



# Electronics II

## Lecture 10 Multistage Amplifiers Part 02

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# Previous Lecture

- Multistage Amplifiers
  - Cascade Connection.
  - Cascode Connection.



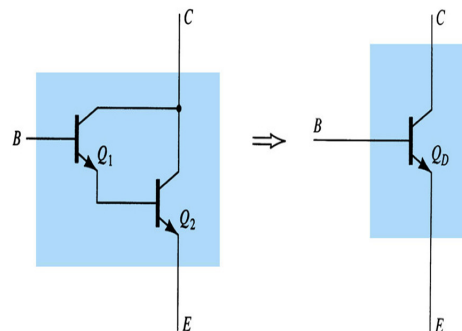
## Session Overview

<b>Topic</b>	Multistage Amplifiers
<b>Concepts</b>	Darlington Pair.
<b>Recommended Reading</b>	Sections 12.4 & 12.9 of [1].
<b>Keywords</b>	Darlington Pair, Differential Amplifier, Single Ended, Double Ended, Common Mode, Common Mode Rejection Ratio(CMRR).



## Darlington Pair

- Two BJTs coupled to act as a single amplifier.
- The current gain of Darlington pair is the product of the current gains of the two transistor
  - $\beta_D = \beta_1 * \beta_2$
- For matched transistors where  $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta$ 
  - $\beta_D = (\beta)^2$

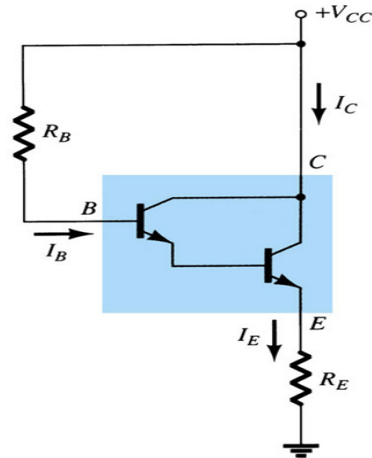


Robert L. Boylestad, *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*,  
8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc, ISBN: 81-7808-590-9.



## Darlington Pair (DC Biasing)

- $I_B = (V_{CC} - V_{BE}) / (R_B + \beta_D R_E)$ .
- $I_E = (1 + \beta_D) I_B \cong \beta_D I_B$ .
- $V_E = I_E R_E$ .
- $V_B = V_E + V_{BE}$ .
- $V_{BE} = ?$

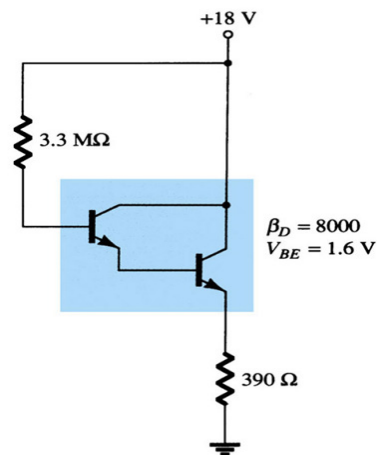


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## Darlington Pair (DC Biasing)

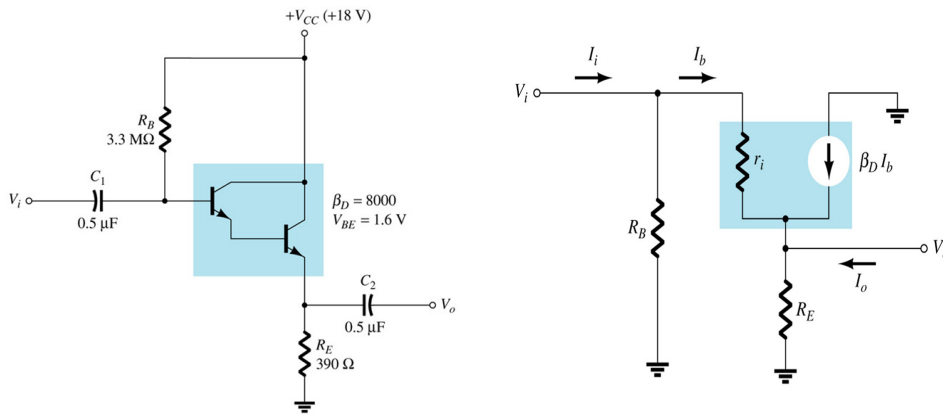
- *Example 12.6 (Boylestad):* Calculate DC bias voltages and currents for the given Darlington circuit.



