

Question:

For the basic two-transistor BJT current source in **Figure 1**, the transistor parameters are: $\beta = 50$, $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$, and $V_A = 120 \text{ V}$. The bias voltages are $V^+ = 7.5 \text{ V}$ and $V^- = -7.5 \text{ V}$.

- (a) **Design** the circuit such that $I_O = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ when $V_{CE2} = 0.7 \text{ V}$. [5 marks]
 (b) **Calculate** the **change in I_O** as V_{CE2} varies between **0.7 V to 7 V**? [5 marks]

Show clearly all calculations as marks are given according to this. All values must be given with their proper Units.

Answer:

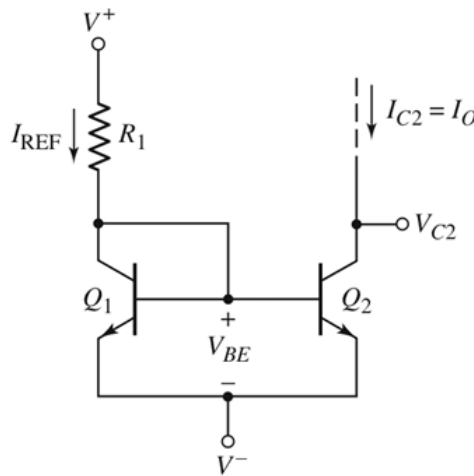


Figure 1

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

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

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

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

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

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

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

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

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

(a)
 $I_{REF} = I_O (1 + 2/\beta)$ [1]
 $= (0.5\text{m})(1 + 2/50) = 0.52 \text{ mA}$ [1, 0.5]

$R_1 = (V^+ - V_{BE} - V^-) / I_{REF}$ [1]
 $= (7.5 - 0.7 - (-7.5)) / (0.52\text{m}) = 27.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ [1, 0.5]

(b)
 At $V_{CE2} = V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$:
 $R_O = V_A / I_O$ [1]
 $= 120 / 0.5\text{m} = 240 \text{ k}\Omega$ [1, 0.5]

$R_O = dV_{CE2} / dI_O$ [1]
 $= dV_{CE2} / R_O$ [1, 0.5]
 $= (7 - 0.7) / (240\text{k}) = 26.25 \text{ uA}$

Question:

For the basic two-transistor BJT current source in **Figure 1**, the transistor parameters are: $\beta = 50$, $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$, and $V_A = 110 \text{ V}$. The bias voltages are $V^+ = 7.5 \text{ V}$ and $V^- = -7.5 \text{ V}$.

- (a) **Design** the circuit such that $I_O = 0.6 \text{ mA}$ when $V_{CE2} = 0.7 \text{ V}$. [5 marks]
 (b) **Calculate** the **change in I_O** as V_{CE2} varies between **0.7 V to 6 V**? [5 marks]

Show clearly all calculations as marks are given according to this. All values must be given with their proper Units.

Answer:

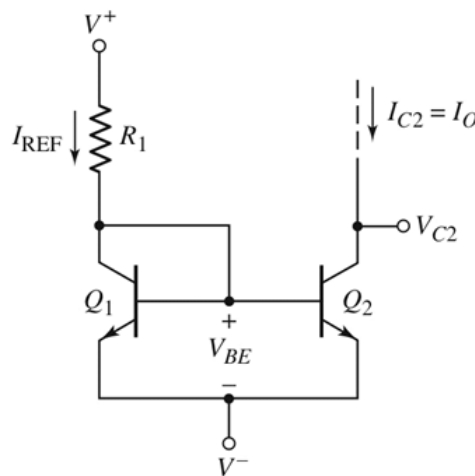


Figure 1

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

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

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

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

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

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

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

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

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

(a)
 $I_{REF} = I_O (1 + 2/\beta)$ [1]
 $= (0.6\text{m})(1 + 2/50) = 0.624 \text{ mA}$ [1, 0.5]

$R_1 = (V^+ - V_{BE} - V^-) / I_{REF}$ [1]
 $= (7.5 - 0.7 - (-7.5)) / (0.624\text{m}) = 22.92 \text{ k}\Omega$ [1, 0.5]

(b)
 At $V_{CE2} = V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$:
 $R_O = V_A / I_O$ [1]
 $= 110 / 0.6\text{m} = 183.33 \text{ k}\Omega$ [1, 0.5]

$R_O = dV_{CE2} / dI_O$ [1]
 $= dV_{CE2} / R_O$ [1, 0.5]
 $= (6 - 0.7) / (183.33\text{k}) = 28.9 \text{ uA}$

Question:

For the basic two-transistor BJT current source in **Figure 1**, the transistor parameters are: $\beta = 50$, $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$, and $V_A = 120 \text{ V}$. The bias voltages are $V^+ = 7 \text{ V}$ and $V^- = -7 \text{ V}$.

