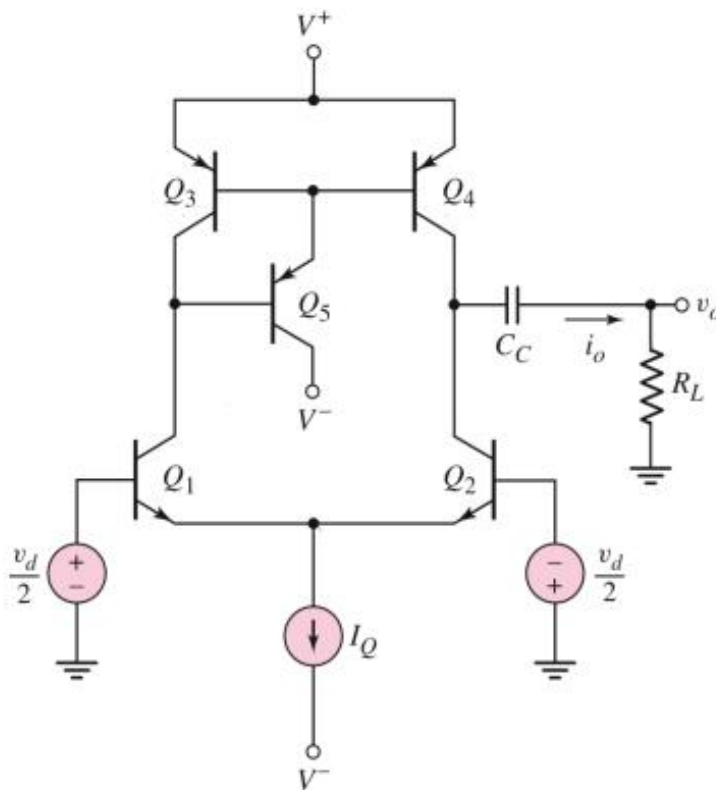


**Question:**

**Figure 1** shows a differential amplifier with **PNP three-transistor** current mirror connected as an active load. The circuit are connected to  $V^+ = 3\text{ V}$ ,  $V^- = -3\text{ V}$ , and  $I_Q = 0.6\text{ mA}$ . The transistors parameters are  $\beta = 120$ ,  $V_{A1} = V_{A2} = 110\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{A3} = V_{A4} = 90\text{ V}$ , and  $V_{A5} = \infty$ .

- Determine** the open-circuit differential-mode voltage gain ( $A_d$ ). **[5 marks]**
- What** is the output resistance ( $R_o$ ) of the differential amplifier? **[2 marks]**
- Find** the value of load resistance  $R_L$  that reduces the differential-mode gain to **80 percent** of the open-circuit value. **[3 marks]**



**Figure 1**

**Answer:**

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

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

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

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

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

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

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

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

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

$$V_T = 26\text{ mV}$$

(a)

$$A_d = g_{m2}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4}) \quad [1]$$

$$g_{m2} = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T} = \frac{0.6\text{mA}/2}{26\text{m}} = 11.538 \text{ mA/V} \quad [1]$$

$$r_{o2} = \frac{V_{A2}}{I_{CQ}} = \frac{110}{0.6\text{mA}/2} = 366.67 \text{ k} \quad [1]$$

$$r_{o4} = \frac{V_{A4}}{I_{CQ}} = \frac{90}{0.6\text{mA}/2} = 300 \text{ k} \quad [1]$$

$$A_d = (11.538\text{mA})(366.67\text{k} \parallel 300\text{k}) = 1903.78 \quad [1]$$

(b)

$$R_O = r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} = 366.67\text{k} \parallel 300\text{k} = 165 \text{ k} \quad [2]$$

(c)

$$A_d = g_{m2}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} \parallel R_L) \quad [1]$$

$$A_d = (0.8)(1903.78) = 1523 = (11.538\text{mA})(366.67\text{k} \parallel 300\text{k} \parallel R_L) \quad [1]$$

