

CET 323	Van Nguyen	LAB_05_ Differential Amplifiers
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CET 323 LAB

Name Van Nguyen

Dr. Park

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Class CET 323_01

LAB_05

Differential Amplifiers

Reading

Floyd, Electronic Devices, Ninth Edition, Chapter 10.

Key Objectives

Part 1 : Construct and test a discrete differential Amplifiers with current-source biasing → Multisim Simulation.

Components needed

Part 1 : The differential Amplifiers.

Resistor : Two 100 Ω , one 4.7 k Ω , three 10 k Ω , one 33 k Ω , two 100 k Ω .

Transistors : three 2N3904

Capacitors : Two 10 μ F.

Part 1 : The differential Amplifiers.

1. Measure and record the values of the resistors listed in the Table 12-2. Best result can be obtained if R_{B1} and R_{B2} are matched.

Table 12_1

Resistors	Listed Value	Measured Value
R_{B1}	100 k Ω	
R_{B2}	100 k Ω	
R_{E1}	100 Ω	
R_{E2}	100 Ω	
R_T	10 k Ω	
R_{C2}	10 k Ω	

Table 12_2

DC Parameter	Computed Value	Measured Value
V_A	- 1 V	- 0.92 V
I_T		-1.4 mA
$I_{E1} = I_{E2}$		- 708 μ A
$V_{C(Q1)}$		15 V
$V_{C(Q2)}$		8.148

