

Question:

DESIGN a two-transistor BJT current source using **NPN** transistors so that **its output current (I_O) is 0.8 mA**. All transistors are matched. The transistor parameters are $V_{BE}(\text{on}) = 0.6 \text{ V}$, $V_A = \infty$, and $\beta = 50$. The circuit parameters are $V^+ = 7.5 \text{ V}$ and $V^- = -7.5 \text{ V}$.
 [7 marks]
Draw the circuit diagram of your design. [3 marks]
Show clearly all calculations as marks are given according to this.

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{REF} &= I_O (1 + 2/\beta) && [2] \\
 &= (0.8\text{m})(1 + 2/50) && [1] \\
 &= 0.832 \text{ mA} && [0.5] \\
 R_1 &= (V^+ - V_{BE} - V^-) / I_{REF} && [2] \\
 &= (7.5 - 0.6 - (-7.5)) / (0.832\text{m}) && [1] \\
 &= 17.3076 \text{ k}\Omega && [0.5]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{BE}/V_T}; \text{npn}$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{EB}/V_T}; \text{pnp}$$

$$i_C = \alpha i_E = \beta i_B$$

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1}$$

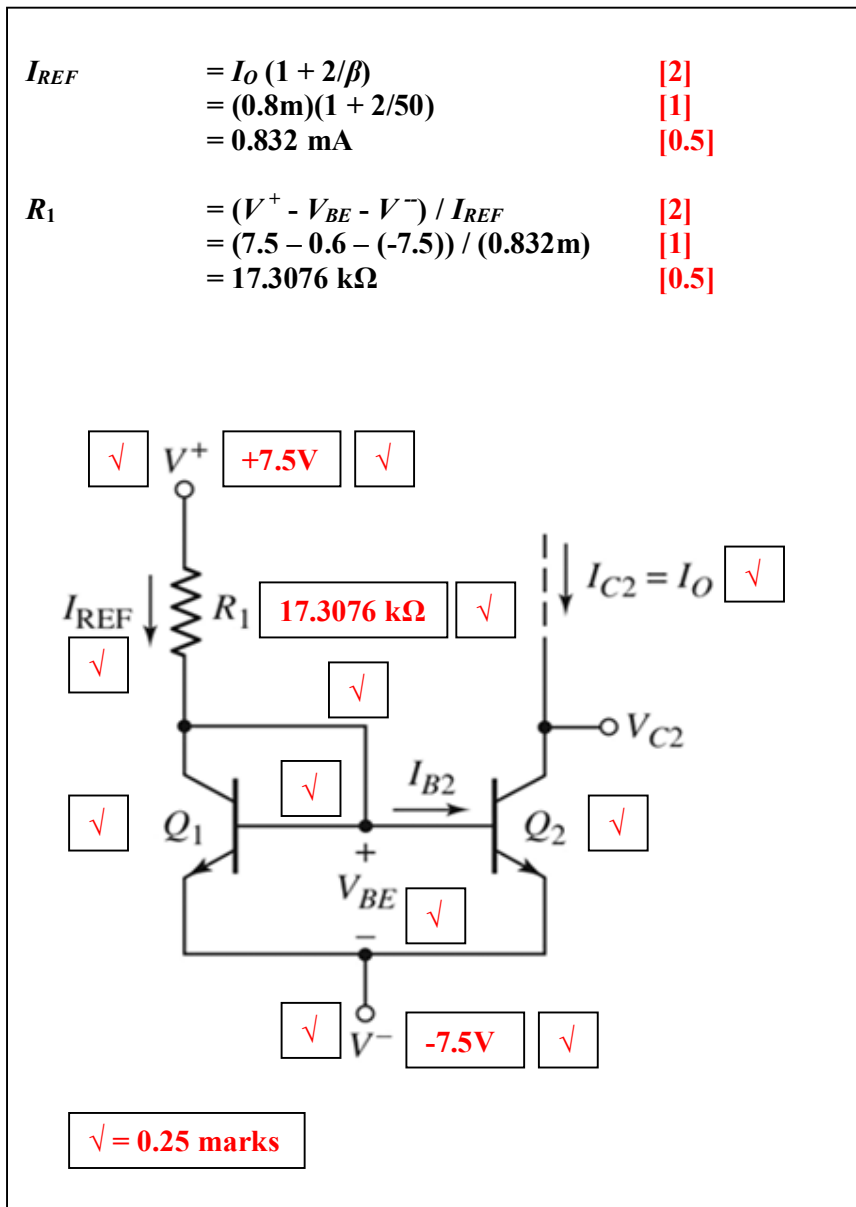
;Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

$$r_\pi = \frac{\beta V_T}{I_{CQ}}$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T}$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_{CQ}}$$



