

Question:

For the **Class-AB** output stage given in **Figure 1**, $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$, $V_{BB} = 1.4 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 100 \text{ } \Omega$, and saturation current is $I_S = 10^{-13} \text{ A}$. For an output voltage $v_O = 4.2 \text{ V}$, calculate V_{BE_n} and V_{EB_p} .

[10 marks]

Answer:

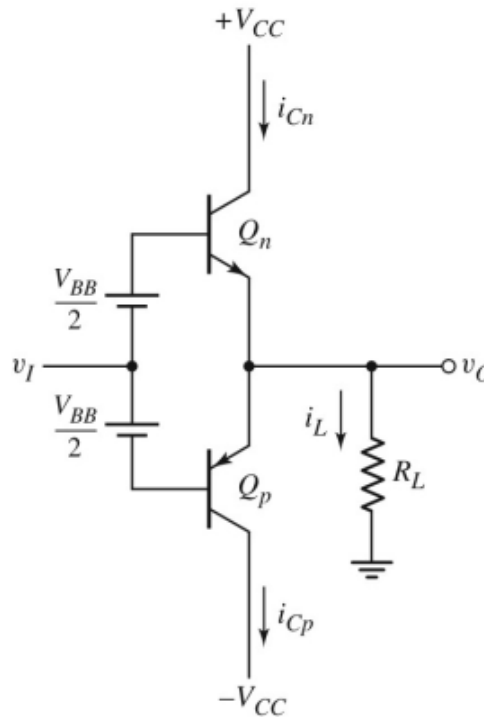


Figure 1

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

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

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

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

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

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

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

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

$$i_L = \frac{v_O}{R_L} = \frac{4.2}{100} = 42 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

Approximate: $i_{cn} = |i_L| = 42 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$

$$V_{BE_n} = V_T \ln\left(\frac{i_{cn}}{I_S}\right) = (26\text{m}) \ln\left(\frac{42\text{m}}{10^{-13}}\right) = 0.6959 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$V_{EB_p} = V_{BB} - V_{BE_n} = 1.4 - 0.6959 = 0.7041 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$i_{cp} = I_S \exp^{V_{EB_p}/V_T} = 10^{-13} \exp^{0.7041/26\text{m}} = 57.7881 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

Recalculate: $i_{cn} = i_L + i_{cp} = 42\text{m} + 57.7881\text{m} = 99.7881 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$

$$V_{BE_n} = V_T \ln\left(\frac{i_{cn}}{I_S}\right) = (26\text{m}) \ln\left(\frac{99.7881\text{m}}{10^{-13}}\right) = 0.7184 \text{ V} \quad [2]$$

$$V_{EB_p} = V_{BB} - V_{BE_n} = 1.4 - 0.7184 = 0.6816 \text{ V} \quad [2]$$

Question:

For the **Class-AB** output stage given in **Figure 1**, $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$, $V_{BB} = 1.4 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 110 \text{ } \Omega$, and saturation current is $I_S = 10^{-13} \text{ A}$. For an output voltage $v_O = 4.4 \text{ V}$, calculate V_{BE_n} and V_{EB_p} .

[10 marks]

Answer:

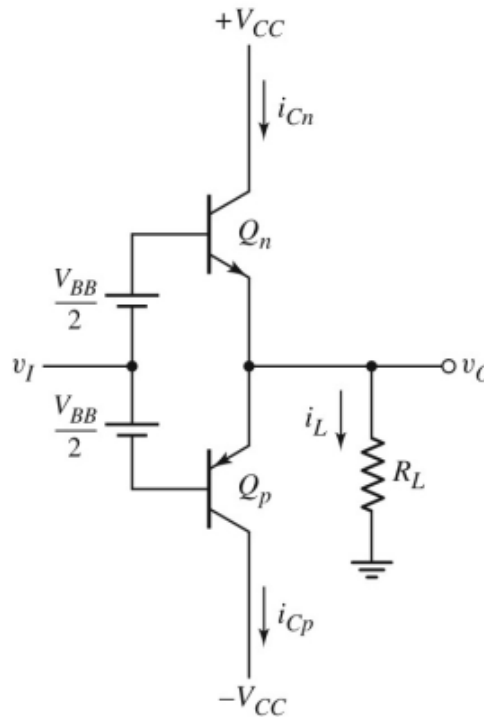


Figure 1

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

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

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

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

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

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

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

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

$$i_L = \frac{v_O}{R_L} = \frac{4.4}{110} = 40 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

Approximate: $i_{cn} = |i_L| = 40 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$

$$V_{BE_n} = V_T \ln\left(\frac{i_{cn}}{I_S}\right) = (26\text{m}) \ln\left(\frac{40\text{m}}{10^{-13}}\right) = 0.6946 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$V_{EB_p} = V_{BB} - V_{BE_n} = 1.4 - 0.6946 = 0.7054 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$i_{cp} = I_S \exp^{V_{EB_p}/V_T} = 10^{-13} \exp^{0.7054/26\text{m}} = 60.6775 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

Recalculate: $i_{cn} = i_L + i_{cp} = 40\text{m} + 60.6775\text{m} = 100.6775 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$

$$V_{BE_n} = V_T \ln\left(\frac{i_{cn}}{I_S}\right) = (26\text{m}) \ln\left(\frac{100.6775\text{m}}{10^{-13}}\right) = 0.7186 \text{ V} \quad [2]$$

$$V_{EB_p} = V_{BB} - V_{BE_n} = 1.4 - 0.7186 = 0.6814 \text{ V} \quad [2]$$

Question:

For the **Class-AB** output stage given in **Figure 1**, $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$, $V_{BB} = 1.4 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 120 \text{ } \Omega$, and saturation current is $I_S = 10^{-13} \text{ A}$. For an output voltage $v_O = 4.6 \text{ V}$, calculate V_{BE_n} and V_{EB_p} .

