

$$\therefore Q_1 \quad \text{F.A}$$

$$V_{BE1} = V_{in} - V_p = 0.7$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$-0.7$$

$$\Rightarrow V_p = -1.4V$$

$$i_E = \frac{-1.4 - (-5.2)}{2.5K} = 1.52 \text{ mA}$$

(sum of $i_{E1} + i_{E2}$)

$$i_{c1} \approx i_{E1} \approx i_E = 1.52 \text{ mA}$$

$$\frac{0 - V_{c1}}{R} = i_c = 1.52$$

$$R \searrow$$

$$0.658K$$

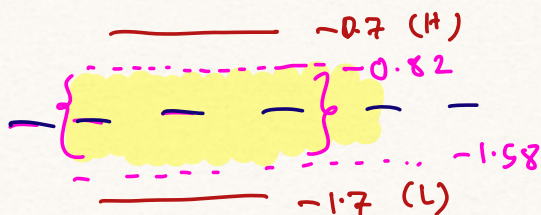
$$V_{c1} = 0.658 \times 1.52 = -1V$$

$$\therefore V_{c1} = -1V,$$

$$\therefore V_{02} = -1 - 0.7 = -1.7V$$

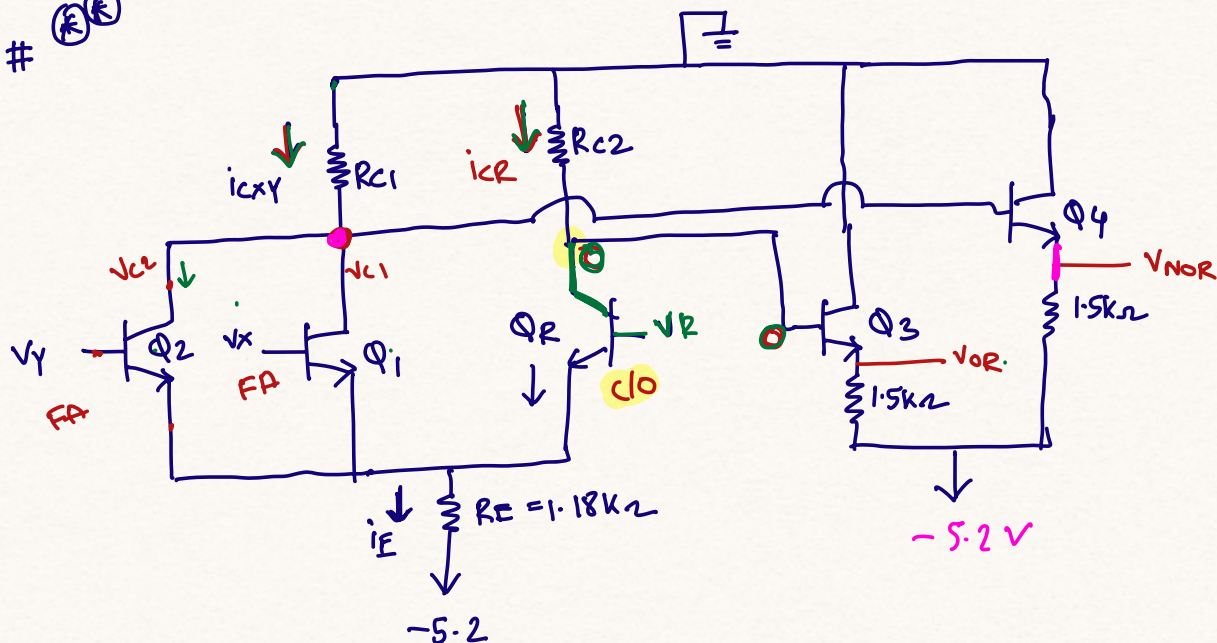
$$V_R = \frac{(-0.7) + (-1.7)}{2} = -1.35V$$

100



$$-0.82 < V_R < -1.58$$

#



Q. Determine R_{C1} , R_{C2} \rightarrow when Q_1, Q_2 conducting

$$V_{BC} = 0 \quad (Q_1, Q_2)$$

$$V_{C1} = V_x = -0.7V \quad V_{OR} = -0.7V = V_H$$

$$V_{OH} = V_{IH}$$

$$V_{C2} = V_y = -0.7V$$

$$V_{NOR} = V_{B4} - V_{E4} = -0.7V - 0.7V = -1.4V$$

$$V_{OR} = -0.7$$

$$V_R = \frac{V_H + V_L}{2} = \frac{-1.4 - 0.7}{2} = -1.05V$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_H &= -0.7V \\ V_L &= -1.4V \\ V_R &= -1.05V \end{aligned}$$

#

Hand-drawn circuit diagram of a multi-stage BJT amplifier. The circuit includes a common-emitter stage (Q1, Q2), a common-emitter stage with a current source (Q3, Q4), and a common-emitter stage (Q5). Key components include resistors R_{C1} , R_{C2} , R_E , and load resistors. Annotations show node voltages ($V_x = 1V$, $V_{ce} = -0.7V$, $V_{ce} = -1.4V$, $V_{ce} = -0.7V$, $V_{ce} = -1.4V$) and currents (i_{cx} , $i_{cR} = 0$, i_E , i_3). A final calculation shows $i_3 = -0.7V - -5.2$.

