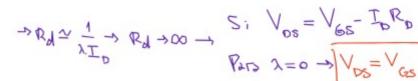
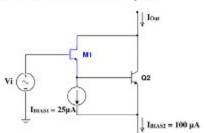
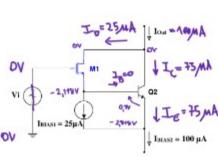
Problema Nº 3:

Considere el par Darlington BiCMOS que se presenta en el siguiente circuito. Los parámetros del transistor son: $k_n = (KW/2L) = 20\mu A/V^2$, $V_{th} = 1V$ y $\lambda = 0$ para M_t y $\beta =$ 100, $V_{\rm BE}$ (activado) = 0.7V y $V_{\rm A}=\infty$ para Q_2 . Determine los parámetros de pequeña señal para cada transistor así como la transconductancia compuesta.





Análisis en DC



To = 25 MA

$$I_0 = 25 MA$$

$$I_0 = 15 MA$$

$$I_0 = 100 \mu A$$

$$I_0 = 100 \mu A$$

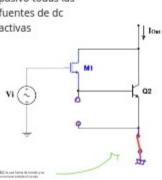
$$I_0 = 100 \mu A$$

$$I_0 = 25 MA$$

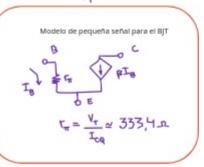
$$I_0 = 25$$

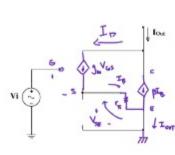
Punto Q MOSFET IDO = 25MA VGSQ = 2,1180V Punto Q BIT Ice=75MA VCEQ = 2,8180V

Análisis de AC



Transconductancia compuesta: $V_{\text{EV}} \rightarrow I_{\text{OUT}} \rightarrow G_{\text{CONT}} = \frac{I_{\text{OUT}}}{V_{\text{:}}} =$





 $I_{OVT} = R I_{0} + I_{0} = g_{v_{0}} V_{GS} \left(^{A} + R\right) = V_{1} \frac{g_{v_{0}} R}{1 + g_{v_{0}} r_{0}} = I_{OVT}$ $V_{1} = V_{2} + V_{3} + V_{4} + g_{v_{0}} r_{0} V_{4} + g_{v_{0}} r_{0} V_{4} + g_{v_{0}} r_{0} + g_{v_{0}} r_{0$