

K. J. SOMAIYA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS
Darlington Amplifier

Numerical 1:

For each transistor given below in the figure 1, the parameters are $\beta = 100$ and $V_A = \infty$

- Determine DC parameters of both the stages
- Determine overall voltage gain A_{V_T}
- Determine overall current gain A_{i_T}
- Determine input impedance of 1st stage
- Determine output impedance of 2nd stage
- Determine the output voltage

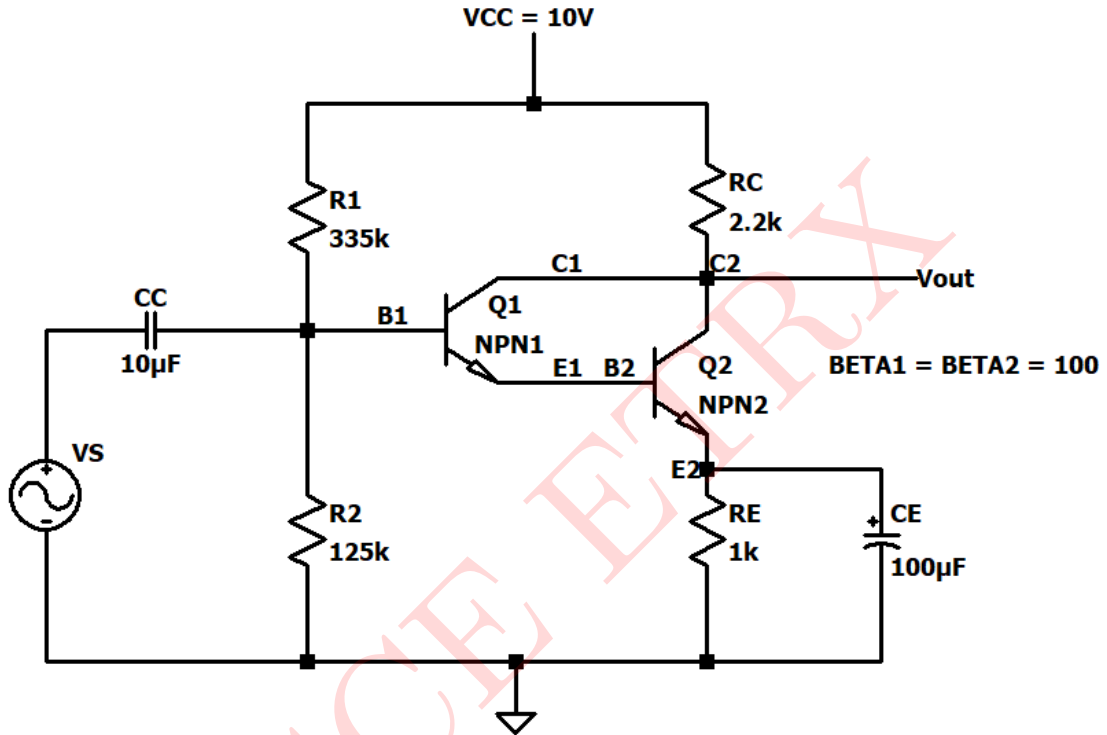


Figure 1: Circuit 1

Solution:

DC analysis:

$$V_{TH} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \times V_{CC} = \frac{125k\Omega}{125k\Omega + 335k\Omega} \times 10V = 2.71V$$

$$R_B = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{335k\Omega \times 125k\Omega}{335k\Omega + 125k\Omega} = 91.03k\Omega$$

