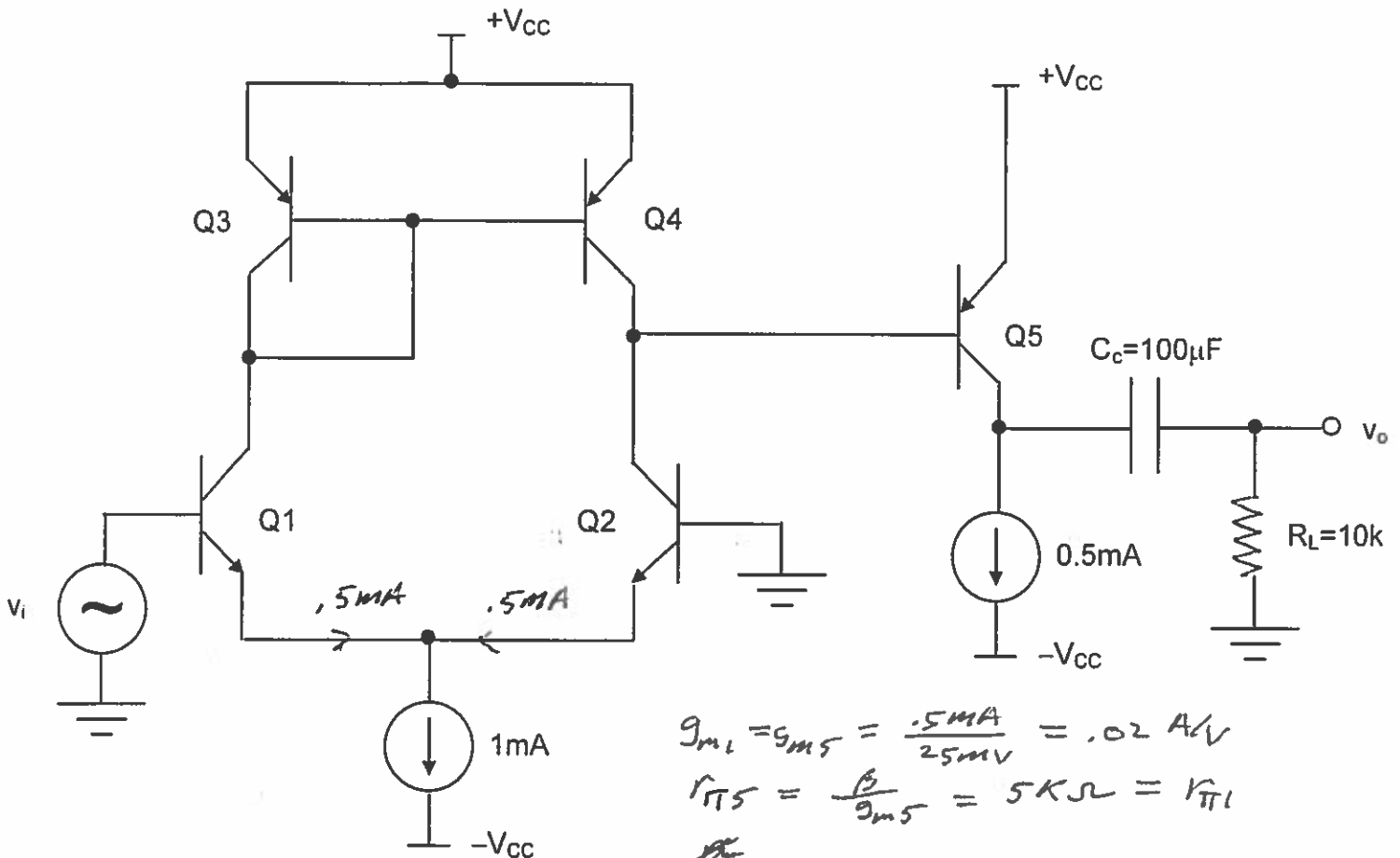


Problem 1 (40 points):

Consider the following amplifier comprised of a BJT Diff Amp in cascade with a BJT CE Amp driving an output load, R_L . Assume $\beta=100$ and $r_o=\infty$ for all five transistors. You may make reasonable approximations in your analysis. Note that there is no formal DC analysis required in this problem (i.e., this is a small-signal AC midband analysis only).