[10 marks]

Answer:

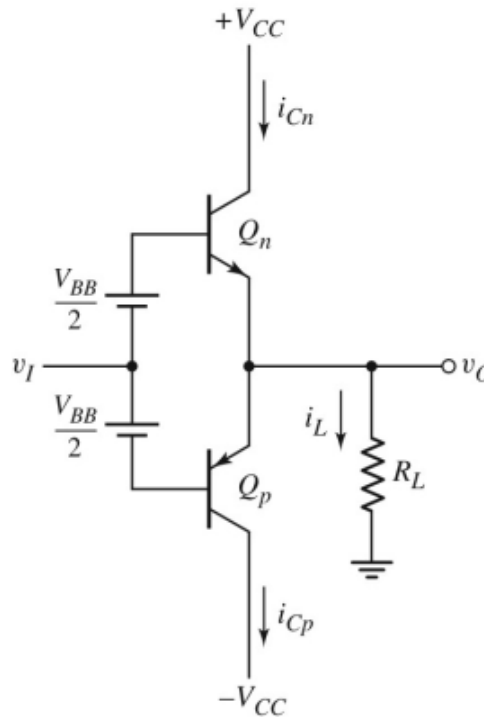


Figure 1

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

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

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

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

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

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

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

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

$$i_L = \frac{v_O}{R_L} = \frac{4.6}{120} = 38.3333 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

Approximate: $i_{cn} = |i_L| = 38.3333 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$

$$V_{BE_n} = V_T \ln\left(\frac{i_{cn}}{I_S}\right) = (26\text{m}) \ln\left(\frac{38.3333\text{m}}{10^{-13}}\right) = 0.6935 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$V_{EB_p} = V_{BB} - V_{BE_n} = 1.4 - 0.6935 = 0.7065 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$i_{cp} = I_S \exp^{V_{EB_p}/V_T} = 10^{-13} \exp^{0.7065/26\text{m}} = 63.3156 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

Recalculate: $i_{cn} = i_L + i_{cp} = 38.3333\text{m} + 63.3156\text{m} = 101.649 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$

$$V_{BE_n} = V_T \ln\left(\frac{i_{cn}}{I_S}\right) = (26\text{m}) \ln\left(\frac{101.649\text{m}}{10^{-13}}\right) = 0.7188 \text{ V} \quad [2]$$

$$V_{EB_p} = V_{BB} - V_{BE_n} = 1.4 - 0.7188 = 0.6812 \text{ V} \quad [2]$$

Question:

For the **Class-AB** output stage given in **Figure 1**, $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$, $V_{BB} = 1.4 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 130 \text{ } \Omega$, and saturation current is $I_S = 10^{-13} \text{ A}$. For an output voltage $v_O = 4.8 \text{ V}$, calculate V_{BE_n} and V_{BE_p} .
 [10 marks]

Answer:

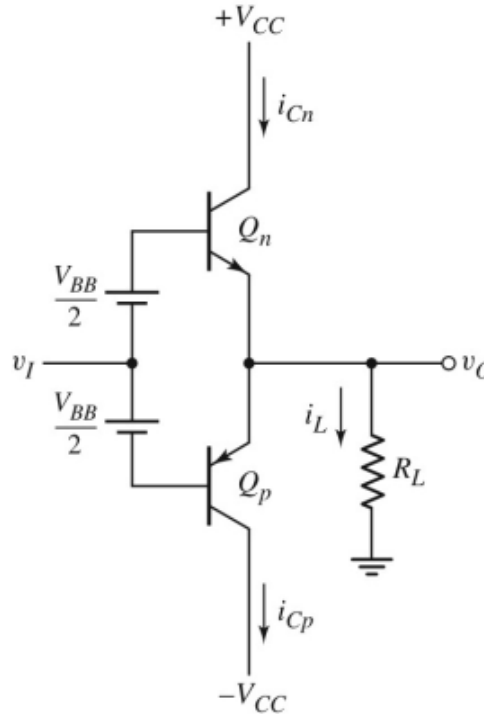


Figure 1

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

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

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

$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

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

; Small signal

$$\beta = g_m r_\pi$$

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

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

$$i_L = \frac{v_O}{R_L} = \frac{4.8}{130} = 36.9231 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

Approximate: $i_{cn} = |i_L| = 36.9231 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$

$$V_{BE_n} = V_T \ln\left(\frac{i_{cn}}{I_S}\right) = (26\text{m}) \ln\left(\frac{36.9231\text{m}}{10^{-13}}\right) = 0.6925 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$V_{EB_p} = V_{BB} - V_{BE_n} = 1.4 - 0.6925 = 0.7075 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$i_{cp} = I_S \exp^{V_{EB_p}/V_T} = 10^{-13} \exp^{0.7075/26\text{m}} = 65.7339 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$$

Recalculate: $i_{cn} = i_L + i_{cp} = 36.9231\text{m} + 65.7339\text{m} = 102.657 \text{ mA} \quad [1]$

$$V_{BE_n} = V_T \ln\left(\frac{i_{cn}}{I_S}\right) = (26\text{m}) \ln\left(\frac{102.657\text{m}}{10^{-13}}\right) = 0.7191 \text{ V} \quad [2]$$

$$V_{EB_p} = V_{BB} - V_{BE_n} = 1.4 - 0.7191 = 0.6809 \text{ V} \quad [2]$$