Question:

DESIGN a two-transistor BJT current source using NPN transistors so that **its output current (I_O) is 0.8 mA**. All transistors are matched. The transistor parameters are $V_{BE}(\text{on}) = 0.6 \text{ V}$, $V_A = \infty$, and $\beta = 50$. The circuit parameters are $V^+ = 8.5 \text{ V}$ and $V^- = -8.5 \text{ V}$.
 [7 marks]
Draw the circuit diagram of your design. [3 marks]
Show clearly all calculations as marks are given according to this.

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{REF} &= I_O (1 + 2/\beta) && [2] \\
 &= (0.8\text{m})(1 + 2/50) && [1] \\
 &= 0.832 \text{ mA} && [0.5] \\
 R_1 &= (V^+ - V_{BE} - V^-) / I_{REF} && [2] \\
 &= (8.5 - 0.6 - (-8.5)) / (0.832\text{m}) && [1] \\
 &= 19.7115 \text{ k}\Omega && [0.5]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{BE}/V_T}; \text{npn}$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{EB}/V_T}; \text{pnp}$$

$$i_C = \alpha i_E = \beta i_B$$

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1}$$

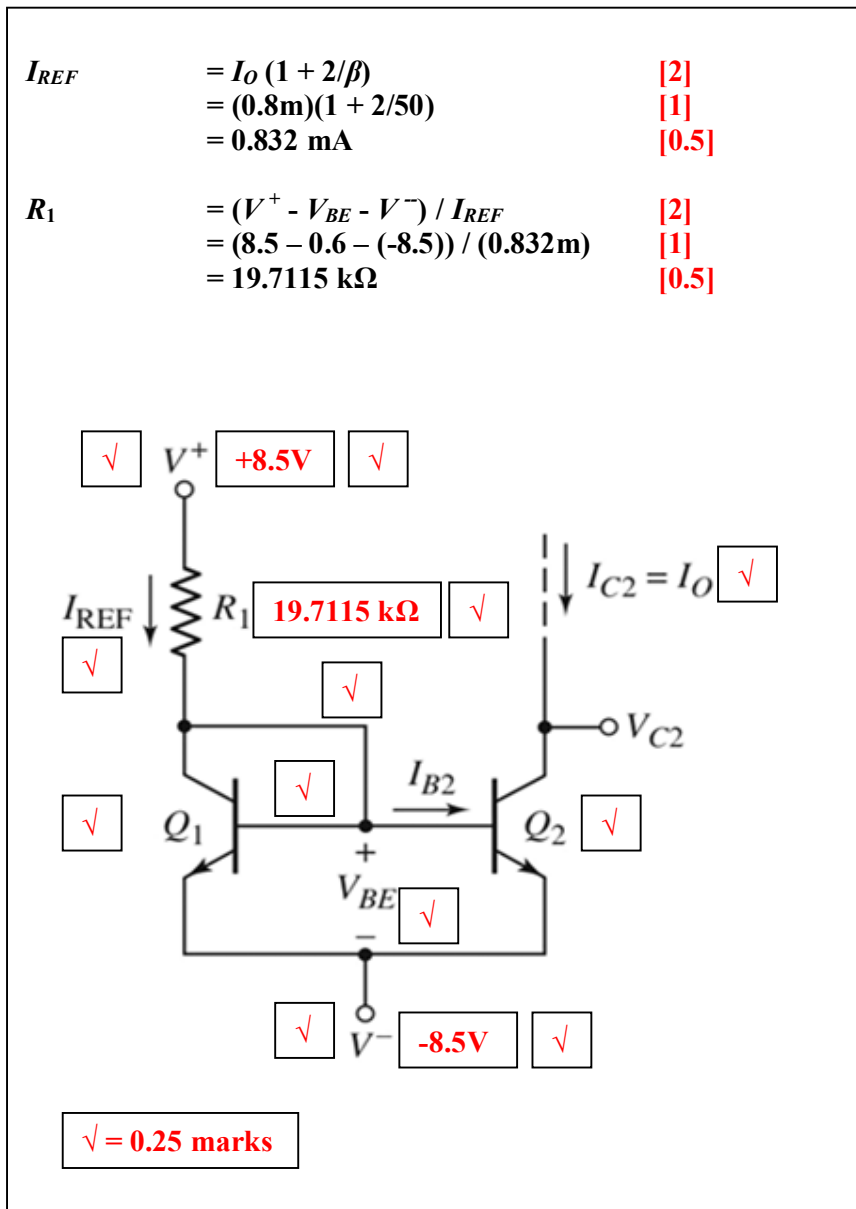
;Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