$V_{T} = 25mV$



$$g_{m1} = g_{m5} = \frac{.5mA}{25mV} = .02 A/V$$

$$r_{\pi 5} = \frac{\beta}{g_{m5}} = 5k\Omega = r_{\pi 1}$$

- Calculate the overall midband gain, $A_m = v_o/v_i$. (Hint: Consider the gain of each amp separately and then multiply them together to get the overall gain).
- Calculate R_{in} (looking into the Q1 input).
- Calculate R_{out} (looking into the output node and **not including** R_L).

$$a.) A_m = A_1 * A_2 = \left[+g_{m1} \{ r_{o2} || r_{o4} || r_{\pi 5} \} \right] * \left[-g_{m5} \{ r_{o5} || R_L \} \right]$$

$$= \left[+g_{m1} r_{\pi 5} \right] * \left[-g_{m5} R_L \right]$$

$$= \left[+100 \right] * \left[-200 \right] = \boxed{-20,000 V/V}$$

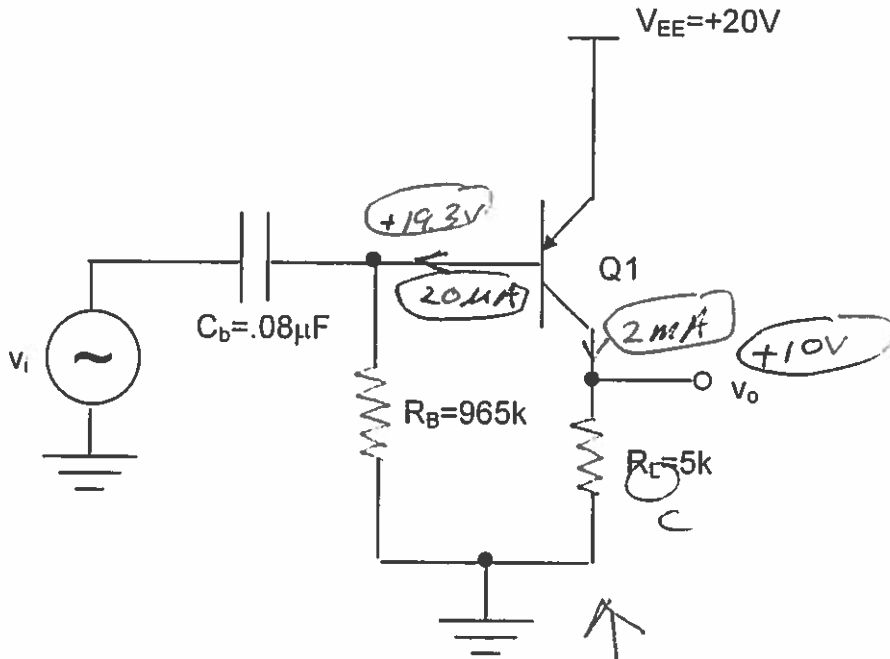
$$b.) R_{in} = 2r_{\pi 1} = \boxed{10k\Omega}$$

$$c.) R_{out} = \boxed{\infty}$$

Problem 2 (60 points):

Consider the following simple BJT CE Amplifier. Assume $\beta=100$, $V_{BE-on}=0.7V$, $C_{\pi}=20pF$, $C_{\mu}=0.2pF$ and $r_o=\infty$. You may make reasonable approximations in your analysis.