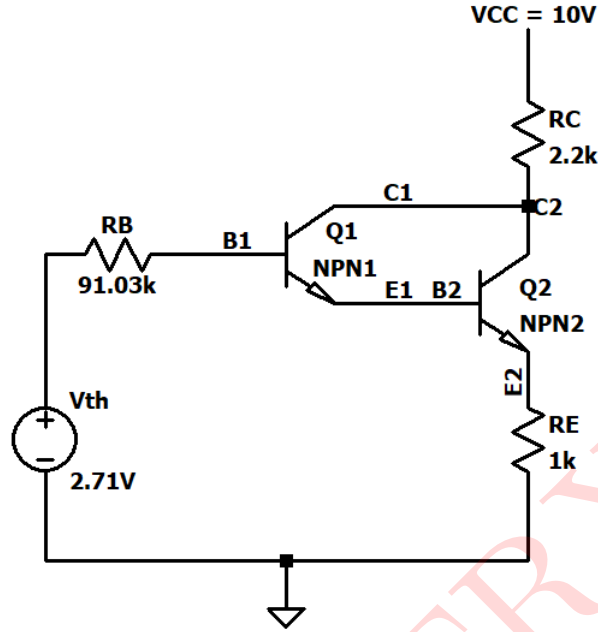


Figure 2: Thevenin's equivalent circuit

Applying KVL to base-emitter loop,

$$V_{th} - I_B R_B - V_{BE} - I_E R_E = 0$$

$$\text{i.e } V_{th} - I_B R_B - V_{BE} - (\beta + 1)I_B R_E = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore V_{BE} &= V_{BE_1} + V_{BE_2} \\ &= 0.7V + 0.7V = \mathbf{1.4V} \end{aligned}$$

Applying KVL to base-emitter loop,

$$V_{th} - I_{B_1} R_B - V_{BE} - I_{E_1} R_E = 0$$

$$\text{i.e } V_{th} - I_{B_1} R_B - V_{BE} - (\beta_1 + 1)(\beta_2 + 1)I_{B_1} R_E = 0$$

$$\text{i.e } V_{th} - I_{B_1} R_B - V_{BE} - (\beta_1 + 1)^2 I_{B_1} R_E = 0$$

$$\therefore 2.71V - I_{B_1} (91.03k\Omega) - 1.4V - (101)^2 I_{B_1} (1k\Omega) = 0$$

$$\therefore 2.71V - 1.4V - I_{B_1} (91.03k\Omega + 10201k\Omega) = 0$$

$$I_{B_1} = \frac{1.3V}{91.03k\Omega + 10201k\Omega} = \mathbf{0.1263\mu A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I_{C_1} &= \beta_1 I_{B_1} \\ &= (100)(0.1263\mu A) = \mathbf{0.01263mA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I_{E_1} &= I_{C_1} + I_{B_1} \\ &= 0.01263mA + 0.01263\mu A = \mathbf{0.01275mA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I_{E_1} = I_{B_2} = \mathbf{0.01275mA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I_{C_2} &= \beta_2 I_{B_2} \\ &= (100)(0.01275\mu A) = \mathbf{1.275mA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore I_{E_2} &= I_{C_2} + I_{B_2} \\ &= 1.275mA + 0.01275\mu A = \mathbf{1.2877mA}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore V_{E_2} &= I_{E_2} R_E \\ &= 1.2877mA \times 1k\Omega = \mathbf{1.2688V}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore V_{C_2} &= V_{CC} - I_{C_2} R_C \\ &= 10V - (1.275mA)(2.2k\Omega) = \mathbf{7.195V}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore V_{CE_2} &= V_{C_2} - V_{E_2} \\ &= 7.195V - 1.2877V = \mathbf{5.9073V}\end{aligned}$$

Small signal parameters:

$$\begin{aligned}r_{\pi_1} &= \frac{\beta_1 V_T}{I_{C_1}} \\ &= \frac{100 \times 26mV}{0.01263mA} = \mathbf{205.859k\Omega}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}r_{\pi_2} &= \frac{\beta_2 V_T}{I_{C_2}} \\ &= \frac{100 \times 26mV}{1.275mA} = \mathbf{2.039k\Omega}\end{aligned}$$

$$r_{o_1} = \infty$$

$$r_{o_2} = \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned}g_{m_1} &= \frac{I_{C_1}}{V_T} \\ &= \frac{0.01263mA}{26mV} = \mathbf{0.048mA/V}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}g_{m_2} &= \frac{I_{C_2}}{V_T} \\ &= \frac{1.275mA}{26mV} = \mathbf{49.03mA/V}\end{aligned}$$