$$r_\pi = \frac{\beta V_T}{I_{CQ}}$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T}$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_{CQ}}$$



Question:

DESIGN a two-transistor BJT current source using NPN transistors so that **its output current (I_O) is 0.7 mA**. All transistors are matched. The transistor parameters are $V_{BE}(\text{on}) = 0.6 \text{ V}$, $V_A = \infty$, and $\beta = 50$. The circuit parameters are $V^+ = 8.5 \text{ V}$ and $V^- = -8.5 \text{ V}$.
 [7 marks]
Draw the circuit diagram of your design. [3 marks]
Show clearly all calculations as marks are given according to this.

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{REF} &= I_O (1 + 2/\beta) && [2] \\
 &= (0.7\text{m})(1 + 2/50) && [1] \\
 &= 0.728 \text{ mA} && [0.5] \\
 R_1 &= (V^+ - V_{BE} - V^-) / I_{REF} && [2] \\
 &= (8.5 - 0.6 - (-8.5)) / (0.728\text{m}) && [1] \\
 &= 22.5274 \text{ k}\Omega && [0.5]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{BE}/V_T}; \text{npn}$$

$$i_C = I_S e^{v_{EB}/V_T}; \text{pnp}$$

$$i_C = \alpha i_E = \beta i_B$$

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1}$$

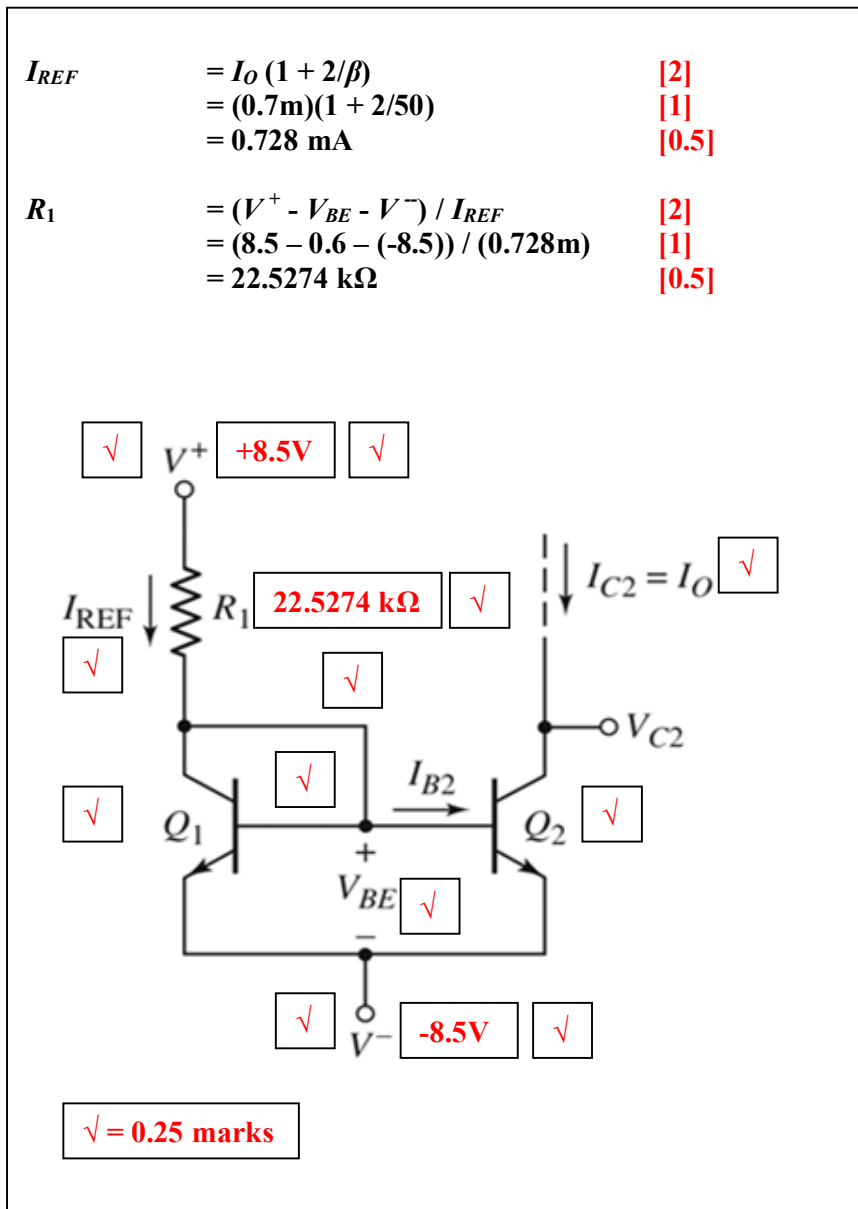
;Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