$V_T = 25mV$



- DC Analysis: Calculate V_B , I_B , I_C and V_C .
- SS AC Midband Analysis: Sketch and label the midband SS AC circuit model and calculate A_m , R_{in} and R_{out} (i.e., R_{out} looking into the output node and including R_L).
- SS AC Low Frequency Analysis: Sketch and label the low frequency SS AC circuit model and calculate ω_L using SCTC's.
- SS AC High Frequency Analysis: Sketch and label the high frequency SS circuit model and calculate ω_H using OCTC's.
- Determine $T(s)=V_o/V_i(s)$. Sketch the "magnitude" Bode Plot only.
- Calculate the f_T of the BJT.

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Hint: The form of $T(s)$ is $A_m \frac{s/\omega_c}{(1+s/\omega_1)(1+s/\omega_2)}$

b.) SS AC M/F:



$$g_m = \frac{2 \text{ mA}}{25 \text{ mV}} = 0.08 \text{ S}$$

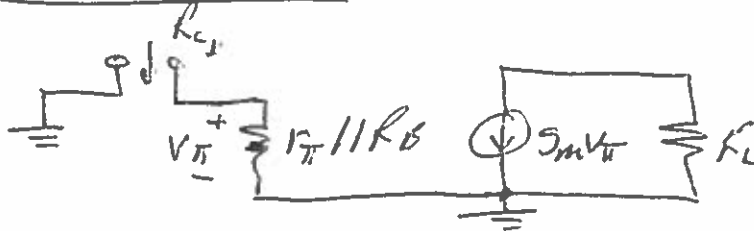
$$r_{\pi} = \frac{\beta}{g_m} = 1.25 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_m = -g_m R_L = -400 \text{ V/V}$$

$$R_{in} = r_{\pi} \parallel R_B \approx r_{\pi} = 1.25 \text{ k}\Omega$$

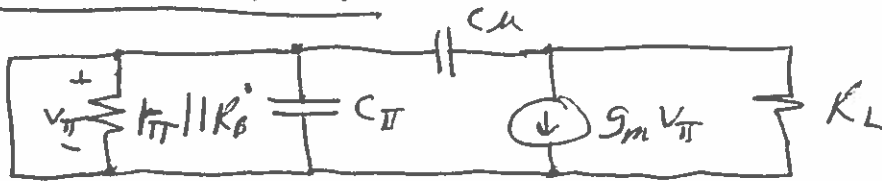
$$R_{out} = R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

c.) SS AC LF:



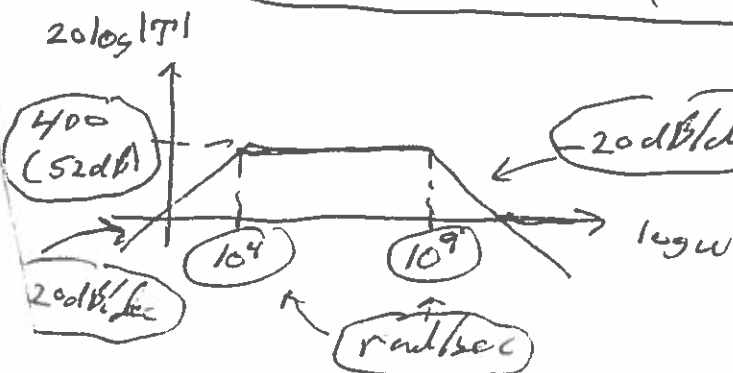
$$\text{SCTC's} \Rightarrow \omega_L = \frac{1}{\tau_{c_c}} = \frac{1}{R_{c_c} C_c} = \frac{1}{(r_{\pi} \parallel R_B) C_c} = 10^4 \text{ rad/sec}$$

d.) SS AC HF:



$$\text{OCTC's} \Rightarrow \omega_H = \frac{1}{\sum \tau_{c_{j\omega}}} = \frac{1}{\tau_{c_c} + \tau_{c_{\mu}}} = \frac{1}{0 + R_L C_{\mu}} = 10^9 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$T(s) = (-400) \frac{s/10^4}{(1 + s/10^4)(1 + s/10^9)}$$



$$f_T = \frac{g_m}{2\pi [C_{\pi} + C_{\mu}]} = 630 \text{ MHz}$$