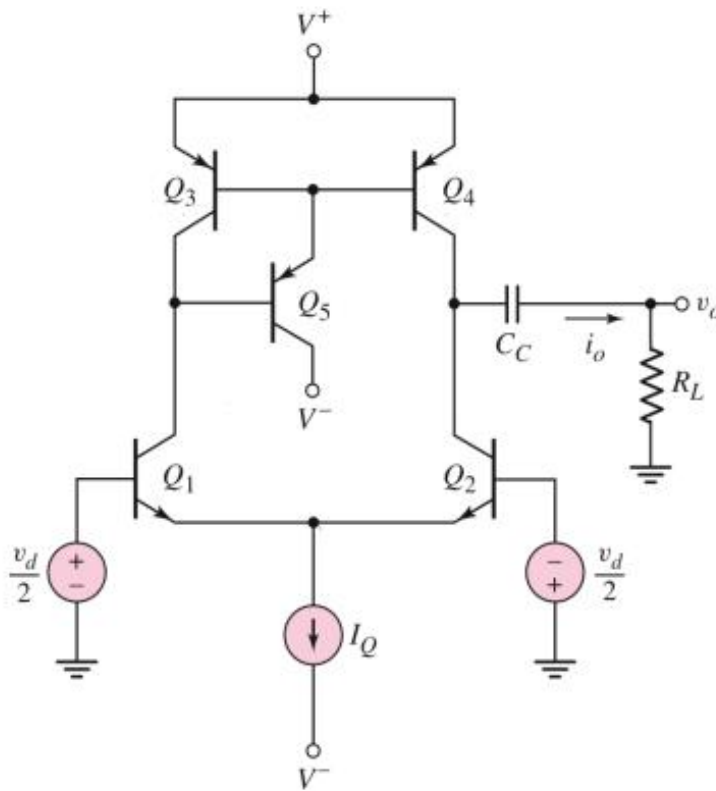
$$R_L = 659.965 \text{ k} \quad [1]$$

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**Question:**

**Figure 1** shows a differential amplifier with **PNP three-transistor** current mirror connected as an active load. The circuit are connected to  $V^+ = 4\text{ V}$ ,  $V^- = -4\text{ V}$ , and  $I_Q = 0.6\text{ mA}$ . The transistors parameters are  $\beta = 120$ ,  $V_{A1} = V_{A2} = 120\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{A3} = V_{A4} = 80\text{ V}$ , and  $V_{A5} = \infty$ .

- Determine** the open-circuit differential-mode voltage gain ( $A_d$ ). **[5 marks]**
- What** is the output resistance ( $R_o$ ) of the differential amplifier? **[2 marks]**
- Find** the value of load resistance  $R_L$  that reduces the differential-mode gain to **85 percent** of the open-circuit value. **[3 marks]**



**Figure 1**

**Answer:**

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

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

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

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

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

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

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

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

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

$$V_T = 26\text{ mV}$$

(a)

$$A_d = g_{m2}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4}) \quad [1]$$

$$g_{m2} = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T} = \frac{0.6\text{m}/2}{26\text{m}} = 11.538 \text{ mA/V} \quad [1]$$

$$r_{o2} = \frac{V_{A2}}{I_{CQ}} = \frac{120}{0.6\text{m}/2} = 400 \text{ k} \quad [1]$$

$$r_{o4} = \frac{V_{A4}}{I_{CQ}} = \frac{80}{0.6\text{m}/2} = 266.67 \text{ k} \quad [1]$$

$$A_d = (11.538\text{m})(400\text{k} \parallel 266.67\text{k}) = 1846 \quad [1]$$

(b)

$$R_O = r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} = 400\text{k} \parallel 266.67\text{k} = 160 \text{ k} \quad [2]$$

(c)

$$A_d = g_{m2}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} \parallel R_L) \quad [1]$$

$$A_d = (0.85)(1846) = 1569.18 = (11.538\text{m})(400\text{k} \parallel 266.67\text{k} \parallel R_L) \quad [1]$$

