

## ECE 651: Electronic Design II

## Homework #4

Due: Wednesday, October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Note: Please use this as a cover page for your paper submission.**

Build the following 2-stage differential amplifier on Multisim and simulate the circuit to find the overall voltage gain ( $A_v$ ). For input signal ( $v_{id}$ ), use a sinusoidal voltage source with a frequency of 1 kHz and a voltage amplitude of 1 mV. For BJTs, use the NPN silicon transistor (model: 2N2222A) for  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$ , and use PNP transistor (2N3906) for  $Q_3$ .

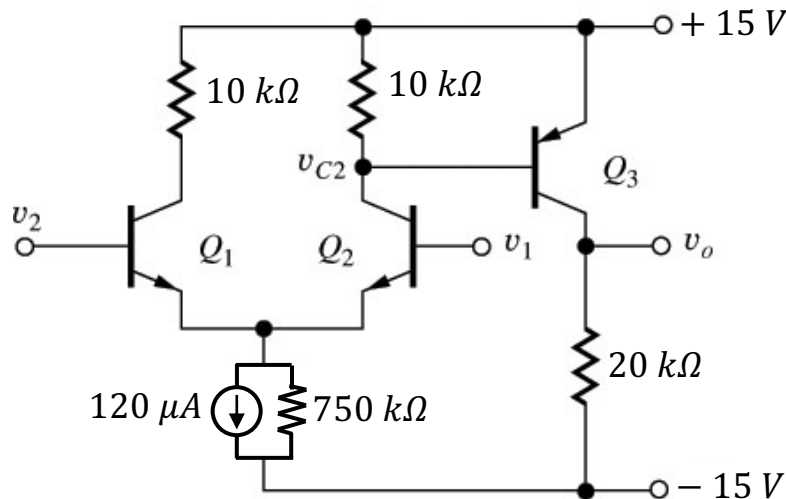


Figure 1. A 2-Stage Differential Amplifier.

- Apply a differential input to  $v_1 (= +v_{id}/2)$  and  $v_2 (= -v_{id}/2)$ . Use the oscilloscope to display both input and output voltage waveforms for: (a) stage #1 only; and (b) stage #1 and #2 combined. Make sure to use different colors for the plots so that the two waveforms are distinguishable. Label each waveform accordingly. Use the waveforms to estimate the overall voltage gain ( $A_{dm} = v_o/v_{id}$ ).
- Apply a common-mode input to both  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ . Use the oscilloscope to display both input and output voltage waveforms for: (a) stage #1 only; and (b) stage #1 and #2 combined. Make sure to use different colors for the plots so that the two waveforms are

distinguishable. Use the waveforms to estimate the overall common-mode voltage gain ( $A_{cm} = v_o/v_{ic}$ ).

- (c) Inject a noise signal into the differential input using a Thermal Noise Voltage Source. First, display the noisy differential inputs ( $v_1$  and  $v_2$ ) on oscilloscope to confirm that the same noise has been added to both inputs. Then, use the oscilloscope to display both the input signal ( $v_1$ ) and output ( $v_o$ ) voltage waveforms for: (a) stage #1 only; and (b) stage #1 and #2 combined. Make sure to use different colors for the plots so that the two waveforms are distinguishable.
- (d) Adjust the value of the 20 k $\Omega$  resistor at Stage #2 so that the output waveform is centered at 0 V. Display the oscilloscope waveforms to support your answer.
- (e) What is the maximum amplitude of the input signal  $v_{id}$  (at 1 kHz) that can be amplified without signal distortion at the output ( $v_o$ )? Use the oscilloscope waveforms to support your answer.

**Note:**

- All plots and waveforms must be properly labeled with units provided.
- For submission, convert all your worksheets (including this cover page with your name, all handwritten work, schematics, plots, etc.) into a PDF format and submit electronically on Canvas.
- Also, submit your Multisim files (file extension: .ms14) along with your PDF worksheets.