

- **Differential-mode input resistance:**

$$R_{id} \triangleq \frac{V_{id}}{i_i} = 2 \times \frac{V_{id}/2}{i_i} = 2(\beta_1 + 1)(r_{E1} + r_{E3}) \simeq 4\beta_1 r_{E1}$$

$$= \frac{4\beta_1 V_T}{I_{C1}} = 2.2 \text{ M}\Omega$$

- This is also the **input resistance**  $R_i$  of the **op-amp**
- The **output resistance** can be **calculated** by following our **standard procedure** of **nulling the independent sources**, **exciting the output by a test voltage source**, and **finding the current drawn from it**

- **Base** of  $Q_6$  can be considered to be at a **fixed DC potential**, and thus, **ac ground**

- **By inspection:**

$$R_{04} = r_{04}[1 + g_{m4}(r_{\pi4} || r_{E2})]$$

$$R_{06} = r_{06}[1 + g_{m6}(r_{\pi6} || R_2)]$$

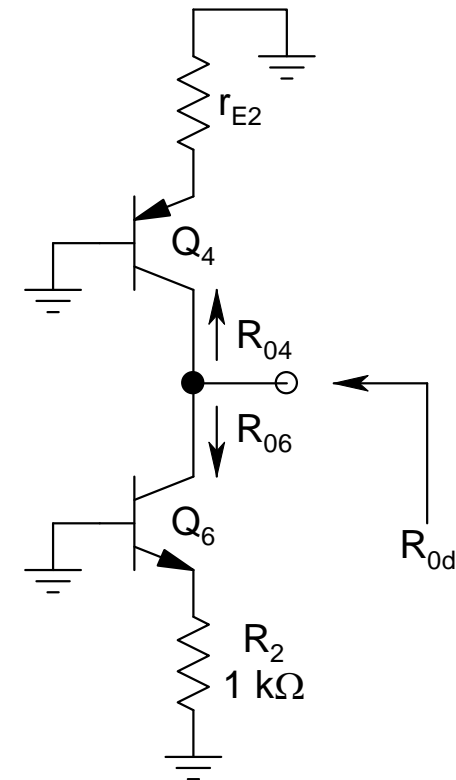
$$r_{04} = V_{AP}/I_{C4} = 5.26 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$g_{m4} = I_{C4}/V_T = 365 \text{ }\mu\text{A/V}$$

$$r_{\pi4} = \beta_4/g_{m4} = 273.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$r_{E2} = V_T/I_{C2} = 2.74 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{04} \approx 2r_{04} = 10.5 \text{ M}\Omega$$



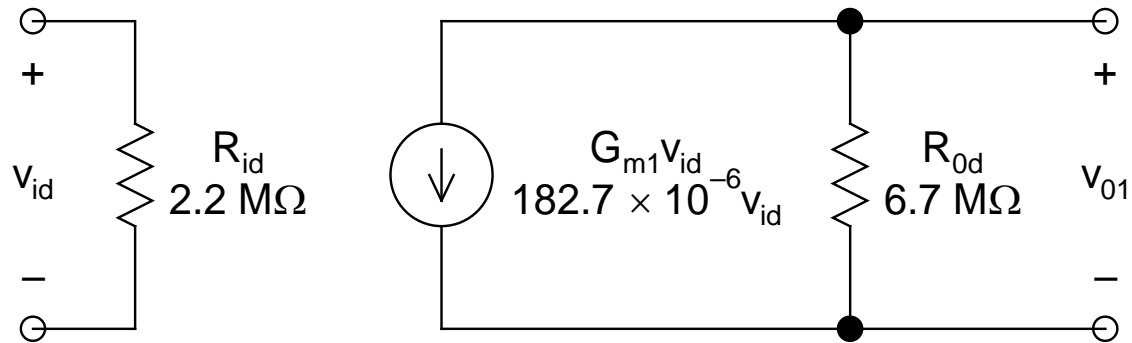
$$r_{06} = V_{AN}/I_{C6} = 13.7 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$g_{m6} = I_{C6}/V_T = 365 \text{ }\mu\text{A/V}$$

$$r_{\pi6} = \beta_6/g_{m6} = 547.9 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{06} \approx r_{06}(1 + g_{m6}R_2) = 18.7 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{0d} = R_{04} \parallel R_{06} = 6.7 \text{ M}\Omega$$



