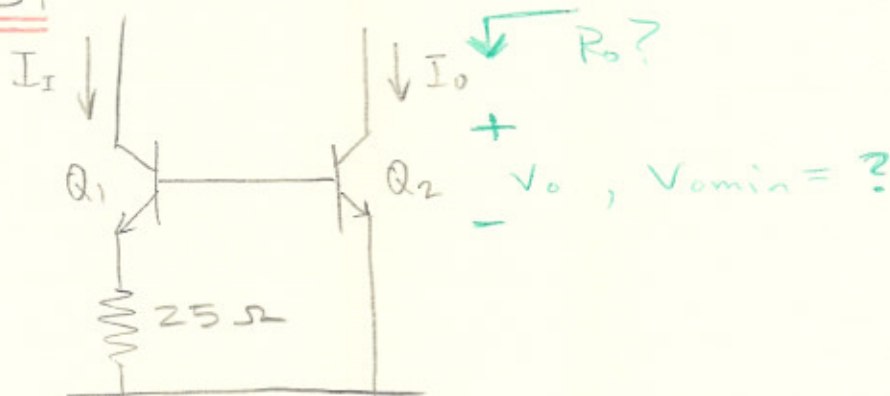


P8.89



$$I_I = 700 \mu A$$

$$\beta = 100$$

$$V_A = 75 V$$

$$Q_1 = Q_2$$

$$V_{BE2} \approx V_{BE1} + I_I R_E$$

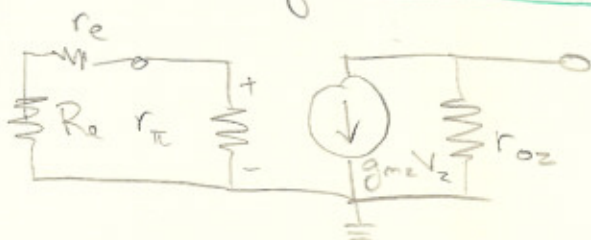
$$I_{C2} \approx I_S \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE2}}{V_T}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{C2} = I_O &= I_S \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE1} + I_I R_E}{V_T}\right) \\ &= I_S \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE1}}{V_T}\right) \exp\left(\frac{I_I R_E}{V_T}\right) \\ I_O &\approx I_I \exp\left(\frac{I_I R_E}{V_T}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I_O = 1.37 mA$$

as assumed  $I_O > I_I$

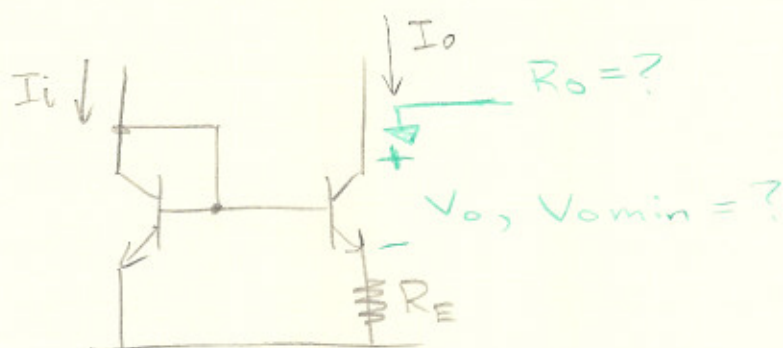
Small signal model



$$\therefore R_o = r_{o2} = \frac{V_A}{I_C} = 54.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{\min} = V_{CE2\text{sat}} \approx 0.3 \text{ V}$$

### P8.90 Widlar Current Source



$$Q_1 = Q_2$$

$$\beta = 100$$

$$V_A = 75 \text{ V}$$

$$I_i = 700 \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_{BE1} \approx V_{BE2} + I_o R_E$$

$$I_i = I_s \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE1}}{V_T}\right)$$

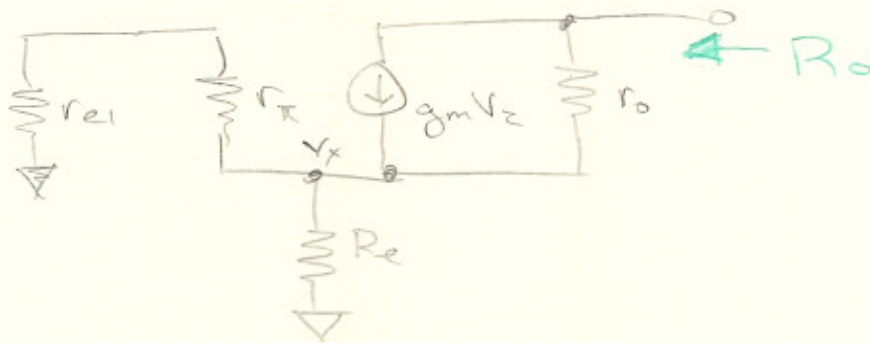
$$I_i = I_s \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE2}}{V_T}\right) \exp\left(\frac{I_o R_E}{V_T}\right)$$

$$I_o = \exp\left(\frac{-V_{BE2}}{V_T}\right) \quad \therefore I_o = 94.7 \mu\text{A}$$

