

Stability Factor Analysis

Bias Stability

Mathematical Model

Stability Factor Analysis

objectives - To ensure bias stability

$$I_{CQ} = I_{CQ}(\beta, V_{BE}, I_{CB0})$$

$$\Delta I_{CQ} = \frac{\partial I_{CQ}}{\partial \beta} \Delta \beta + \frac{\partial I_{CQ}}{\partial V_{BE}} \Delta V_{BE} + \frac{\partial I_{CQ}}{\partial I_{CB0}} \Delta I_{CB0}$$

If the changes are small
then $\Delta I_{CQ} = \Delta I_{CQ}$

$$\Delta \beta = \Delta \beta$$

$$\Delta V_{BE} = \Delta V_{BE}$$

$$\Delta I_{CB0} = \Delta I_{CB0}$$

&

$$\frac{\partial I_{CQ}}{\partial \beta} = \frac{\Delta I_{CQ}}{\Delta \beta}$$

$$\frac{\partial I_{CQ}}{\Delta V_{BE}} = \frac{\Delta I_{CQ}}{\Delta V_{BE}}$$

$$\frac{\partial I_{CQ}}{\partial I_{CB0}} = \frac{\Delta I_{CQ}}{\Delta I_{CB0}}$$

Mathematical Model

So.

$$\Delta I_{CQ} = \frac{\Delta I_{CQ}}{\Delta \beta} \Delta \beta + \frac{\Delta I_{CQ}}{\Delta V_{BE}} \Delta V_{BE} + \frac{\Delta I_{CQ}}{\Delta I_{CB0}} \Delta I_{CB0}$$

Let, $\frac{\Delta I_{CQ}}{\Delta \beta} = S_\beta$ = Gain sensitivity

$$\frac{\Delta I_{CQ}}{\Delta V_{BE}} = S_V = \text{Voltage Sensitivity}$$

$$\frac{\Delta I_{CQ}}{\Delta I_{CB0}} = S_I = \text{Current Sensitivity}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta I_{CQ} = S_\beta \Delta \beta + S_V \Delta V_{BE} + S_I \Delta I_{CB0}}$$

Mathematical Model

Changes of β is not small & taken care at the time of developing biasing circuit.

So

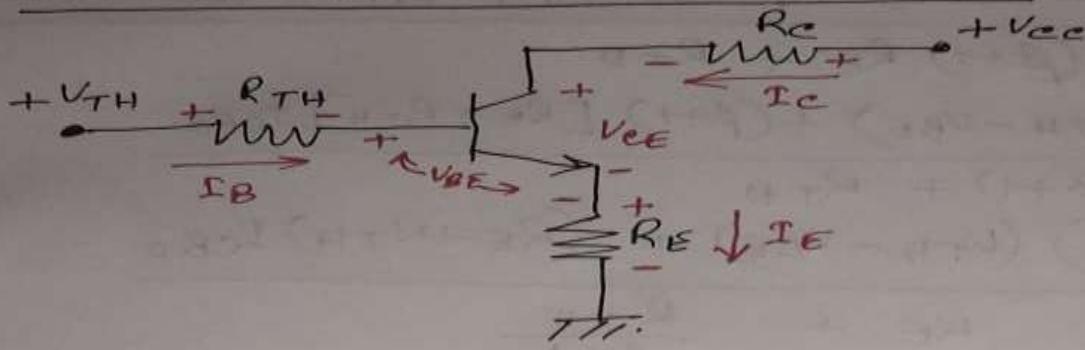
$$\boxed{\Delta I_{CQ} = S_V \Delta V_{BE} + S_I \Delta I_{CBO}}$$

To get $\Delta I_{CQ} \rightarrow 0$

S_I & S_V should approach zero.

Mathematical Model

For Voltage divider bias cke.



$$V_{TH} - I_B R_{TH} - V_{BE} - I_E R_E = 0$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_E}{\beta + 1} - I_{CB0}$$

$$V_{TH} - \left(\frac{I_E}{\beta + 1} - I_{CB0} \right) R_{TH} - V_{BE} - I_E R_E = 0$$

$$\therefore (V_{TH} - V_{BE}) + I_{CB0} R_{TH} - I_E \left(R_E + \frac{R_{TH}}{\beta + 1} \right) = 0$$

$$\therefore I_E = \frac{V_{TH} - V_{BE} + I_{CB0} R_{TH}}{R_E + R_{TH}/\beta + 1}$$

Mathematical Model

$$I_C = \frac{\beta}{\beta+1} I_E + I_{CBO}$$

$$\therefore I_E = \frac{\beta+1}{\beta} (I_C - I_{CBO})$$

$$\frac{\beta+1}{\beta} (I_C - I_{CBO}) = \frac{V_{TH} - V_{BE} + I_{CBO} R_{TH}}{R_E + \frac{R_{TH}}{\beta+1}}.$$

$$I_C = \frac{\beta (V_{TH} - V_{BE}) + \beta I_{CBO} R_{TH}}{R_E (\beta+1) + R_{TH}} + I_{CBO}$$

Mathematical Model

$$I_C = \frac{\beta(V_{TH} - V_{BE}) + \beta I_{CB0} R_{TH} + R_E(\beta+1) I_{CB0} + R_{TH} I_{CB0}}{(\beta+1) R_E + R_{TH}}$$

$$\therefore I_C = \frac{\beta(V_{TH} - V_{BE}) + (\beta+1)[R_E + R_{TH}] I_{CB0}}{R_E(\beta+1) + R_{TH}}$$

$$\therefore I_C = \frac{(\beta/\beta+1)(V_{TH} - V_{BE}) + (R_E + R_{TH}) I_{CB0}}{R_E + \frac{R_{TH}}{\beta+1}}$$

Using approximations.

$$\beta/\beta+1 \approx 1$$

$$R_E \gg \frac{R_{TH}}{\beta+1}$$

$$I_C = \frac{(V_{TH} - V_{BE}) + (R_E + R_{TH}) I_{CB0}}{R_E}$$

Outcome

$$S_V = \frac{\Delta I_C}{\Delta V_{BE}} = \frac{\partial I_C}{\partial V_{BE}} = -\frac{1}{R_E}$$

$S_V \rightarrow 0$, $R_E \rightarrow$ very large.

$$S_I = \frac{\Delta I_C}{\Delta I_{CB0}} = \frac{\partial I_C}{\partial I_{CB0}} = \left(1 + \frac{R_{TH}}{R_E}\right)$$

Stability Factor.