**2-Port Equivalent of the Input Stage**

➤ **Gain Stage:**

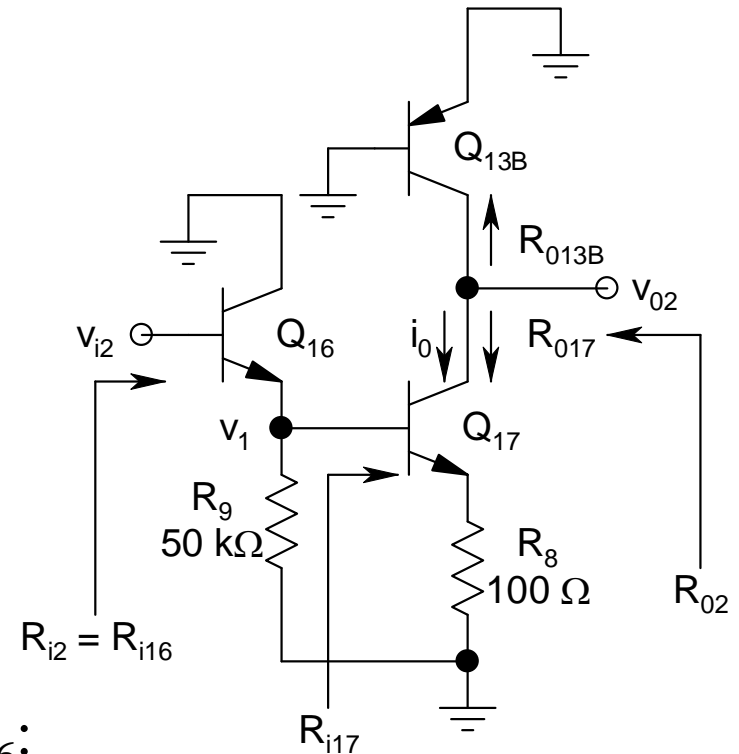
- $r_{E16} = V_T/I_{C16} = 1.45 \text{ k}\Omega$   
 $r_{\pi16} = \beta_{16}r_{E16} = 290.5 \text{ k}\Omega$   
 $r_{E17} = V_T/I_{C17} = 47.3 \text{ }\Omega$   
 $r_{\pi17} = \beta_{17}r_{E17} = 9.45 \text{ k}\Omega$   
 $\Rightarrow R_{i17} = r_{\pi17} + (\beta_{17} + 1)R_8$   
 $= 29.6 \text{ k}\Omega$

- **Effective load resistance** of  $Q_{16}$ :

$$R_{L16} = R_9 \parallel R_{i17} = 18.6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

- Thus, the **input resistance** of the **gain stage**:

$$R_{i2} = R_{i16} = r_{\pi16} + (\beta_{16} + 1)R_{L16} = 4.03 \text{ M}\Omega$$



- Next, we have to *calculate* the *short-circuit transconductance*  $G_{m2}$  ( $= i_0/v_{i2}$ ), with the *output terminal shorted to ground*
- *Voltage gain* of  $Q_{16}$ :  

$$v_1/v_{i2} = R_{L16}/(R_{L16} + r_{E16}) = 0.93$$
- *Overall transconductance* of  $Q_{17}$ - $R_8$  combination (*emitter degenerated stage*):  

$$G_{m17} = i_0/v_1 = g_{m17}/(1 + g_{m17}R_8) \approx 1/(r_{E17} + R_8) = 6.8 \text{ mA/V}$$

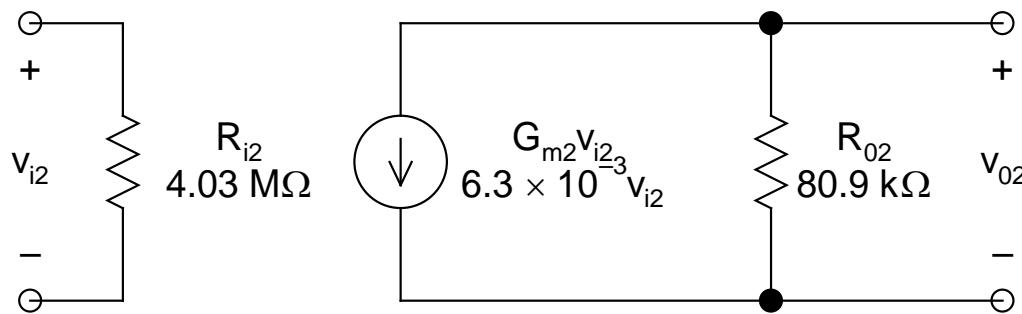
$$\Rightarrow G_{m2} = i_0/v_{i2} = (i_0/v_1) \times (v_1/v_{i2}) = 6.3 \text{ mA/V}$$
- Next is the *output resistance*  $R_{02}$
- *From inspection*:  $R_{02} = R_{013B} \parallel R_{017}$

- $R_{013B} = r_{013B} = V_{AP}/I_{C13B} = 90.9 \text{ k}\Omega$
- $r_{017} = V_{AN}/I_{C17} = 236.4 \text{ k}\Omega$
- Since **base** of  $Q_{17}$  can be considered to be at **ac ground**, and  $r_{\pi 17} \gg R_8$ :

$$R_{017} \approx r_{017}(1 + g_{m17}R_8) = r_{017}(1 + R_8/r_{E17}) \\ = 736.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

- Thus:

$$R_{02} = R_{013B} \parallel R_{017} = 80.9 \text{ k}\Omega$$



**2-Port Equivalent of the Gain Stage**