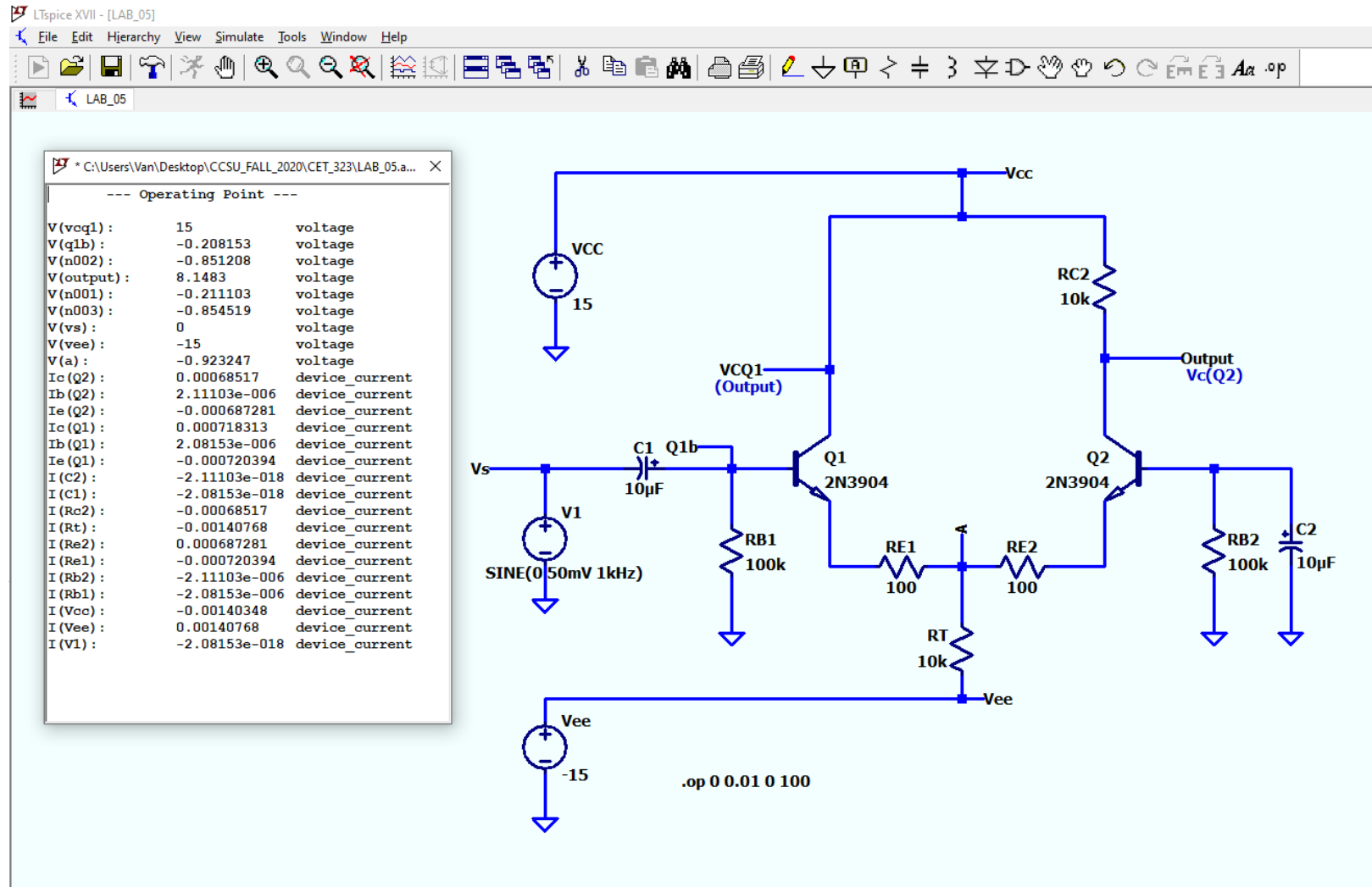


1)- The value measured to obtain from the LTSpice simulation of Figure 12_1

Since both collector currents have $V_{C(Q1)}$ and $V_{C(Q2)}$ as output and

IF both collector resistances are equal (when the input voltage ($V_{S(off)}$) is 0) then $V_{C(Q1)} = V_{C(Q2)}$

BUT at the output of Q_1 there is no resistor R_{C1} , so $V_{C(Q1)} = V_{CC} = 15$ V and $V_{C(Q2)} = V_{out}$