$$r_\pi = \frac{\beta V_T}{I_{CQ}}$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T}$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_{CQ}}$$



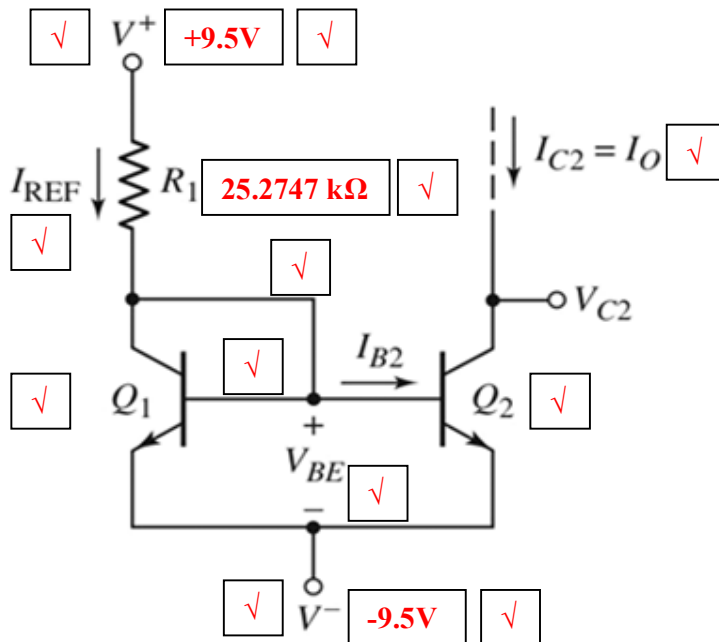
Question:

DESIGN a two-transistor BJT current source using NPN transistors so that **its output current (I_O) is 0.7 mA**. All transistors are matched. The transistor parameters are $V_{BE}(\text{on}) = 0.6 \text{ V}$, $V_A = \infty$, and $\beta = 50$. The circuit parameters are $V^+ = 9.5 \text{ V}$ and $V^- = -9.5 \text{ V}$.
 Draw the circuit diagram of your design.
 Show clearly all calculations as marks are given according to this.

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{REF} &= I_O (1 + 2/\beta) && [2] \\
 &= (0.7\text{m})(1 + 2/50) && [1] \\
 &= 0.728 \text{ mA} && [0.5] \\
 R_1 &= (V^+ - V_{BE} - V^-) / I_{REF} && [2] \\
 &= (9.5 - 0.6 - (-9.5)) / (0.728\text{m}) && [1] \\
 &= 25.2747 \text{ k}\Omega && [0.5]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 i_C &= I_S e^{v_{BE}/V_T}; \text{npn} \\
 i_C &= I_S e^{v_{EB}/V_T}; \text{pnp} \\
 i_C &= \alpha i_E = \beta i_B \\
 i_E &= i_B + i_C \\
 \alpha &= \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$



✓ = 0.25 marks

;Small signal

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta &= g_m r_\pi \\
 r_\pi &= \frac{\beta V_T}{I_{CQ}} \\
 g_m &= \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T} \\
 r_o &= \frac{V_A}{I_{CQ}}
 \end{aligned}$$