Robert L. Boylestad, *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc, ISBN: 81-7808-590-9.



## AC Equiv. Circuit (Darlington Pair)

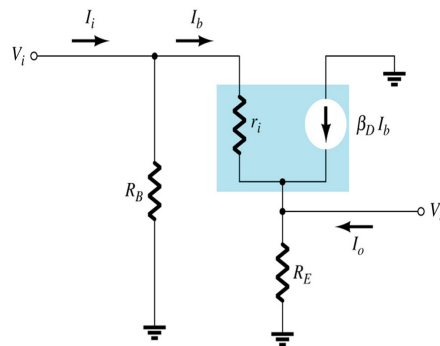


Robert L. Boylestad, *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc., ISBN: 81-7808-590-9.



## AC Input Impedance (Darlington Pair)

- $Z_i = R_B \parallel (r_i + \beta_D R_E)$

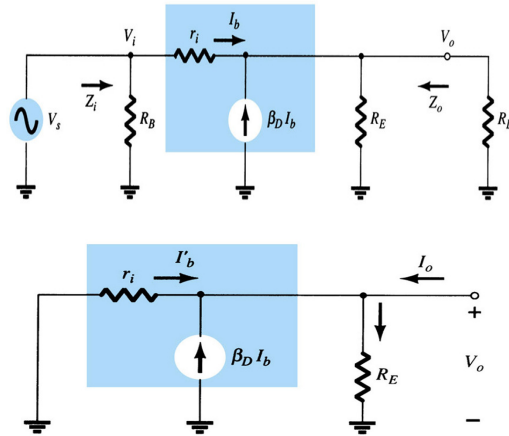


Robert L. Boylestad, *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc., ISBN: 81-7808-590-9.



## AC Output Impedance(Darlington Pair)

- $Z_o \cong r_i / \beta_D$

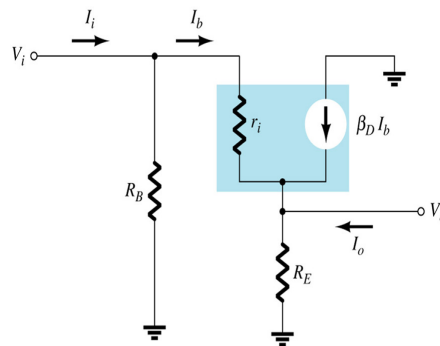


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## AC Current Gain(Darlington Pair)

- $A_i = (\beta_D R_B) / (R_B + \beta_D R_E)$

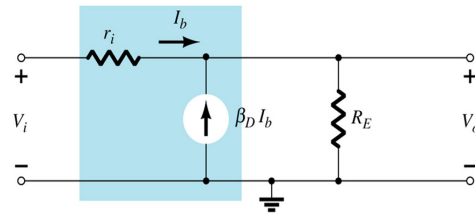


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## AC Voltage Gain(Darlington Pair)

- $A_v \cong 1$

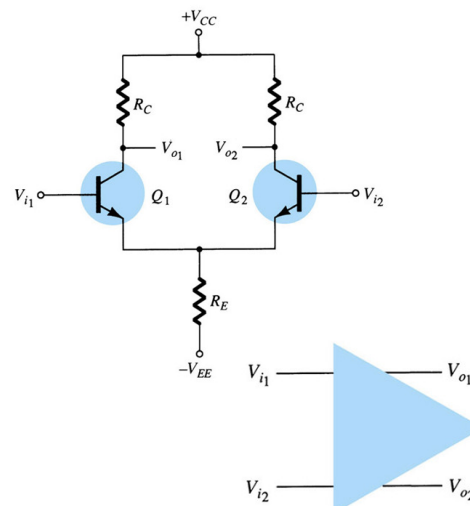


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## Differential Amplifier

- Usually used in different Integrated Circuits (ICs).
- It has
  - Two separate Inputs.
  - Two Separate Outputs.
  - Single or two supplies.
- Different types of operation depending upon the combinations of the inputs
  - Single Ended Operation.
  - Double Ended Operation.
  - Common Mode Operation.