Mid-frequency AC equivalent circuit:

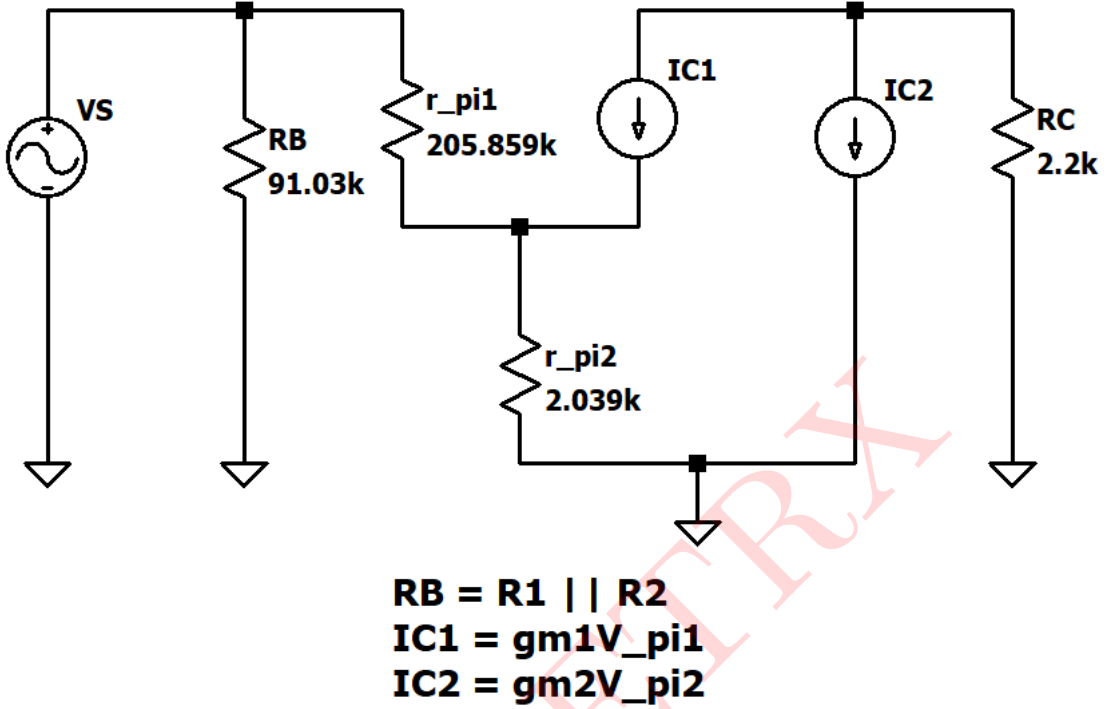


Figure 3: Mid-frequency AC equivalent circuit

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_{i_1} &= r_{\pi_1} + (1 + \beta_1)r_{\pi_2} \\
 &= 205.859k\Omega + (1 + 100)(2.039k\Omega) \\
 &= 205.859k\Omega + 205.939k\Omega = \mathbf{411.798k\Omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

Input impedance of 1st stage,

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_i &= R_B \parallel Z_{i_1} \\
 &= 91.03k\Omega \parallel 411.798k\Omega \\
 &= \frac{91.03k\Omega \times 411.798k\Omega}{91.03k\Omega + 411.798k\Omega} = \mathbf{74.550k\Omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_{o_1} &= \frac{R_B + r_{\pi_1}}{1 + \beta_1} \\
 &= \frac{91.03k\Omega + 205.859k\Omega}{1 + 100} = \mathbf{2.93k\Omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_{o_2} &= \frac{Z_{o_1} + r_{\pi_2}}{1 + \beta_2} \\
 &= \frac{2.93k\Omega + 2.039k\Omega}{1 + 100} = \mathbf{0.04k\Omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

Output impedance of 2nd stage,

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_o &= Z_{o_2} \parallel R_C \\
 &= 0.04k\Omega \parallel 2.2k\Omega \\
 &= \frac{0.04k\Omega \times 2.2k\Omega}{0.04k\Omega + 2.2k\Omega} = \mathbf{0.039k\Omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