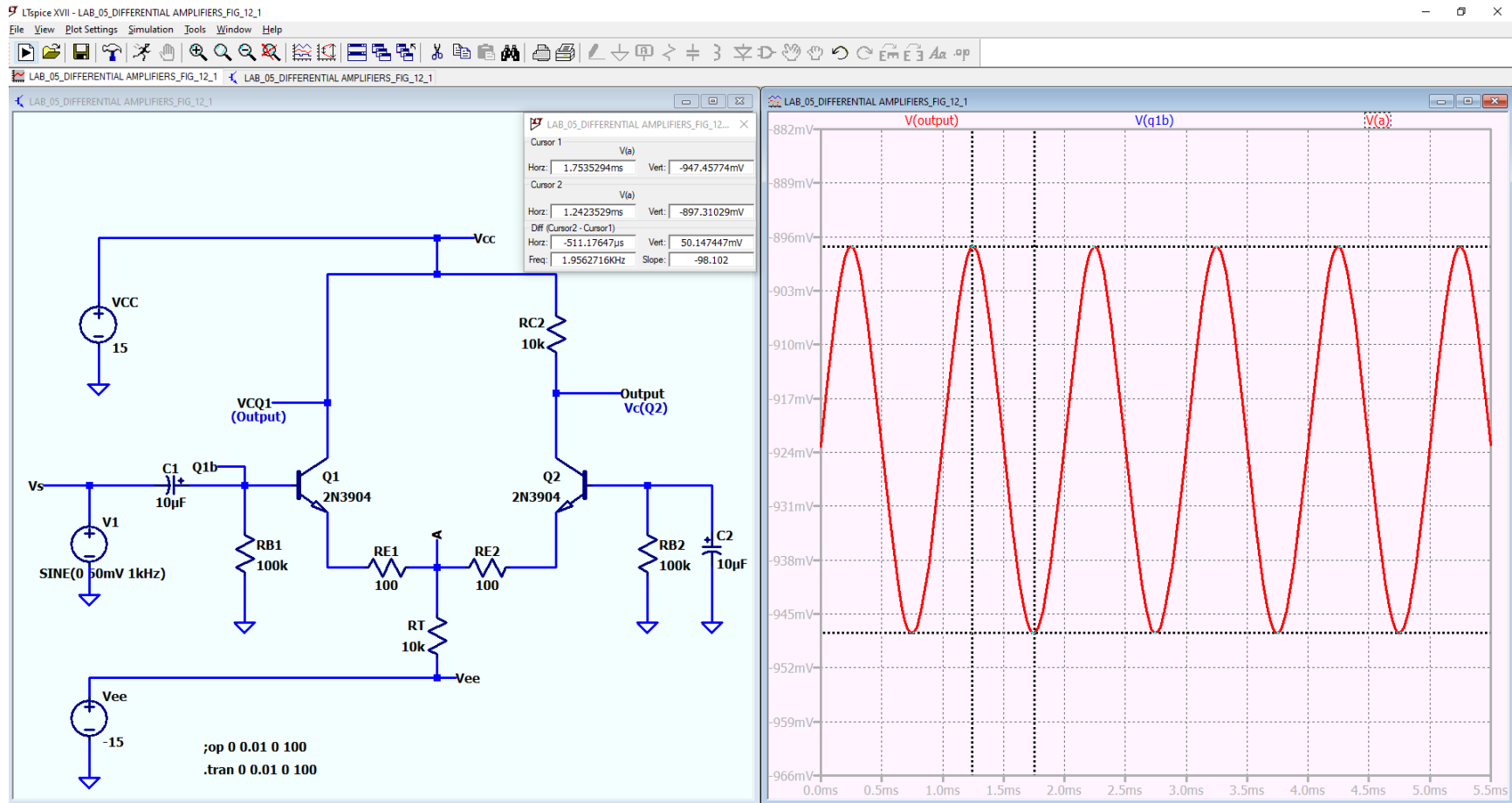
II/- Compute and record the ac parameters given in Table 12_3

Table 12_3

AC Parameter	Computed Value	Measured Value
$V_{b(Q1)}$	100 mV _{pp}	99.49 mV
V_A		50.15 mV
$R_{e(Q1)} = r_{e(Q2)}$		
$A_{v(d)}$		35.2
V_{cQ2} (output)		3.5 V
$R_{in(tot)}$		
$A_{C(cm)}$		0.487
CMRR'		37.18 dB