- (a) **Design** the circuit such that $I_O = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ when $V_{CE2} = 0.7 \text{ V}$. [5 marks]
 (b) **Calculate** the **change in I_O** as V_{CE2} varies between **0.7 V to 5 V**? [5 marks]

Show clearly all calculations as marks are given according to this. All values must be given with their proper Units.

Answer:

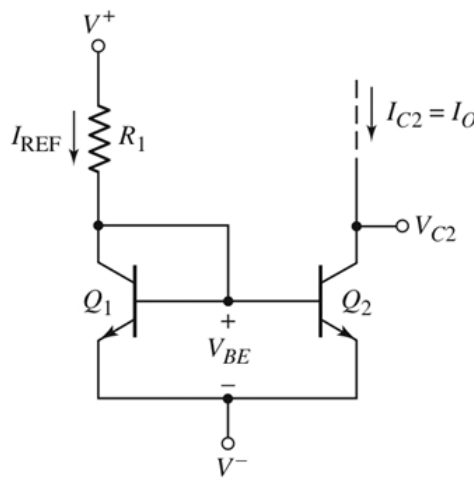


Figure 1

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

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

$i_C = \alpha i_E = \beta i_B$

$i_E = i_B + i_C$

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

; Small signal

$\beta = g_m r_\pi$

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

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

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

(a)
 $I_{REF} = I_O (1 + 2/\beta)$ [1]
 $= (0.5\text{m})(1 + 2/50) = 0.52 \text{ mA}$ [1, 0.5]

$R_1 = (V^+ - V_{BE} - V^-) / I_{REF}$ [1]
 $= (7 - 0.7 - (-7)) / (0.52\text{m}) = 25.57 \text{ k}\Omega$ [1, 0.5]

(b)
 At $V_{CE2} = V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$:
 $R_O = V_A / I_O$ [1]
 $= 120 / 0.5\text{m} = 240 \text{ k}\Omega$ [1, 0.5]

$R_O = dV_{CE2} / dI_O$ [1]
 $= dV_{CE2} / R_O$ [1, 0.5]
 $= (5 - 0.7) / (240\text{k}) = 17.92 \text{ uA}$ [1, 0.5]

Question:

For the basic two-transistor BJT current source in **Figure 1**, the transistor parameters are: $\beta = 50$, $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$, and $V_A = 125 \text{ V}$. The bias voltages are $V^+ = 7.5 \text{ V}$ and $V^- = -7.5 \text{ V}$.

- (a) **Design** the circuit such that $I_O = 0.7 \text{ mA}$ when $V_{CE2} = 0.7 \text{ V}$. [5 marks]
 (b) **Calculate** the **change in I_O** as V_{CE2} varies between **0.7 V to 6 V**? [5 marks]

Show clearly all calculations as marks are given according to this. All values must be given with their proper Units.

Answer:

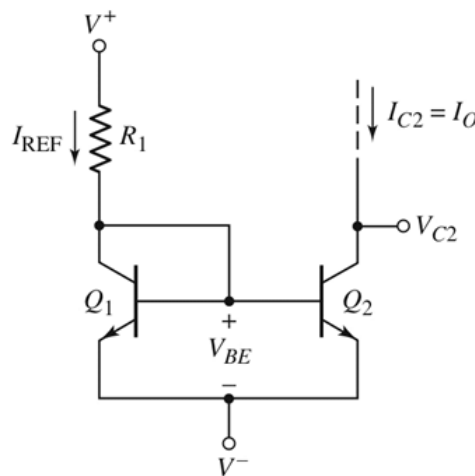


Figure 1

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

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

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

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

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

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

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

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

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

(a)
 $I_{REF} = I_O (1 + 2/\beta)$ [1]
 $= (0.7\text{m})(1 + 2/50) = 0.728 \text{ mA}$ [1, 0.5]

$R_1 = (V^+ - V_{BE} - V^-) / I_{REF}$ [1]
 $= (7.5 - 0.7 - (-7.5)) / (0.728\text{m}) = 19.64 \text{ k}\Omega$ [1, 0.5]

(b)
 At $V_{CE2} = V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$:
 $R_O = V_A / I_O$ [1]
 $= 125 / 0.7\text{m} = 178.57 \text{ k}\Omega$ [1, 0.5]

$R_O = dV_{CE2} / dI_O$ [1]
 $= dV_{CE2} / R_O$ [1, 0.5]
 $= (6 - 0.7) / (178.57\text{k}) = 29.68 \text{ uA}$