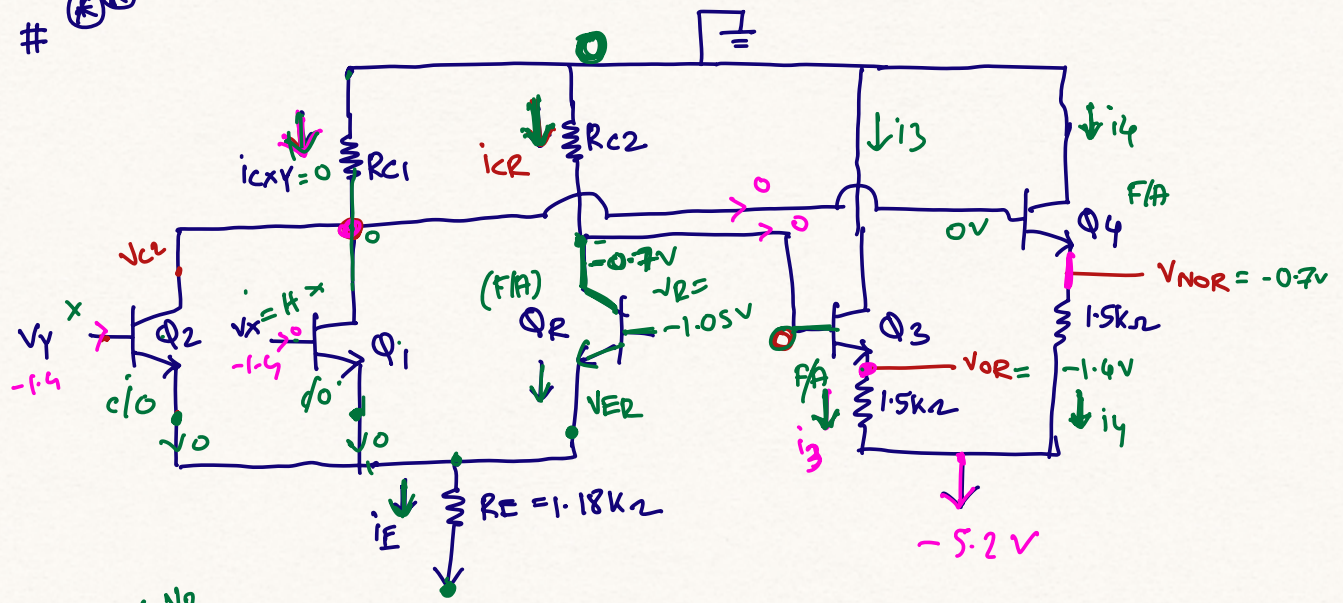
$$i_3 = 3 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_E = -0.7 - 0.7 = -1.4 \text{ V}$$

$$i_{xy} = i_E = 3.22 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_{ci} = \frac{0 - -0.7}{i_{cxy}} = \frac{0.7}{3.22} = 0.217 \text{ k}$$

#



$$V_x = V_{ce} < V_{ce'}$$

Φ_R

$$V_{BE} = 0.7V$$

$$V_B = -1.05V$$

$$V_E = -1.75V$$

$$i_E = \frac{-1.75 - -5.2}{1.18k} = \underline{\underline{2.92mA}}$$

$$i_{CR} = \underline{i_{ER}} = \underline{i_E} = 2.92mA$$

considering Q_3 $V_{OR} = -1.4V$ $V_{E3} = -1.4V$
 $V_{B3} = -1.4 + 0.7V = -0.7V$

$$V_{CR} = -0.7V$$

$$R_{C2} = \frac{0 - -0.7V}{2.92mA} = 0.24k\Omega$$

Not in final syllabus!

Calculate the power dissipation for the case $V_X = V_Y = -0.7V$ (logic high)

$Q_1, Q_2 \rightarrow F.A.$

Q_{1,2} $V_E = -0.7 - 0.7 = -1.4V$ $i_E = \frac{-1.4 - (-5.2)}{1.18K} = 3.22mA$

$i_{CX} = i_E = 3.22mA$


$i_{CR} = 0$

$V_{NOR} = -1.4V$ $V_{OR} = -0.7V$ $i_3 = \frac{-0.7 + 5.2}{1.5K} = 3mA$

$i_4 = \underline{\underline{\quad}}$

① ADC/DAC

② ECL

③ power supply 

④ MOSFET

⑤ TTL \rightarrow mid

$xy + \bar{z} = f$

