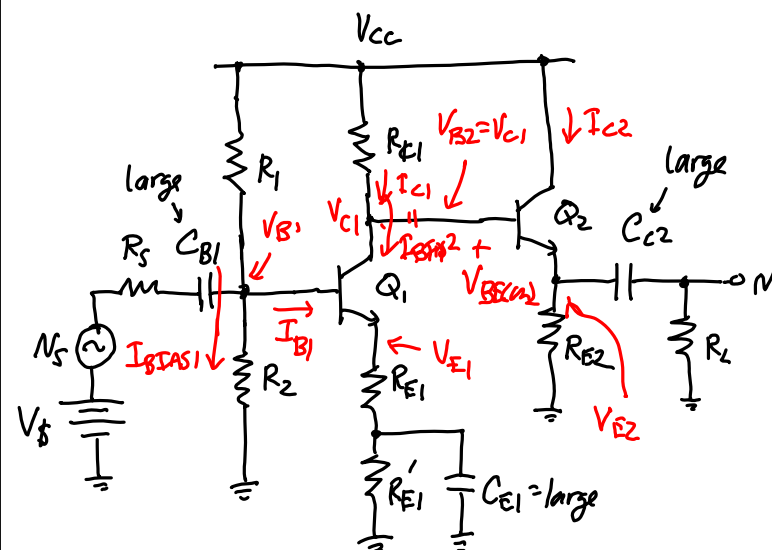


Lecture 31: Multi-Transistor Circuit

- Announcements:
 - HW#10 online and due Friday two weeks from now via Gradescope
 - Lab#5 due Tuesday, Nov. 6, 5 p.m.
 - Midterm coming up
 - ↳ Friday next week, Nov. 9, @ 5 p.m., in 277 Cory (just like last time)
 - ↳ Midterm Info Sheet online
- Lecture Topics:
 - ↳ Midterm Info Sheet
 - ↳ Generally-Loaded Transistor
 - Terminal Resistances
 - Terminal-to-Terminal Gains
 - Inspection Analysis Sheet
 - Examples
- Last Time:
 - Presented the Inspection Analysis Sheet
 - Now use it on a multi-transistor circuit ...

Example. Multi-Transistor Amplifier Inspection Analysis

(C.E. w/ Degeneration, C.C. Cascade)



Find R_i , R_o , $a_v = \frac{V_o}{V_s}$, and f_H .

First, find the DC operating pt:

Good Design: $I_{BIAS1} > 10I_{B1}$

$$V_{B1} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{CC} \rightarrow V_{E1} = V_{B1} - \underbrace{V_{BE1(m)}}_{0.7V}$$

$$I_{Q1} \approx I_{E1} = \frac{V_{E1}}{R_{E1} + R_{E1}'} = \frac{V_{B1} - V_{BE1(m)}}{R_{E1} + R_{E1}'}$$

$$V_{Q1} = V_{CC} - I_{Q1} R_{Q1} = V_{B2} \rightarrow V_{E2} = V_{B2} - V_{BE2(m)}$$

$$I_{E2} = I_{E1} = \frac{V_{E2}}{R_{E2}}$$

Remarks:

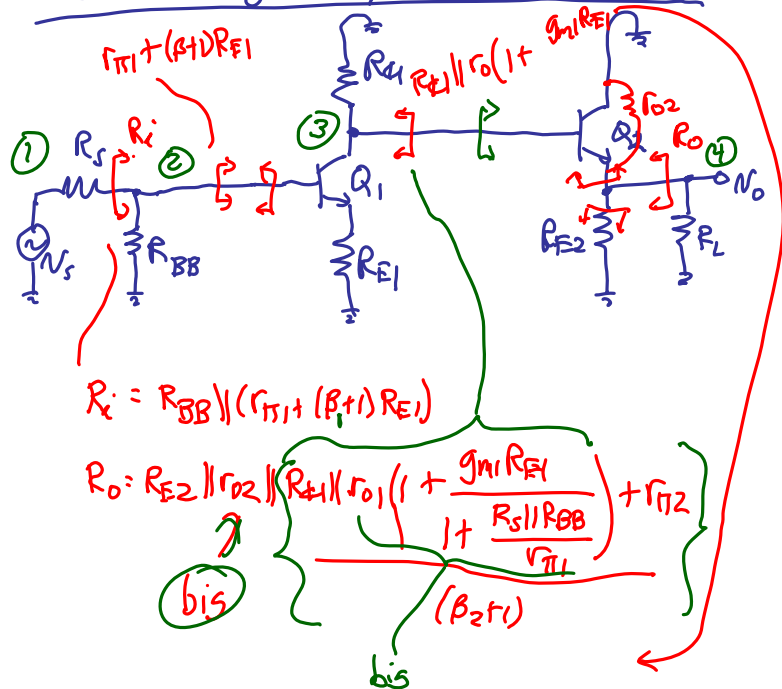
① Look for the V_{BE} (or V_{CE})'s. \rightarrow well-defined voltages.

② Currents usually be determined by $\frac{V_E}{R_E}$'s.

For Bias Stability:

$$I_{B1} > 10 I_{B1} \quad \text{also} \quad I_{E1} = I_{B1} > 10 I_{B2}$$

Midband Small-Signal Analysis for G_m , R_i , and R_o :



$$R_o = R_{E2} \parallel \left(\frac{r_{\pi 2} + R_{E1}}{\beta_2 + 1} \right)$$

Get gain $\frac{v_o}{v_s}$: (gain from ① to ④)

$$\frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{R_i}{R_s + R_i} = \frac{R_{BB} \parallel (r_{\pi 1} + (\beta_1 + 1) R_{E1})}{R_s + R_{BB} \parallel (r_{\pi 1} + (\beta_1 + 1) R_{E1})}$$

(voltage divider)

$$\frac{v_o}{v_s} = -G_m R_o$$

$$= -\frac{g_{m1}}{1 + g_{m1} R_{E1}} \left\{ R_{E1} \parallel r_{o1} \left(1 + \frac{g_{m1} R_{E1}}{1 + \frac{R_s \parallel R_{BB}}{r_{\pi 1}}} \right) + r_{\pi 2} + (\beta_2 + 1) (R_{E2} \parallel R_L \parallel r_{o2}) \right\}$$

Red annotations in the equation include:

- R_{E1} (large)
- $r_{\pi 2} + (\beta_2 + 1) (R_{E2} \parallel R_L \parallel r_{o2})$ (large)

$$\frac{v_o}{v_s} = -\frac{g_{m1} R_{E1}}{1 + g_{m1} R_{E1}}$$

$$\frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{R_{E2} \parallel R_L \parallel r_{o2}}{r_{e2} + R_{E2} \parallel R_L \parallel r_{o2}} \approx 1$$

Red annotations in the equation include:

- r_{e2} (large)

$$\therefore \frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{v_{\textcircled{2}}}{v_{\textcircled{1}}} \cdot \frac{v_{\textcircled{3}}}{v_{\textcircled{2}}} \cdot \frac{v_{\textcircled{4}}}{v_{\textcircled{3}}} = \frac{v_{\textcircled{4}}}{v_{\textcircled{1}}}$$

$$= - \frac{R_{B\parallel}(r_{\pi} + (\beta_1 + 1)R_{E1})}{R_s + R_{B\parallel}(r_{\pi} + (\beta_1 + 1)R_{E1})} \frac{g_{m1}R_{\textcircled{4}}}{(1 + g_{m1}R_{E1})} = \frac{v_o}{v_s}$$