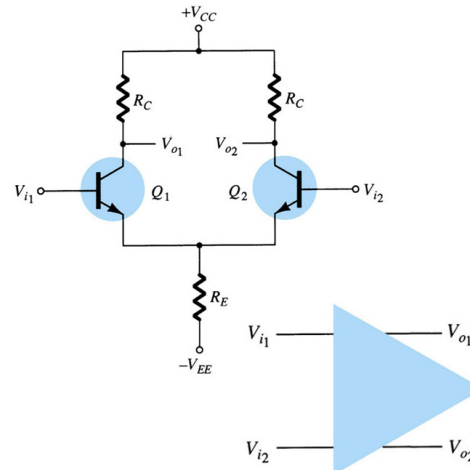


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## Modes of Operation (Differential Amplifier)

- Single Ended Operation
  - Signal applied to one input terminal with other input terminal grounded.
  - Output from both collectors. (Why)
- Double Ended Operation
  - Two signal with opposite polarity applied to the two input terminals.
  - Output from both collectors according to the difference in inputs.
- Common Mode Operation.
  - Same signal applied to both input terminals.
  - Output from both collectors but net output is zero.

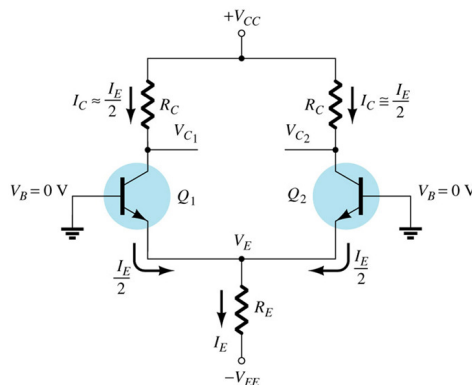


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## DC Biasing (Differential Amplifier)

- DC Biasing
  - $V_E = V_B - V_{BE} = 0 - 0.7V = -0.7V$
  - $I_E = (V_E - (-V_{EE})) / R_E$   
 $I_E = (V_{EE} - 0.7V) / R_E$
  - $I_{C1} = I_{C2} = I_E / 2$
  - $V_{C1} = V_{C2} = V_{CC} - I_{C1} R_C = V_{CC} - (I_E / 2) R_C$

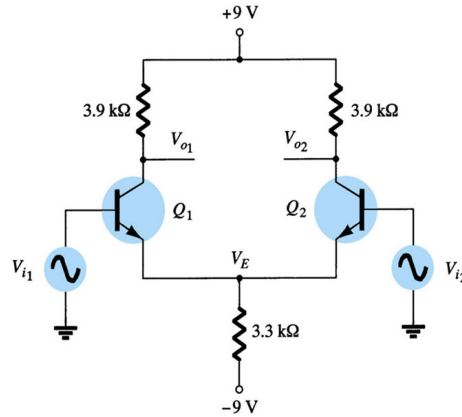


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# DC Biasing (Differential Amplifier)

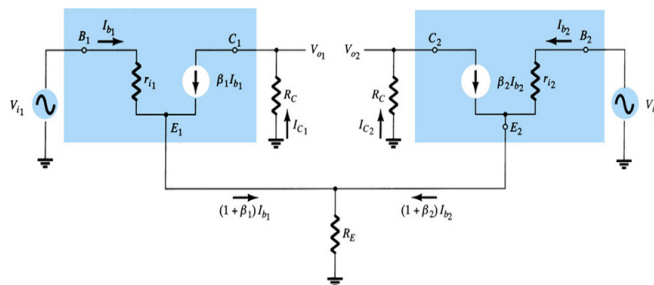
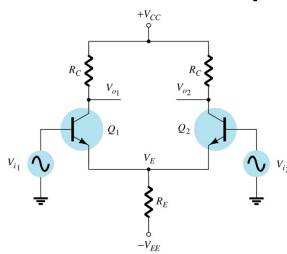
- Example 12.18 (Boylestad): Calculate the DC voltages and currents in the given circuit.



Robert L. Boylestad, *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc, ISBN: 81-7808-590-9.



# AC Opertaion (Differential Amplifier)



Robert L. Boylestad, *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc, ISBN: 81-7808-590-9.





# References

- [1] Robert L. Boylestad, *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc, ISBN: 81-7808-590-9.