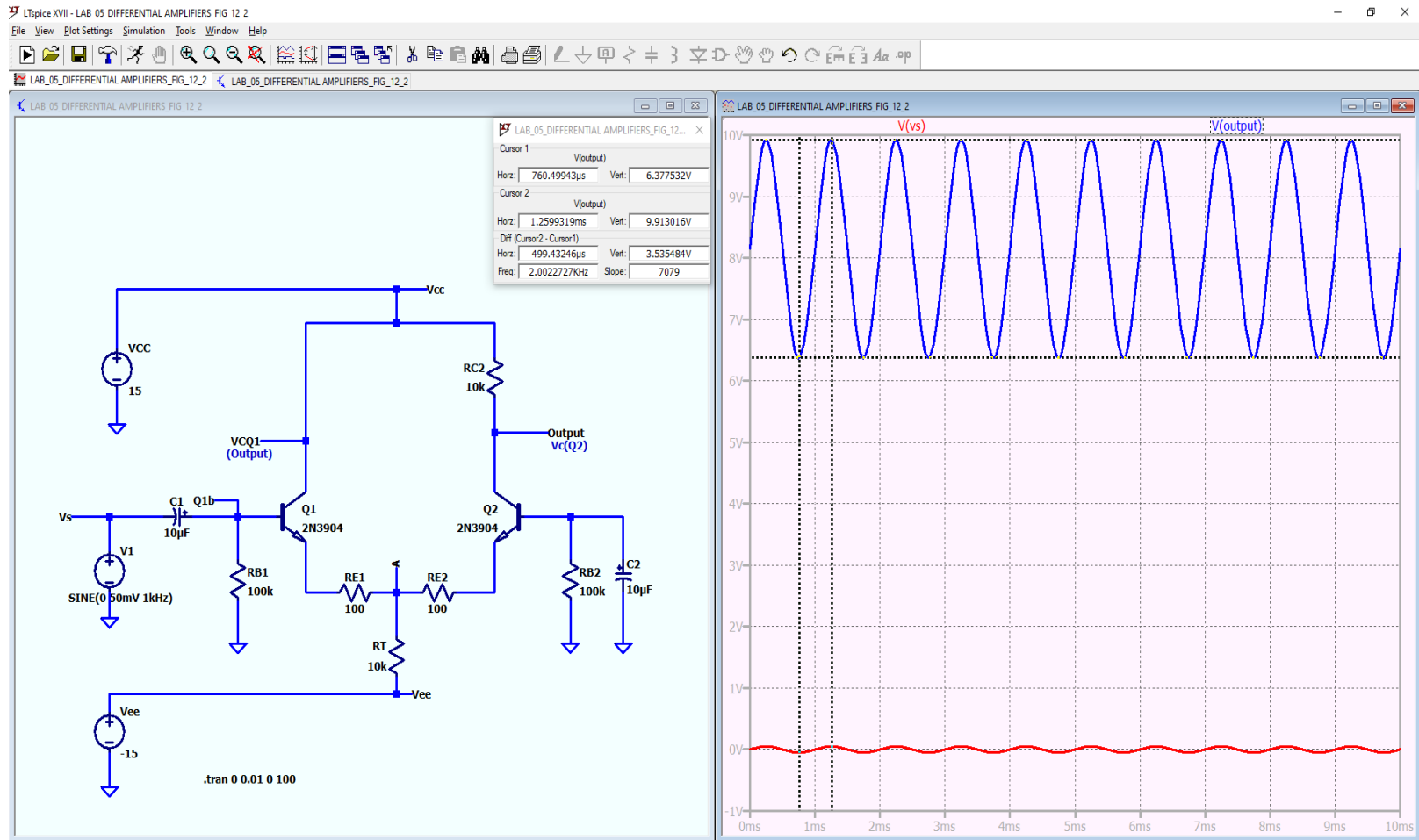


2) Measured Value $V_A = 50.15 \text{ mV}$



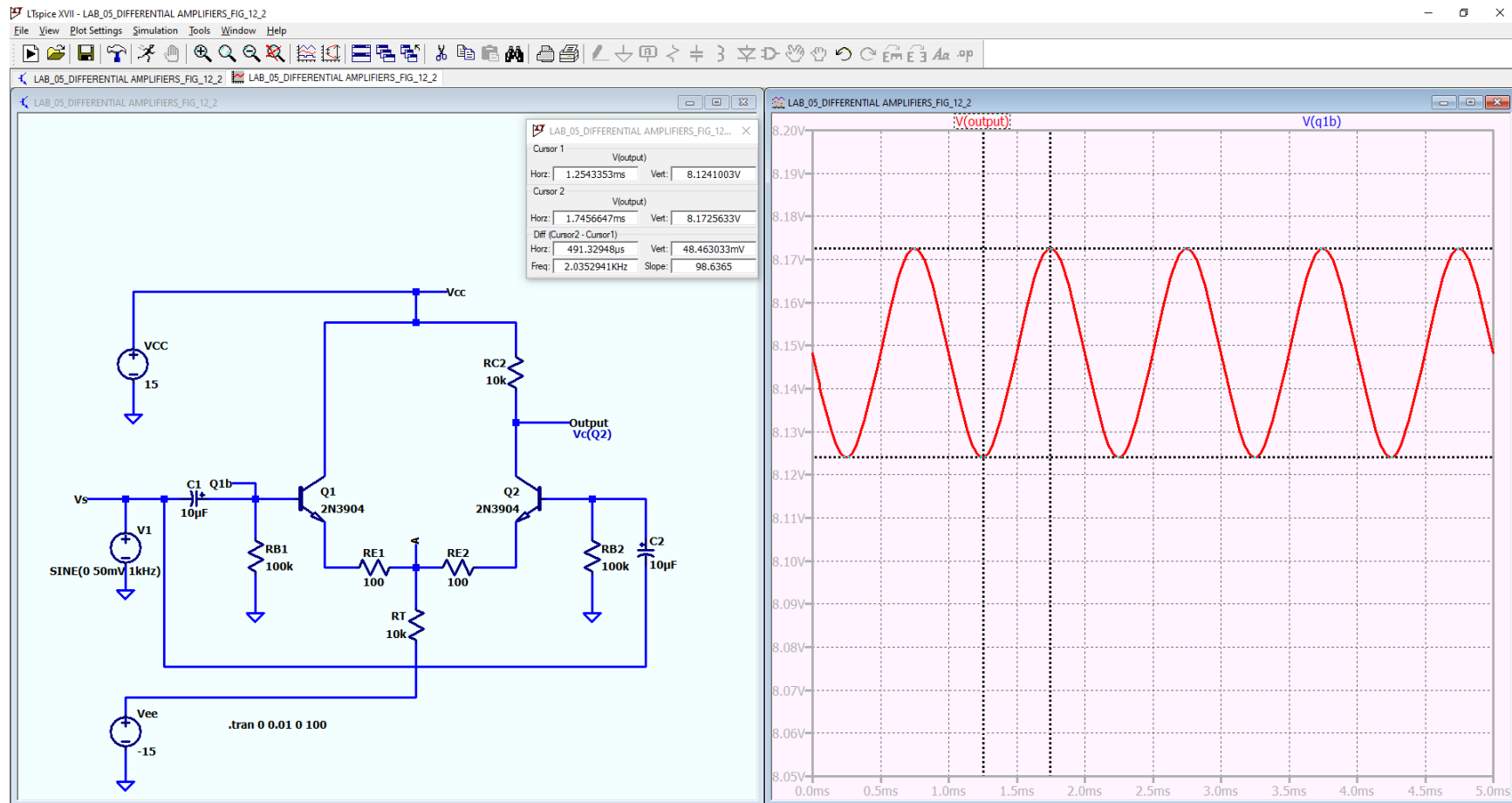
3) Computed Value $A_{V(d)} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{b(Q1)}} = \frac{3\,500\,mV}{99.49\,mV} = 35.2$

❖ Measured Value $V_{out} = 3.5\,V$



4) Computed Value $A_{v(d)} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{b(Q1)}} = \frac{48.5 \text{ mV}}{99.4 \text{ mV}} = 0.487$

- Measured Value $V_{out} = 48.5 \text{ mV}$



1. CMRR' is the decibel common-mode rejection ratio (indicated with the prime symbol). It is 20 times the Logarithmic ratio of absolute value of the ratio of $A_{v(d)}$ to $A_{v(cm)}$, expressed in dB. In equation, this is

$$CMRR' = 20 \log \frac{|A_{v(d)}|}{|A_{v(cm)}|}$$

$$CMRR' = 20 \log \frac{|A_{v(d)}|}{|A_{v(cm)}|} = 20 \log \frac{35.2}{0.487} = 37.18 \text{ dB}$$