$I_o < I_i$

$$\therefore I_0 = \frac{V_I}{R_e} \ln\left(\frac{I_E}{I_0}\right)$$

note: hence, if there is variations in the the input current; these variations will be compressed by the log function.



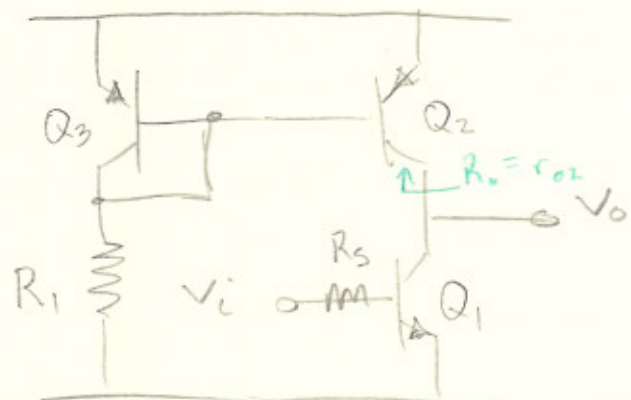
$$V_x = i_{test} (R_e \parallel (r_{e1} + r_{\pi})) \approx i_{test} R_e$$

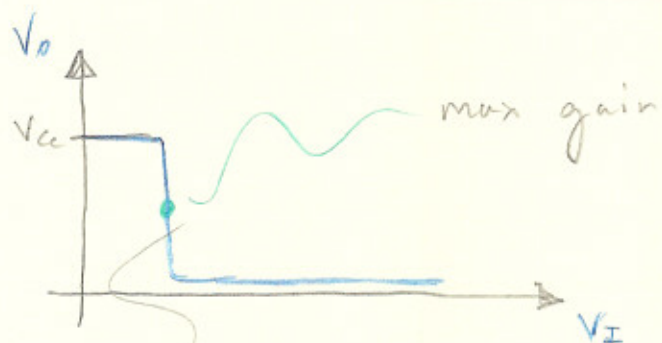
$$i_{test} = g_{m2} V_z + \frac{V_{test} - V_x}{r_{o2}}$$

$$V_z = -V_x \frac{r_{\pi 2}}{r_{\pi 2} + r_{e1}} \approx -V_x$$

$$i_{test} = g_{m2} (-V_x) + \frac{V_{test}}{r_{o2}} - \frac{V_x}{r_{o2}}$$

Active load

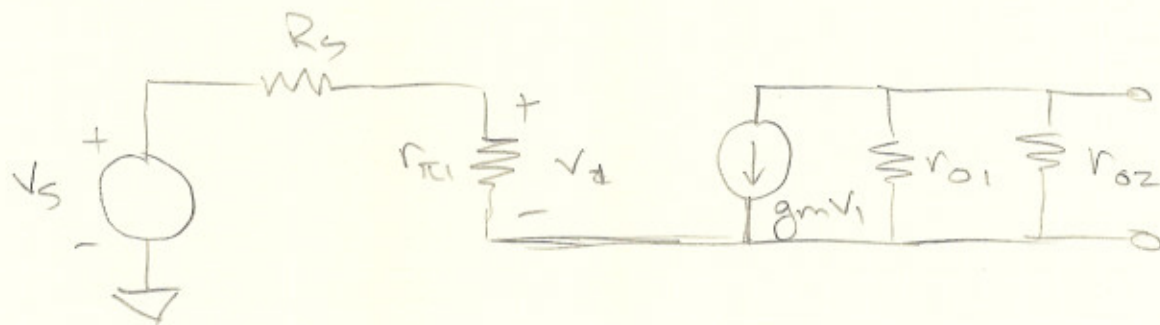




$$\left. \frac{\partial V_o}{\partial V_i} \right\} \text{small sig gain.}$$

Assume  $V_i$  keeps  $Q_1$  with  $I_{C1} = I_E$  and

$$V_{CE1} = \frac{V_{CC}}{2}$$



$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -g_m (r_{o1} \parallel r_{o2})$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{r_{\pi}}{R_s + r_{\pi}} (-g_m (r_{o1} \parallel r_{o2}))$$