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### VE311 Electronic Circuit Homework 3

Due: June 9th

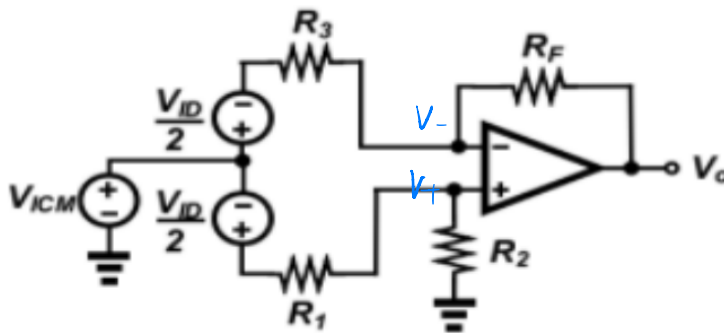
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Note:

- 1) Please use A4 size paper or page.
- 2) Please clearly state out your final result for each question.
- 3) Please attach the screenshot of Pspice simulation result if necessary.

#### Question 1. Op-amp Circuit

The following figure shows a single op-amp differential amp circuit. The output voltage of the differential amplifier can be written in terms of  $V_{ICM}$  and  $V_{ID}$  as:  $V_O = A_d \cdot V_{ID} + A_{CM} \cdot V_{ICM}$ . Assuming the op-amp is ideal, find  $A_d$  and  $A_{CM}$  for  $R_1 = 10k\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10k\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 20k\Omega$ ,  $R_F = 10k\Omega$ .



$$V_- = V_+ = \left( V_{ICM} + \frac{V_{ID}}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{1}{2} V_{ICM} + \frac{1}{4} V_{ID}$$

$$\frac{V_{ICM} - \frac{V_{ID}}{2} - V_-}{R_3} = \frac{V_- - V_O}{R_F} \Rightarrow V_{ICM} - \frac{V_{ID}}{2} - V_- = 2V_- - 2V_O$$

$$V_O = \frac{3}{2} V_- + \frac{1}{4} V_{ID} - \frac{1}{2} V_{ICM} = \frac{1}{4} V_{ICM} + \frac{5}{8} V_{ID}$$

$$A_{CM} = \frac{1}{4} \quad A_D = \frac{5}{8}$$

★ Simulation result error should be within 25%

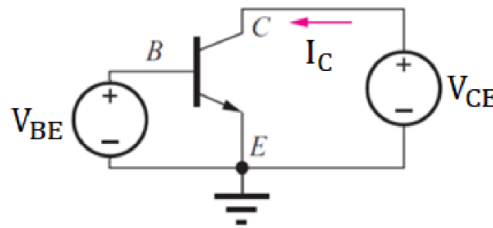
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For the following questions, use the SPICE model below  
.model Qbreakn NPN IS=5e-16 BF=200 VAF=200

### Question 2. BJT Forward-Active I-V Characteristics

For a npn BJT circuit as below:

- (a) When  $V_{BE} = 0.5V$  and  $V_{CE} = 1V$ , calculate  $g_m$  and  $r_o$ .
- (b) In Pspice, when  $V_{CE} = 1V$ , plot  $I_C$  versus  $V_{BE}$  (from 0 to 1V). Find out the slope at  $V_{BE} = 0.5V$  and compare it with the  $g_m$  value calculated in (a).
- (c) In Pspice, when  $V_{BE} = 0.5V$ , plot  $I_C$  versus  $V_{CE}$  (from 0 to 2V). Find out the inverse of the slope at  $V_{CE} = 1V$  and compare it with the  $r_o$  value calculated in (a).

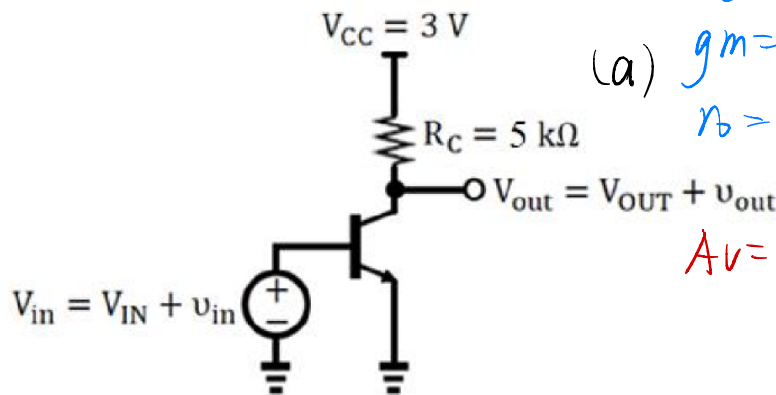


(a)  $I_C = 1.13 \times 10^{-7} A$   
 $g_m = 4.346 \times 10^{-6}$   
 $r_o = 1.77 \times 10^9 \Omega$

### Question 3. BJT Common-Emitter Amplifier

For a npn BJT circuit as below:

- (a) When  $V_{IN} = 0.4V$ , considering the Early Effect, calculate the small-signal voltage gain ( $A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}}$ ).
- (b) In Pspice, plot  $V_{OUT}$  versus  $V_{IN}$  (from 0 to 1V). Find out the slope at  $V_{IN} = 0.4V$  and compare it with the voltage gain calculated in (a).
- (c) In Pspice, when  $V_{in} = 0.4 + 0.001 \cdot \sin(2\pi 100 \cdot \text{time})V$ , plot  $V_{out}$  and  $V_{in}$  versus time (from 0 to 0.1 second). Find out  $|A_v| = |\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}}|$  and compare it with the absolute value of voltage gain calculated in (a)



(a)  $I_C = 2.4 \times 10^{-9} A$   
 $g_m = 9.23 \times 10^{-8}$   
 $r_o = 2.33 \times 10^{10} \Omega$   
 $A_v = -4.6 \times 10^{-4}$