

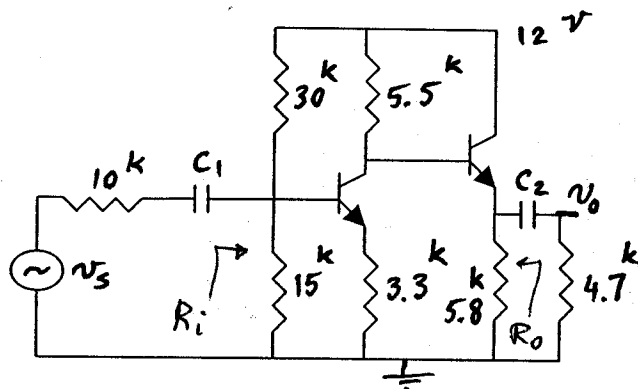
4-30 points) In the 2 stage amplifier shown,

$r_{\pi 1} = r_{\pi 2} = 2.5 \text{ Kohms}$, $g_{m1} = g_{m2} = 40 \text{ ms}$.

, $V_A = \text{infinity}$ and $\beta_{1} = \beta_{2} = 100$. Find:

- The voltage gain $A_v = V_o/V_s$.
- The input and output resistance.
- The maximum voltage swing of the output V_o and input V_s .

C_1 and C_2 are short for ac signals



Solution: $R'_{i1} = r_{\pi 1} + (1 + \beta) 3.3 = 335.8 \text{ k}\Omega$

$R_{i1} = 10 \parallel 335.8 = 9.71 \text{ k}\Omega$

(a) $R'_{i2} = 2.5 + 101(5.8 \parallel 4.7) = 272.4 \text{ k}\Omega$

$R_{i2} = 5.5 \parallel 272.4 = 5.4 \text{ k}\Omega$

$\frac{V_{b1}}{V_s} = \frac{R_{i1}}{R_s + R_{i1}} = \frac{9.71}{10 + 9.71} = 0.49$

$\frac{V_{\pi 1}}{V_{b1}} = \frac{r_{\pi 1}}{R'_{i1}} = \frac{2.5}{335.8} = 7.44 \times 10^{-3}$

$\frac{V_{b2}}{V_{\pi 1}} = -g_m R_{i2} = -40 \times 5.4 = -216$

$\frac{V_o}{V_{b2}} = \frac{(5.8 \parallel 4.7) 101}{R'_{i2}} = 0.95$

$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{V_{b1}}{V_s} \times \frac{V_{\pi 1}}{V_{b1}} \times \frac{V_{b2}}{V_{\pi 1}} \times \frac{V_o}{V_{b2}} = -0.75 = \text{Voltage gain [V/V]}$

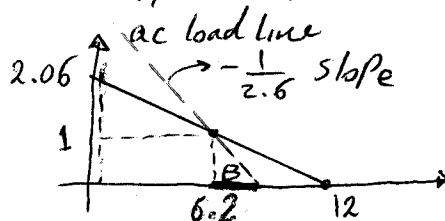
(b) $R_i = R_{i1} = 9.71 \text{ [k}\Omega]$

$R_o = 5.8 \parallel \frac{r_{\pi 2} + R_{e1}}{1 + \beta} = 5.8 \parallel 80 = 79 \text{ [}\Omega]$

(c) slope of the DC load line $= \frac{-1}{R_{E2}} = \frac{-1}{5.8}$

$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - R_{E2} I_C$

slope of the ac load line $= \frac{-1}{5.8 \parallel 4.7} = \frac{-1}{2.6}$



maximum output swing $= 1 \times 2.6 = 2.6 \text{ V}$

$V_o(\text{max}) = 2.6 \text{ [V] Peak}$

$V_s(\text{max}) = \frac{2.6}{0.75} = 3.46$

The I_{CQ2} is obtained from

$g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T} \quad 40 = \frac{I_{CQ}}{25 \text{ mV}}$

$I_{CQ} = 1 \text{ mA} \quad V_{CE} = 12 - 5.8 \times 1 = 6.2$