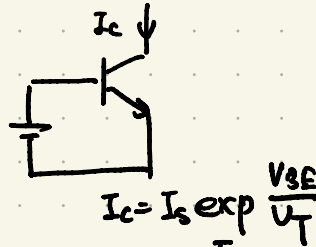


# lec 9

- Detailed Analysis of Bipolar Diff Pair.

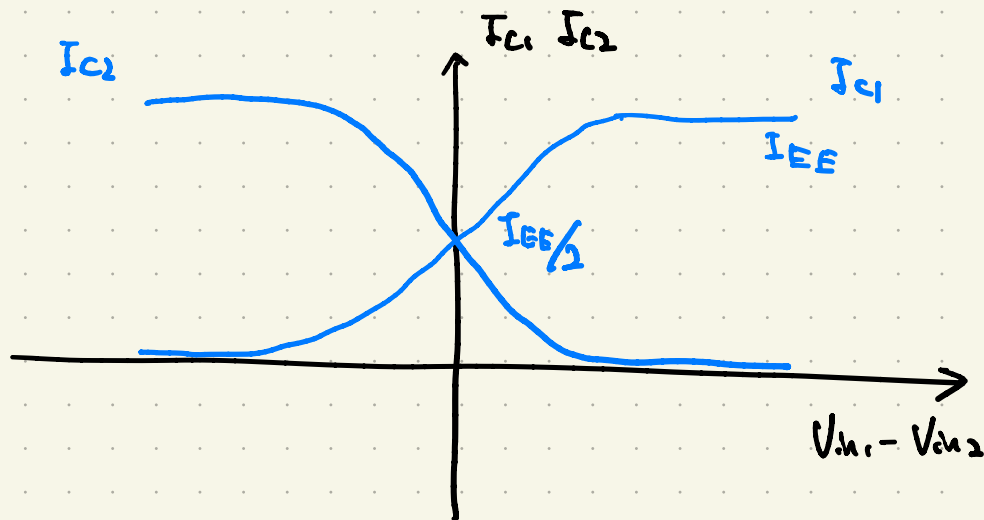
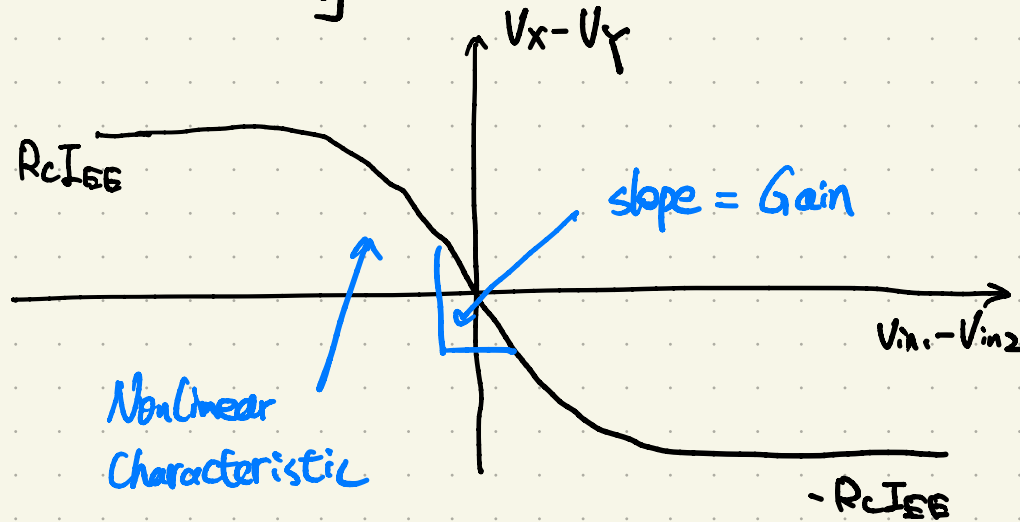
Large-signal Response

(Input-Output charac.)  $V_{BE} = V_T \ln \frac{I_C}{I_S}$

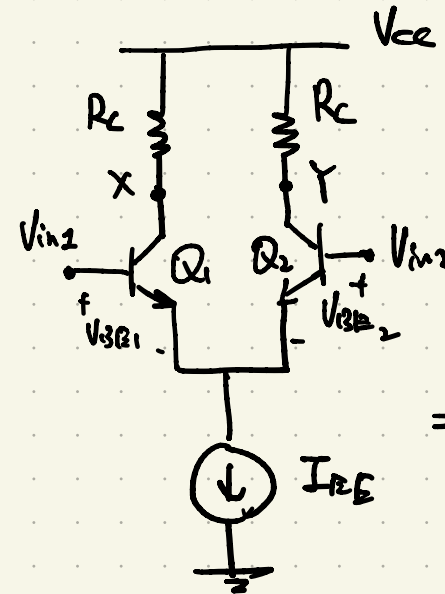


$$I_C = I_S \exp \frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}$$

- Intuitive Study



Objective: Derive equations for  $I_{C1}$ ,  $I_{C2}$ ,  $V_X$ ,  $V_Y$  and  $V_X - V_Y$  as a function of  $V_{in1} - V_{in2}$



