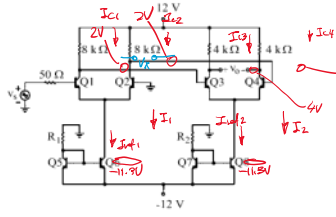


Problem Set 6 (Again)

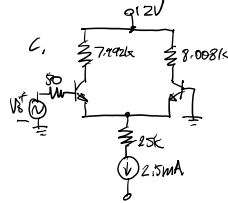
November 13, 2017 17:35

1. For the circuit in Figure 1, do the following:
 a) Find the value of R_1 that will make $V_{c1} = V_{c2} = 2V$ and the value of R_2 that will make $V_{c3} = V_{c4} = 4V$. ($R_1 = 4.52k\Omega$; $R_2 = 2.83k\Omega$).
 b) Using the values for R_1 and R_2 found in part a above, calculate A_M if the output is connected to an $8k\Omega$ load. ($A_M = 8600V/V$)
 c) Using R_1 calculated in part a above, find the CMRR for the input stage assuming that the second stage has been disconnected, that $r_{e3} = 25k\Omega$ (r_e of Q_3), and that one of the $8k\Omega$ resistors is, in fact, $7.992k\Omega$ and the other is, in fact, $8.008k\Omega$. (CMRR = 118dB)

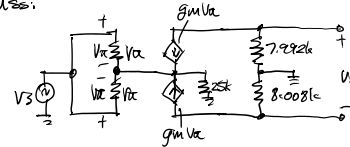


$Q_1, Q_2: g_m = \frac{1.25mA}{25mV} = 0.050V$
 $r_e = 2000\Omega$
 $Q_3, Q_4: g_m = \frac{2mA}{25mV} = 0.080V$
 $r_e = 1250\Omega$

Default Values: $\beta = 100$
 $V_{BE} = 0.7V$



CMRR:



$$V_a = \frac{V_{c1} \cdot V_s}{V_{c2} + R_L(1\beta)}$$

$$A_{cm} = \frac{\Delta R_e}{2R} = \frac{16}{2(25k)} = 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$$

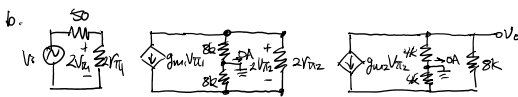
$$A_{d1} = -g_m \cdot R_L = 0.050 \cdot 8k = -400$$

$$CMRR = \frac{|A_{d1}|}{|A_{cm}|} = \frac{400}{3.2 \times 10^{-4}} = 1.25 \times 10^6$$

\downarrow
 $20 \log_{10}(\cdot)$
 \downarrow
122 dB

a. $I_{c1} = \frac{12-2V}{8k\Omega} = 1.25mA$
 $I_{c2} = I_{c1} + I_{c3} \approx 2(1.25mA) = 2.5mA$
 Current mirror:
 $I_{c1} = \frac{I_{c2}}{1 + \frac{1}{\beta}} \rightarrow I_{c2} = 2.55mA$
 $\frac{11.3V}{R_1} = 2.55mA \rightarrow R_1 = 4.431k\Omega$

$I_{c3} = I_{c4} = \frac{8V}{8k\Omega} = 2mA$
 $I_{c2} = 4mA$
 $I_{c2} = \frac{I_{c3} + I_{c4}}{1 + \frac{1}{\beta}} \rightarrow I_{c3} + I_{c4} = 4.08mA$
 $R_2 = \frac{11.3V}{4.08mA} = 2.77k\Omega$



$$V_o = -g_{m2} V_{c2} (8k // 8k)$$

$$= -(0.080)(4k) / 4k$$

$$V_{c2} = -\frac{1}{2} g_{m1} V_{c1} (16k // 25k)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (0.050)(2(1.25)(16k)) V_{c1}$$

$$V_{c1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2V_{c1}}{2(8k) + 25k} \right) V_s$$

$$= 0.494 V_s$$

$$V_{c2} = (-27.054) V_{c1}$$

$$= (-51.054)(0.494) V_s$$

$$= (-26.703) V_s$$

$$V_o = -0.080 \times 4k \times (-26.703) V_s$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_s} = 8545 \frac{V}{V}$$