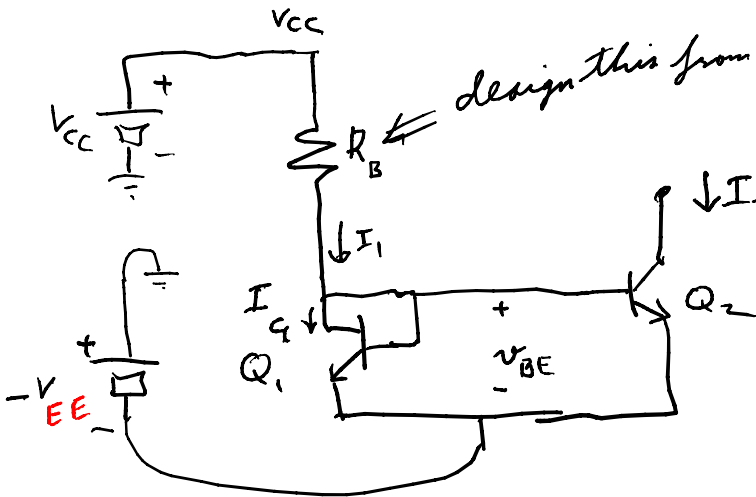


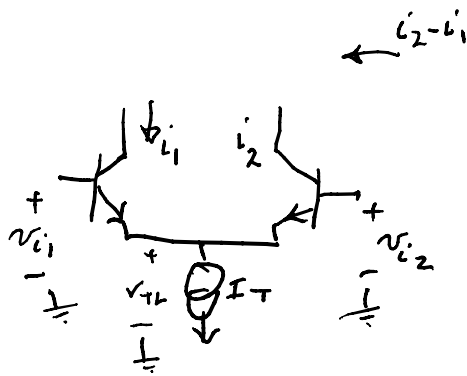
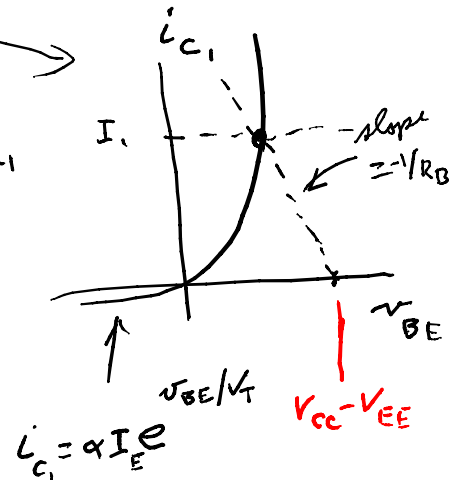
Exams are open book

old exams are on the web under RWN courses

EE 303
03/02/07



design this from



$$i_1 = \alpha I_{ES} e^{(v_{i1} - V_{TL})/V_T}$$

$$i_2 = \alpha I_{ES} e^{(v_{i2} - V_{TL})/V_T}$$

V_{Th} = voltage on common connection of emitters w.r.t ground

$$i_o = i_2 - i_1 = \alpha I_{ES} \left(e^{(v_{i2} - V_{TL})/V_T} - e^{(v_{i1} - V_{TL})/V_T} \right)$$

$$= \alpha I_{ES} e^{(v_{i2} - V_{TL})/V_T} \left(1 - e^{(v_{i1} - v_{i2})/V_T} \right)$$

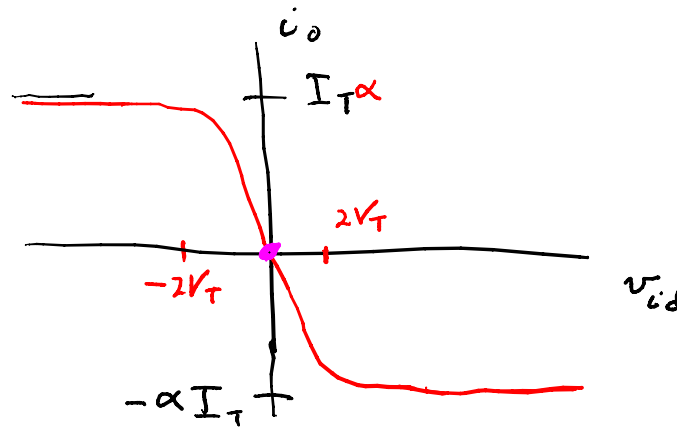
$$v_{id} = v_{i1} - v_{i2}$$

KCL: $-[i_{E1} + i_{E2}] = -I_T = -I_{ES} e^{(v_{i1} - V_{TL})/V_T} - I_{ES} e^{(v_{i2} - V_{TL})/V_T}$

$$I_T = I_{ES} e^{(v_{i2} - V_{TL})/V_T} \left(1 + e^{v_{id}/V_T} \right)$$

$$\frac{i_o}{I_T} = \frac{\alpha (1 - e^{v_{id}/V_T})}{1 + e^{v_{id}/V_T}} = \alpha \frac{e^{-v_{id}/(2V_T)} - e^{+v_{id}/(2V_T)}}{e^{-v_{id}/(2V_T)} + e^{v_{id}/(2V_T)}}$$

$$= -\alpha \tanh\left(\frac{v_{id}}{2V_T}\right)$$



small signal gain near the origin - linearized to

$$i_o = G_m \cdot v_{id} \quad ; \quad \tanh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$G_m = \text{slope at origin}$

$$= \frac{(1+x+\dots) - (1-x+\dots)}{(1+x+\dots) + (1-x+\dots)}$$

$$i_o = -\alpha I_T \left(\frac{v_{id}}{2V_T} \right) \quad \longrightarrow \quad \approx \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{\alpha I_T}{2V_T} \cdot v_{id} \quad ; \quad |G_m| = \frac{\alpha I_T}{2V_T} \quad \leftarrow \text{Tail current}$$

\therefore can set small gain by setting I_T

see pages 707+