$$V_{in1} - V_{BE1} = V_{in2} - V_{BE2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{in1} - V_{in2} &= V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} \\ &= V_T \ln \frac{I_{C1}}{I_S} - V_T \ln \frac{I_{C2}}{I_S} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} V_{in1} - V_{in2} = V_T \ln \frac{I_{C1}}{I_{C2}} \\ I_{C1} + I_{C2} = I_{EE} \end{cases}$$

then we get,

$$\begin{cases} I_{C1} = \frac{I_{EE}}{1 + \exp \frac{V_{in1} - V_{in2}}{V_T}} \\ I_{C2} = \frac{I_{EE}}{1 + \exp \frac{V_{in2} - V_{in1}}{V_T}} \end{cases}$$

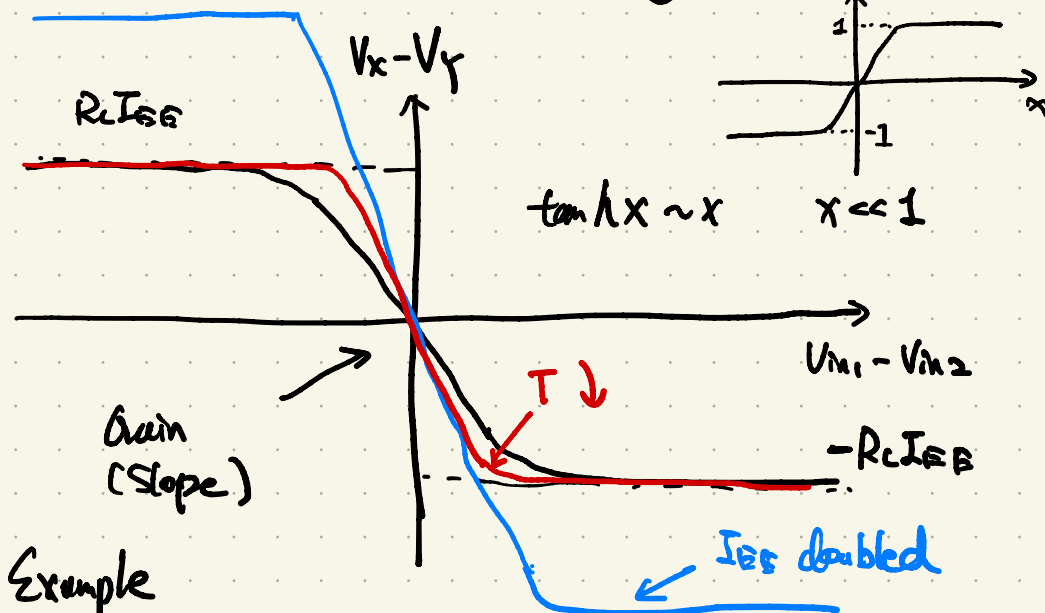
Observations:

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} V_{in1} = V_{in2} \Rightarrow \frac{I_{EE}}{2} \\ \textcircled{2} V_{in1} - V_{in2} \text{ positive enough} \\ I_{C1} \rightarrow I_{EE} \quad I_{C2} \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

$$V_x = V_{cc} - R_c I_{c1} = V_{cc} - R_c \frac{I_{EE}}{1 + \exp \frac{V_{in2} - V_{in1}}{V_T}}$$

$$V_y = V_{cc} - R_c I_{c2} = V_{cc} - R_c \frac{I_{EE}}{1 + \exp \frac{V_{in1} - V_{in2}}{V_T}}$$

$$V_x - V_y = -R_c I_{EE} \tanh \frac{V_{in1} - V_{in2}}{2V_T}$$



Example

Find the slope of the charac. around  $V_{in1} - V_{in2} \approx 0$

$$\text{If } \frac{V_{in1} - V_{in2}}{2V_T} \ll 1 \Rightarrow \tanh \frac{V_{in1} - V_{in2}}{2V_T} \approx \frac{V_{in1} - V_{in2}}{2V_T}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_x - V_y \approx -R_c I_{EE} \frac{V_{in1} - V_{in2}}{2V_T}$$

$$\text{slope} = -\frac{R_c I_{EE}}{2}$$

Example

What happens to the charac. if  $I_{EE}$  is doubled?

$R_c$  is doubled?

(same as  $I_{EE}$  doubled)

Example

What happens if the ambient temperature drops considerably?

slope  $\uparrow$