Current gain of 1st stage,

$$\begin{aligned} A_{i_1} &= \frac{I_{C_1}}{I_{B_1}} \\ &= \frac{\beta_1 I_{B_1}}{I_{B_1}} \\ &= \beta_1 = \mathbf{100} \end{aligned}$$

Current gain of 1st stage,

$$\begin{aligned} A_{i_1} &= \frac{I_{C_2}}{I_{B_2}} \\ &= \frac{\beta_2 I_{B_2}}{I_{B_2}} \\ &= \beta_2 = \mathbf{100} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore A_{i_t} &= A_{i_1} \times A_{i_2} \\ &= 100 \times 100 = \mathbf{10000} \end{aligned}$$

Overall current gain,

$$\begin{aligned} A_{i_S} &= \frac{I_o}{I_i} \\ &= \frac{I_o}{I_{B_2}} \times \frac{I_{B_2}}{I_{B_1}} \times \frac{I_{B_1}}{I_i} \\ &= A_{i_2} \times A_{i_1} \times \frac{I_{B_1}}{I_i} \quad (\because I_{B_2} = I_{E_1}, I_{E_1} \approx I_{C_1}) \\ &= A_{i_2} \times A_{i_1} \times \frac{R_B}{R_B + Z_{i_2}} \quad \left(\because \frac{I_{B_1}}{I_i} = \frac{R_B}{R_B + Z_{i_2}} \right) \\ &= 100 \times 100 \times \frac{91.03k\Omega}{91.03k\Omega + 411.798k\Omega} = \mathbf{1810.036} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{V_1} &= \frac{V_1}{V_S} \\ &= \frac{I_{E_1}}{I_{B_1}} \times \frac{r_{\pi_2}}{Z_{i_1}} \\ &= \frac{I_{C_1}}{I_{B_1}} \times \frac{r_{\pi_2}}{Z_{i_1}} \quad (\because I_{E_1} \approx I_{C_1}) \\ &= A_{i_1} \times \frac{r_{\pi_2}}{Z_{i_1}} \\ &= 100 \times \frac{2.039k\Omega}{411.798k\Omega} = \mathbf{10.49} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{V_2} &= \frac{V_o}{V_1} \\ &= \frac{I_o}{I_{B_2}} \times \frac{R_C}{r_{\pi_2}} \\ &= \frac{I_{C_2}}{I_{B_2}} \times \frac{R_C}{r_{\pi_2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= A_{i_2} \times \frac{R_C}{r_{\pi_2}} \\
&= 100 \times \frac{2.2k\Omega}{20 = .039k\Omega} = \mathbf{107.89}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{V_T} &= A_{V_1} \times A_{V_2} \\
&= 0.49 \times 107.89 = \mathbf{52.86}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Also, } A_{V_T} &= \frac{V_{out}}{V_S} \\
\therefore V_{out} &= A_{V_T} \times V_S \\
&= 52.86 \times 20mV = \mathbf{1.057V}
\end{aligned}$$

SIMULATED RESULTS:

Above circuit is simulated in LTspice and results are as follows:

