R_C)/2 = (I_Q R_C)/(4V_T)$$
 [2]

$$g_m = I_Q / (2V_T)$$

= (1.3129m)/(2x26m) = 25.2486 mA/V [1]

$$A_d = (25.2486 \text{m x } 15 \text{k})/(2) = 189.364 \text{ V/V}$$
 [1]



Figure 1

EEEB273 - Quiz 2 [Question Set 4] SEMESTER 2, ACADEMIC YEAR 2012/2013 Date: 19 November 2012 Name:Dr JBOStudent ID Number:Model AnswerSection:01A / 01B / 02A / 02BLecturer:Dr. Jamaludin Bin Omar

Question:

Refer to Figure 1. Assume $\beta = 50$ and $V_{BE}(on) = 0.7$ V for all BJTs in the circuit. For $R_1 = 18 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $R_C = 12 \text{ k}\Omega$, find the differential voltage gain (A_d) of the differential amplifier taken as one-sided output at v_{C2} . Write your answer as precise as possible, in 4 decimal points, with proper Units for the parameters. [10 marks]

$$I_{REF} = (V^+ \cdot V_{BE3} \cdot V^-) / (R_1)$$
[2]
= (10-0.7-(-10)) / (18k) = 1. 0722 mA [1]

$$I_Q = I_{REF} / (1+2/\beta)$$
[2]
= 1. 0722m / (1+2/50) = 1.03098 mA [1]

$$A_d = (g_m R_C)/2 = (I_Q R_C)/(4V_T)$$
[2]

$$g_m = I_Q / (2V_T)$$

= (1.03098m)/(2x26m) = 19.8265 mA/V [1]

$$A_d = (19.8265 \text{m x } 12 \text{k})/(2) = 118.959 \text{ V/V}$$
 [1]



Figure 1