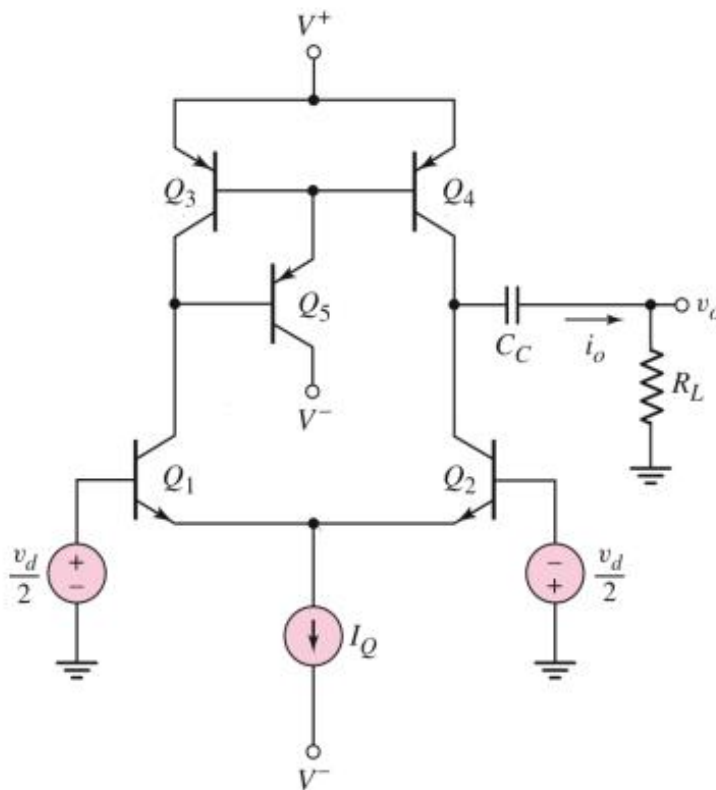
$$R_L = 906.712 \text{ k} \quad [1]$$

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**Question:**

**Figure 1** shows a differential amplifier with **PNP three-transistor** current mirror connected as an active load. The circuit are connected to  $V^+ = 3\text{ V}$ ,  $V^- = -3\text{ V}$ , and  $I_Q = 0.6\text{ mA}$ . The transistors parameters are  $\beta = 120$ ,  $V_{A1} = V_{A2} = 100\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{A3} = V_{A4} = 110\text{ V}$ , and  $V_{A5} = \infty$ .

- (a) **Determine** the open-circuit differential-mode voltage gain ( $A_d$ ). **[5 marks]**
- (b) **What** is the output resistance ( $R_o$ ) of the differential amplifier? **[2 marks]**
- (c) **Find** the value of load resistance  $R_L$  that reduces the differential-mode gain to **85 percent** of the open-circuit value. **[3 marks]**



**Figure 1**

**Answer:**

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

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

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

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

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

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

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

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

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

$$V_T = 26\text{ mV}$$

(a)

$$A_d = g_{m2}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4}) \quad [1]$$

$$g_{m2} = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T} = \frac{0.6m/2}{26m} = 11.538 \text{ mA/V} \quad [1]$$

$$r_{o2} = \frac{V_{A2}}{I_{CQ}} = \frac{100}{0.6m/2} = 333.33 \text{ k} \quad [1]$$

$$r_{o4} = \frac{V_{A4}}{I_{CQ}} = \frac{110}{0.6m/2} = 366.67 \text{ k} \quad [1]$$

$$A_d = (11.538m)(333.33k \parallel 366.67k) = 2014.56 \quad [1]$$

(b)

$$R_O = r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} = 400k \parallel 266.67k = 174.6 \text{ k} \quad [2]$$

(c)

$$A_d = g_{m2}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} \parallel R_L) \quad [1]$$

$$A_d = (0.85)(2014.56) = 1712.38 = (11.538m)(333.33k \parallel 366.67k \parallel R_L) \quad [1]$$