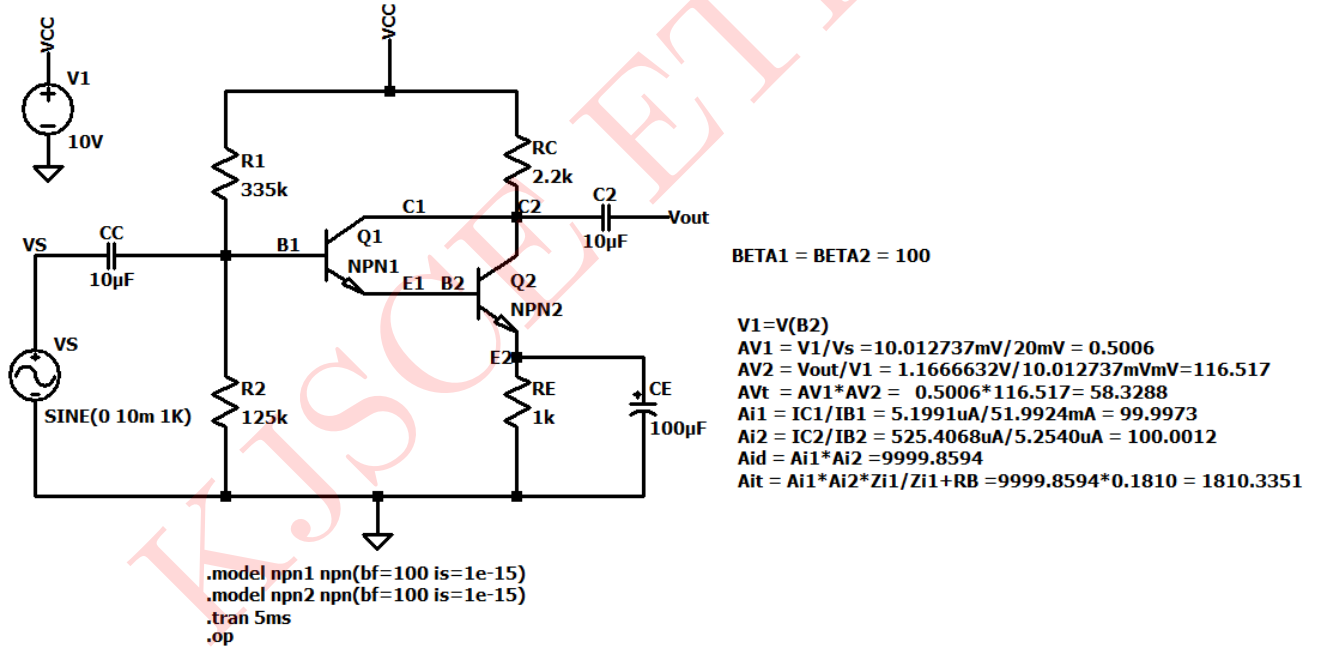


Figure 4: Circuit Schematic 1

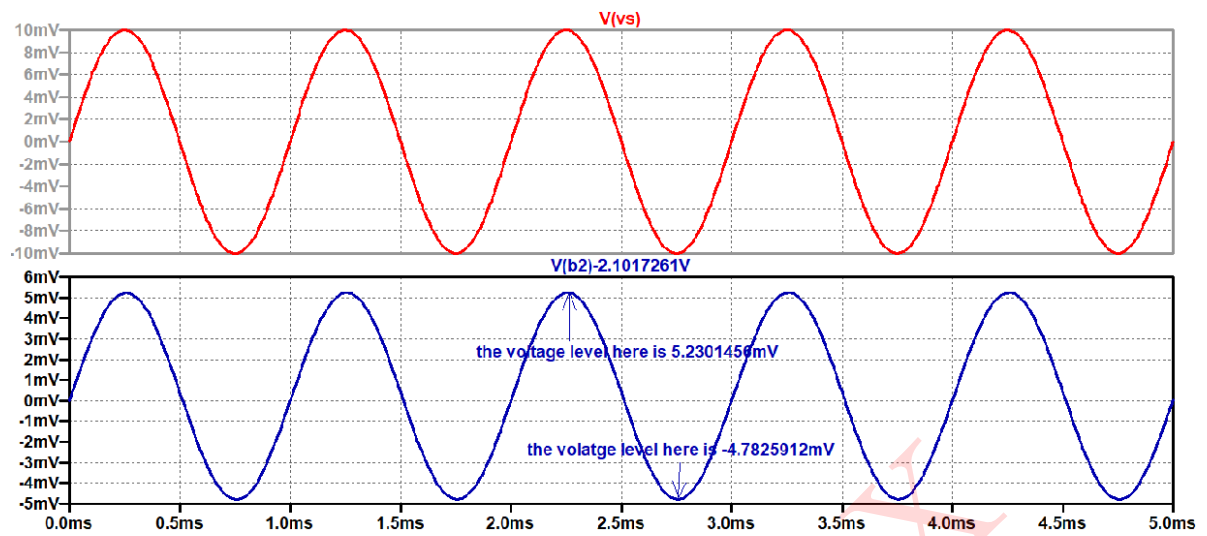


Figure 5: Input and output waveforms for Stage 1 voltage gain

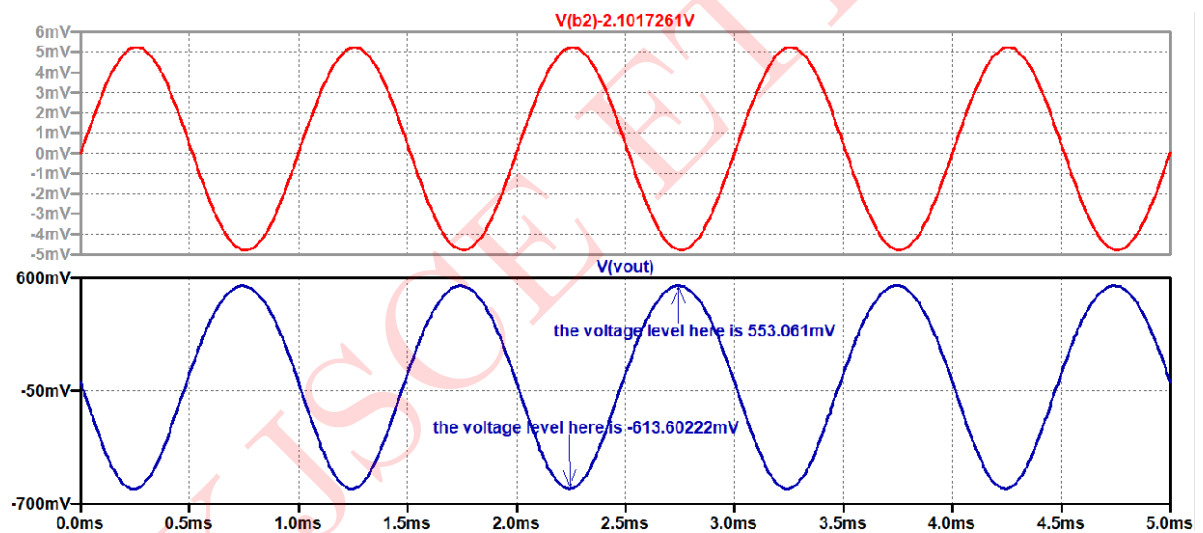


Figure 6: Input and output waveforms for Stage 2 voltage gain

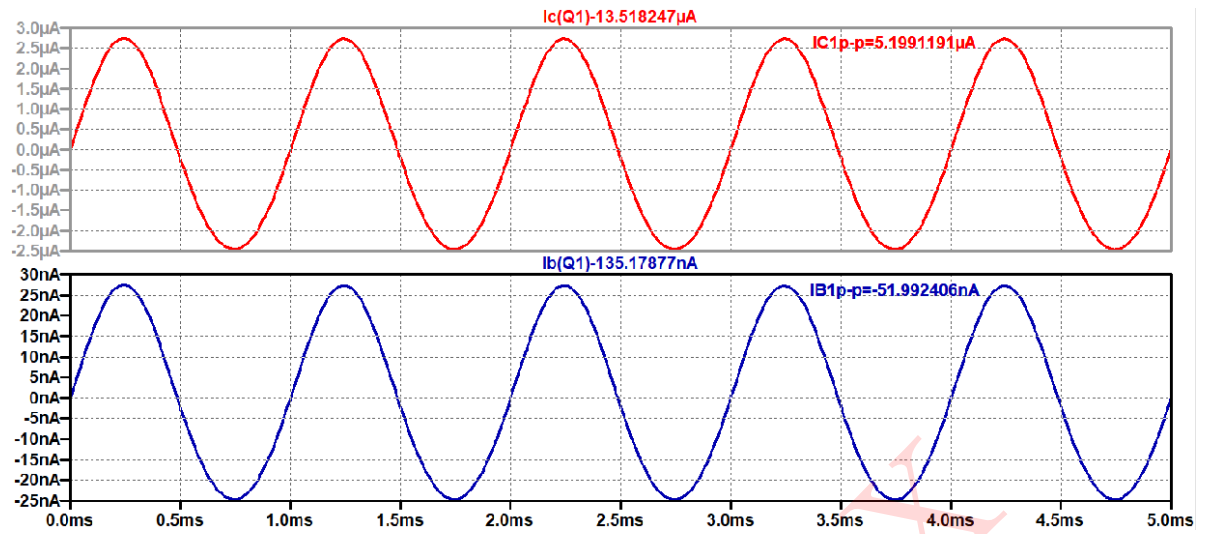


Figure 7: Input and output waveforms for Stage 1 current gain

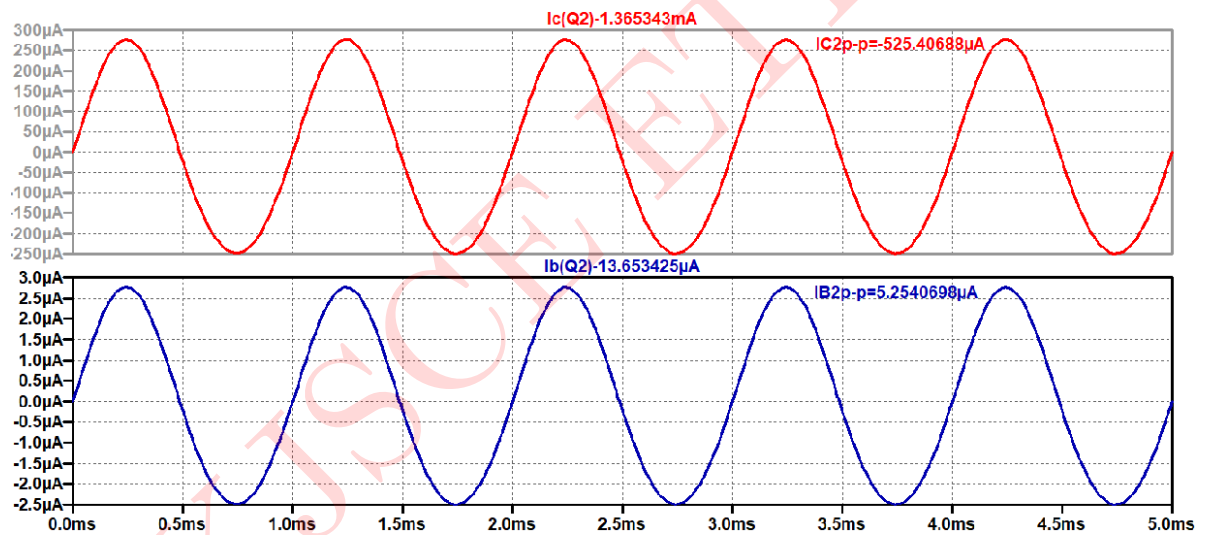


Figure 8: Input and output waveforms for Stage 2 current gain

Comparison between theoretical and simulated values:

Parameters	Theoretical values	Simulated values
1st stage DC parameters: $I_{B_1}, I_{C_1}, I_{E_1}$	0.1263 μ A, 0.1263mA, 0.1275mA	0.1351 μ A, 0.1351mA, 0.1365mA
2nd stage DC parameters: $I_{B_2}, I_{E_2}, V_{E_2}, V_{C_2}$	0.1275mA, 1.2877mA, 1.2877V, 7.195V	0.1365mA, 1.379mA, 1.379V, 6.9665V
Voltage gain of 1st stage A_{V_1}	0.49	0.5006
Voltage gain of 2nd stage A_{V_2}	107.89	116.517
Overall voltage gain A_{V_T}	52.86	58.3288
Current gain of 1st stage A_{i_1}	100	99.9973
Current gain of 2nd stage A_{i_2}	100	100.0012
Overall current gain A_{i_T}	10000	9999.8594
Input impedance of 1st stage	75.550k Ω	—
Output impedance of 2nd stage	0.039k Ω	—
Output voltage	1.057V	1.1666632V

Table 1: Numerical 1