 \Rightarrow

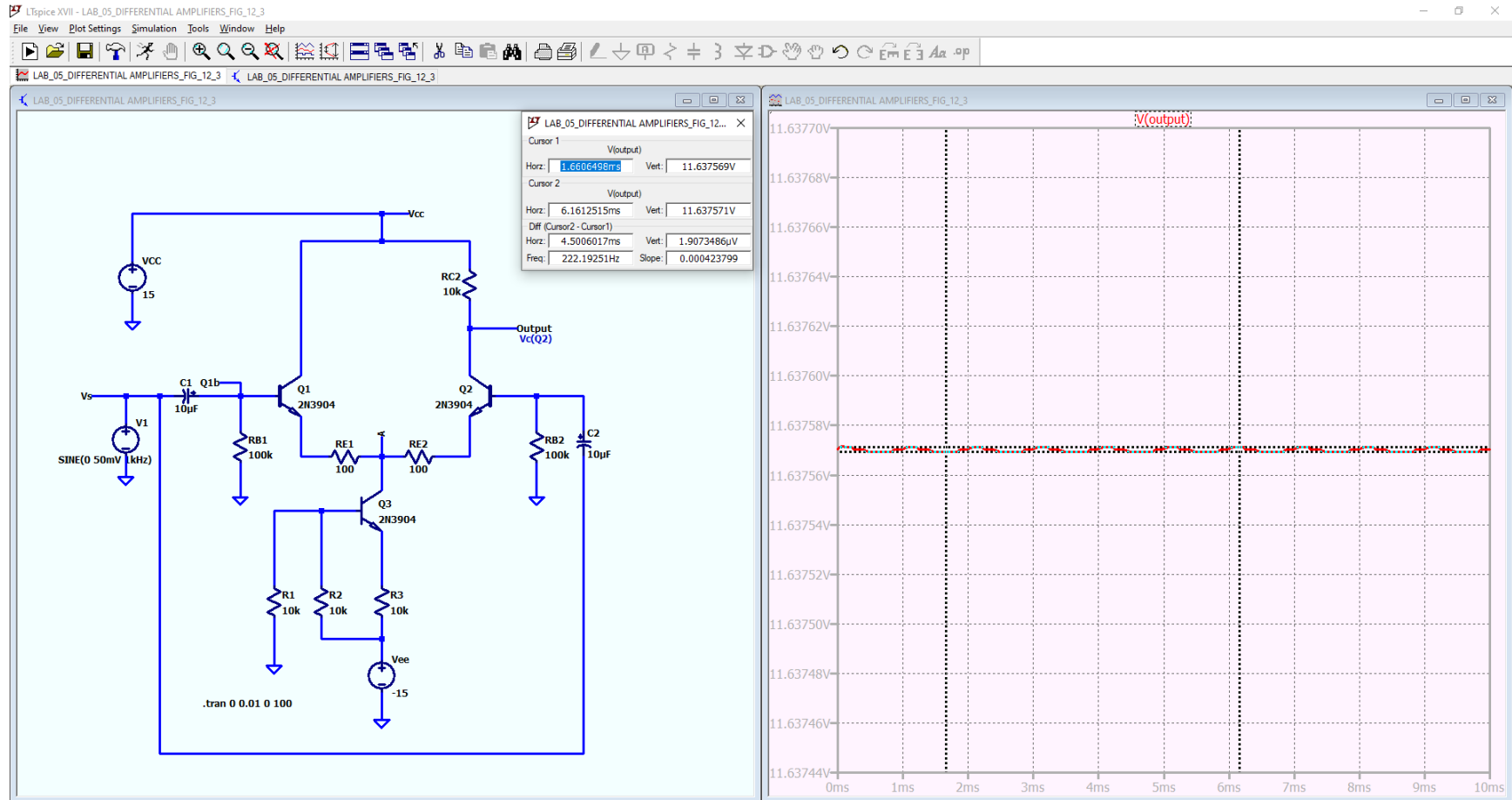
$$CMRR = 37.18 \text{ dB}$$



9. Measure the common-mode gain with the constant- current source. Observation

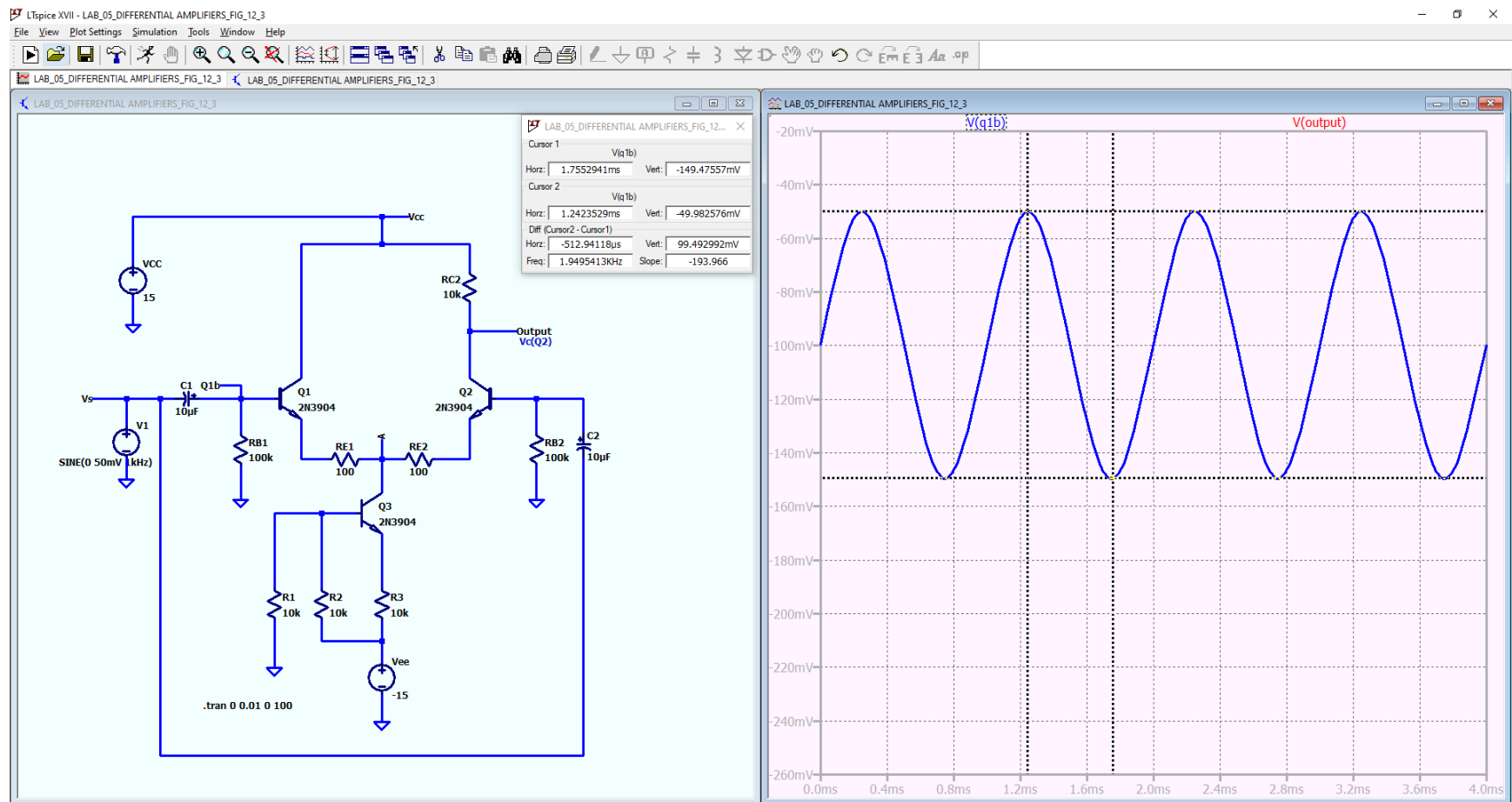
5) Computed Value $A_{V(a)} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{b(Q1)}} = \frac{1.9 \mu V}{99.5 \mu V} = 0.019$

- Measured Value $V_{out} = 1.9 \mu V$





- Measured Value $V_{b(Q1)} = 99.5 \mu\text{V}$



✓ Observation and Compare