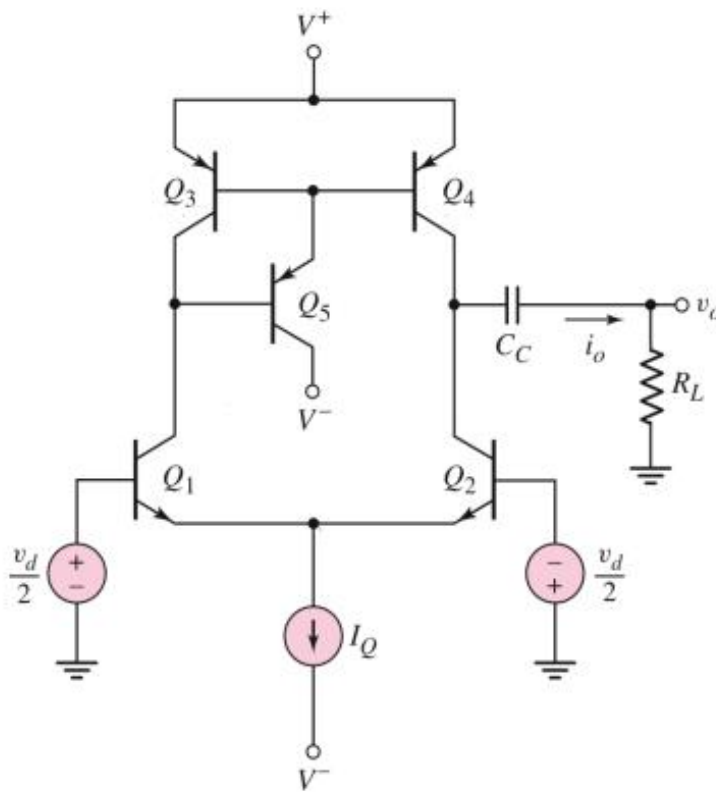
$$R_L = 989.497 \text{ k} \quad [1]$$

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**Question:**

**Figure 1** shows a differential amplifier with **PNP three-transistor** current mirror connected as an active load. The circuit are connected to  $V^+ = 4\text{ V}$ ,  $V^- = -4\text{ V}$ , and  $I_Q = 0.6\text{ mA}$ . The transistors parameters are  $\beta = 120$ ,  $V_{A1} = V_{A2} = 90\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{A3} = V_{A4} = 140\text{ V}$ , and  $V_{A5} = \infty$ .

- (a) **Determine** the open-circuit differential-mode voltage gain ( $A_d$ ). **[5 marks]**
- (b) **What** is the output resistance ( $R_o$ ) of the differential amplifier? **[2 marks]**
- (c) **Find** the value of load resistance  $R_L$  that reduces the differential-mode gain to **80 percent** of the open-circuit value. **[3 marks]**



**Figure 1**

**Answer:**

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

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

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

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

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

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

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

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

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

$$V_T = 26\text{ mV}$$

(a)

$$A_d = g_{m2}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4}) \quad [1]$$

$$g_{m2} = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T} = \frac{0.6\text{m}/2}{26\text{m}} = 11.538 \text{ mA/V} \quad [1]$$

$$r_{o2} = \frac{V_{A2}}{I_{CQ}} = \frac{90}{0.6\text{m}/2} = 300 \text{ k} \quad [1]$$

$$r_{o4} = \frac{V_{A4}}{I_{CQ}} = \frac{140}{0.6\text{m}/2} = 466.67 \text{ k} \quad [1]$$

$$A_d = (11.538\text{m})(300\text{k} \parallel 466.67\text{k}) = 2106.94 \quad [1]$$

(b)

$$R_O = r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} = 300\text{k} \parallel 466.67\text{k} = 182.6 \text{ k} \quad [2]$$

(c)

$$A_d = g_{m2}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} \parallel R_L) \quad [1]$$

$$A_d = (0.8)(2106.94) = 1685.55 = (11.538\text{m})(300\text{k} \parallel 466.67\text{k} \parallel R_L) \quad [1]$$

$$R_L = 730.571 \text{ k} \quad [1]$$