

4. In figure 1 below, the biasing components have been omitted. The transistors are identical with  $\beta_o = 200$ .  $I_{C1} = 1 \text{ mA}$  and  $I_{C2} = 5 \text{ mA}$ .  $R_{C1} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{C2} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{E2} = 150 \Omega$ ,  $R_S = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

Calculate  $g_{m1}$ ,  $g_{m2}$ ,  $r_{be1}$  and  $r_{be2}$ .

Calculate  $R_i$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $A_v = v_o/v_i$  and  $A_{vs} = v_o/v_s$ .

(Ans  $R_i = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_o = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $A_v = +1111$ ,  $A_{vs} = +926$ ).

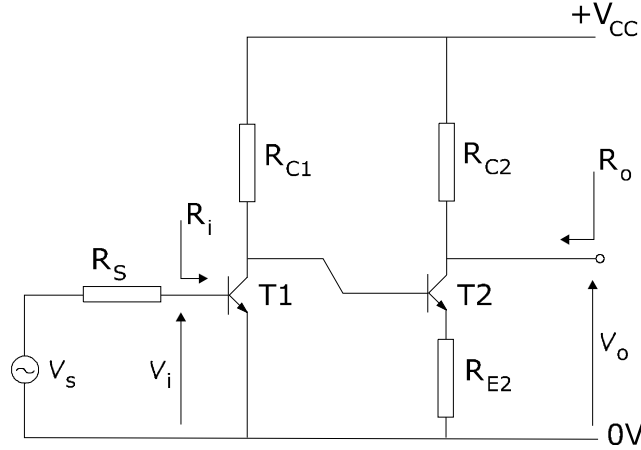


Figure 1

#### Solution

$$g_{m1} = 40I_{C1} = 40 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$g_{m2} = 40I_{C2} = 200 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$r_{be1} = \frac{\beta_o}{g_{m1}} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad r_{be2} = \frac{\beta_o}{g_{m2}} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

#### CE (I stage), CE-ED (II stage)

$$R_{i1} = R_i (\text{for CE}) = r_{be1} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_o = R_o (\text{for CE-ED}) = R_{C2} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_{o2}}{v_{i1}} = \frac{v_{o2}}{v_{i2}} \frac{v_{o1}}{v_{i1}} = A_{v2} \times A_{v1}$$

$$A_{v2} = -\frac{g_{m2}R_{C2}}{1 + g_{m2}R_{E2}} = -\frac{200 \text{ m} \times 1 \text{ k}}{1 + 200 \text{ m} \times 150}$$

$$A_{v2} = -6.45$$

$$R_{i2} = r_{be2} + (1 + \beta_o)R_{E2} = 1 \text{ k} + 201 \times 150 = 31.15 \text{ k}$$

$$A_{v1} = -g_{m1}(R_{C1} \parallel R_{i2}) = -40 \text{ m} \times 4.31 \text{ k}$$

$$A_{v1} = 172.4$$

$$A_v \sim 1,111$$

$$A_{vs} = \frac{v_{o2}}{v_s} = \frac{v_{o2}}{v_{i1}} \frac{v_{i1}}{v_s} = A_v \cdot \frac{r_{be1}}{r_{be1} + R_S} = 926.5$$

5. In figure 2 the biasing components have been omitted. The transistors are identical with  $\beta_o = 99$  and  $r_{be} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_C = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_E = 50 \Omega$  and  $R_S = 600 \Omega$ . Calculate the trans-resistance gain  $V_o/i_s$ . (Ans -  $34.2 \times 10^3 \Omega$ ).

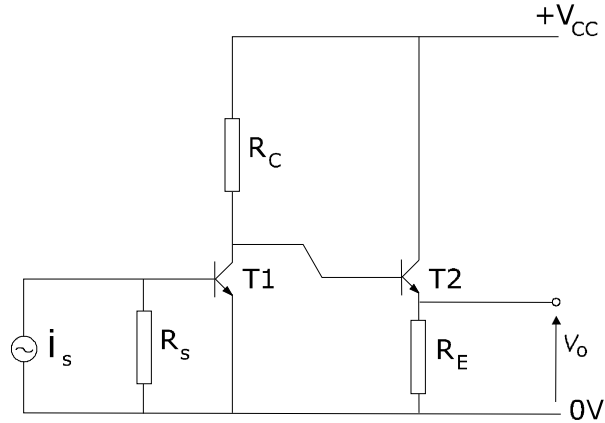


Figure 2

**Solution**

CE (I stage), CC (II stage)

$$g_{m2} = \frac{99}{2k} = 50 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$R_M = \frac{v_o}{i_s} = \frac{v_o}{v_{i2}} \frac{v_{i2}}{v_{i1}} \frac{v_{i1}}{i_s} \quad \text{or} \quad R_M = \frac{v_o}{i_s} = \frac{v_o}{v_{i2}} \frac{v_{o1}}{v_{i1}} \frac{v_{i1}}{i_s} = A_{V2} \times A_{V1} \times \frac{v_{i1}}{i_s}$$

$$\text{and } i_s = \frac{v_{i1}}{R_S \parallel r_{be1}} \quad \text{so } \frac{v_{i1}}{i_s} = \frac{R_S \times r_{be1}}{R_S + r_{be1}}$$

$$\text{so } R_M = A_{V2} \times A_{V1} \times \frac{R_S \times r_{be1}}{R_S + r_{be1}}$$

$$A_{V2} = \frac{g_{m2} R_E}{1 + g_{m2} R_E} = \frac{50 \text{ m} \times 50}{1 + 50 \text{ m} \times 50}$$

$$A_{V2} = 0.71$$

$$A_{V1} = -g_{m1} (R_C \parallel R_{i2}) = 50 \text{ m} \times \frac{R_C \times R_{i2}}{R_C + R_{i2}}$$

$$R_{i2} = r_{be2} + (1 + \beta_o) R_E = 2 \text{ k} + 100 \times 50 = 7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\text{So } A_{V1} = -g_{m1} (R_C \parallel R_{i2}) = 50 \text{ m} \times \frac{3 \text{ k} \times 7 \text{ k}}{3 \text{ k} + 7} = 50 \text{ m} \times 2.1 \text{ k}$$

$$A_{V1} = -105$$

$$\frac{R_S \times r_{be1}}{R_S + r_{be1}} = \frac{600 \times 2 \text{ k}}{600 + 2 \text{ k}} = \frac{1.2 \text{ k}}{2.6 \text{ k}} = 460 \Omega$$

$$R_M = 0.71 \times -105 \times 460 \approx -34 \text{ k}\Omega.$$