



## Formulas Examples with Units

## List of 17 Important Signal and IC Amplifiers Formulas

### 1) IC Amplifiers Formulas

#### 1.1) Emitter Resistance in Widlar Current Source Formula

Formula

$$R_e = \left( \frac{V_{th}}{I_o} \right) \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{I_{ref}}{I_o} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.9092 \text{ k}\Omega = \left( \frac{25 \text{ v}}{5 \text{ mA}} \right) \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{7.60 \text{ mA}}{5 \text{ mA}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 1.2) Finite Output Resistance of IC Amplifier Formula

Formula

$$R_{fo} = \frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta I_o}$$

Example with Units

$$1.4565 \text{ k}\Omega = \frac{1.34 \text{ v}}{0.92 \text{ mA}}$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 1.3) Intrinsic Gain of IC Amplifier Formula

Formula

$$G_i = 2 \cdot \frac{V_e}{V_{ov}}$$

Example with Units

$$96 = 2 \cdot \frac{0.012 \text{ v}/\mu\text{m}}{250 \text{ v}}$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 1.4) Output Current Formula

Formula

$$I_{out} = I_{ref} \cdot \left( \frac{I_{t2}}{I_{t1}} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$29.3636 \text{ mA} = 7.60 \text{ mA} \cdot \left( \frac{4.25 \text{ mA}}{1.1 \text{ mA}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 1.5) Output Current of Wilson Current Mirror Formula

Formula

$$I_o = I_{ref} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{2}{\beta^2} \right)} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$5.0667 \text{ mA} = 7.60 \text{ mA} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{2}{2^2} \right)} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula



## 1.6) Output Resistance of Widlar Current Source Formula

Formula

$$R_{wcs} = (1 + g_m) \cdot \left( \left( \frac{1}{R_e} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{R_{sbe}} \right) \right) \cdot R_{fo}$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$0.0021 \text{ k}\Omega = (1 + 0.25 \text{ s}) \cdot \left( \left( \frac{1}{0.909 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{20 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) \right) \cdot 1.45 \text{ k}\Omega$$

## 1.7) Output Resistance of Wilson Current Mirror Formula

Formula

$$R_{wcm} = \frac{\beta_1 \cdot R_{f3}}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0206 \text{ k}\Omega = \frac{55 \cdot 0.75 \Omega}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.8) Output Resistance of Wilson MOS Mirror Formula

Formula

$$R_o = (g_{m3} \cdot R_{f3}) \cdot R_{o2}$$

Example with Units

$$4.6875 \Omega = (0.25 \text{ s} \cdot 0.75 \Omega) \cdot 25 \Omega$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.9) Reference Current of IC Amplifier Formula

Formula

$$I_{ref} = I_o \cdot \left( \frac{WL}{WL_1} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$7.5 \text{ mA} = 5 \text{ mA} \cdot \left( \frac{15}{10} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.10) Reference Current of Wilson Current Mirror Formula

Formula

$$I_{ref} = \left( 1 + \frac{2}{\beta} \right) \cdot I_o$$

Example with Units

$$7.5 \text{ mA} = \left( 1 + \frac{2}{2} \right) \cdot 5 \text{ mA}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2) Signal Amplifier Formulas

### 2.1) Current Transfer Ratio of Mirror with Base Current Compensation Formula

Formula

$$I_o = I_{ref} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{\beta}} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$5.0667 \text{ mA} = 7.60 \text{ mA} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{2}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 2.2) Input Resistance in Small-Signal Operation of Current Mirrors Formula

Formula

$$R_i = \frac{1}{g_m}$$

Example with Units

$$4\ \Omega = \frac{1}{0.25\ \text{s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.3) Output Voltage Gain of Active Loaded CE Amplifier Formula

Formula

$$G_{ov} = -g_m \cdot R_o$$

Example with Units

$$-1.1719 = -0.25\ \text{s} \cdot 4.6875\ \Omega$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.4) Overall Voltage Gain given Signal Source Formula

Formula

$$G_{vt} = \frac{V_o}{S_i}$$

Example with Units

$$0.7535 = \frac{13.3\ \text{v}}{17.65\ \text{v}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.5) Signal Current Formula

Formula

$$I_s = I_p \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot T)$$

Example with Units

$$2.6163\ \text{mA} = 3.7\ \text{mA} \cdot \sin(90\ \text{deg/s} \cdot 0.5\ \text{s})$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.6) Voltage Gain of Amplifier with Current-Source Load Formula

Formula

$$A_v = -g_m \cdot \left( \frac{1}{R_{f2}} + \frac{1}{R_{o2}} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$-0.0209 = -0.25\ \text{s} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{23\ \Omega} + \frac{1}{25\ \Omega} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.7) Voltage Gain of Small-Signal Operation of Current Mirrors Formula

Formula

$$G_{is} = \frac{g_{m2} \cdot V_{gs}}{I_{ss}}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0476 = \frac{0.25\ \text{s} \cdot 4\ \text{v}}{21\ \text{A}}$$








Evaluate Formula 



## Variables used in list of Signal and IC Amplifiers Formulas above

- $A_v$  Voltage Gain of Amplifier
- $G_i$  Intrinsic Gain
- $G_{is}$  Short-Circuit Current Gain
- $g_m$  Transconductance (Siemens)
- $g_{m2}$  Transconductance 2 (Siemens)
- $g_{m3}$  Transconductance 3 (Siemens)
- $G_{ov}$  Output Voltage Gain
- $G_{vt}$  Overall Voltage Gain
- $I_o$  Output Current (Milliampere)
- $I_{out}$  Output Current given Reference Current (Milliampere)
- $I_p$  Current Peak Amplitude (Milliampere)
- $I_{ref}$  Reference Current (Milliampere)
- $I_s$  Signal Current (Milliampere)
- $I_{ss}$  Small Signal Input Current (Ampere)
- $I_{t1}$  Current in Transistor 1 (Milliampere)
- $I_{t2}$  Current in Transistor 2 (Milliampere)
- $R_e$  Emitter Resistance (Kilohm)
- $R_{f2}$  Finite Output Resistance 1 (Ohm)
- $R_{f3}$  Finite Output Resistance 3 (Ohm)
- $R_{fo}$  Finite Output Resistance (Kilohm)
- $R_i$  Input Resistance (Ohm)
- $R_o$  Output Resistance (Ohm)
- $R_{o2}$  Finite Output Resistance 2 (Ohm)
- $R_{sbe}$  Small-Signal Input Resistance b/w Base-Emitter (Kilohm)
- $R_{wcm}$  Output Resistance of Wilson Current Mirror (Kilohm)
- $R_{wcs}$  Output Resistance of Widlar Current Source (Kilohm)
- $S_i$  Input Signal (Volt)
- $T$  Time in Seconds (Second)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Signal and IC Amplifiers Formulas above





- **Functions:**  $\log_{10}$ ,  $\log_{10}(\text{Number})$   
*The common logarithm, also known as the base-10 logarithm or the decimal logarithm, is a mathematical function that is the inverse of the exponential function.*
- **Functions:**  $\sin$ ,  $\sin(\text{Angle})$   
*Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.*
- **Measurement:** Time in Second (s)  
*Time Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** Electric Current in Milliampere (mA), Ampere (A)  
*Electric Current Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** Electric Resistance in Kilohm (k $\Omega$ ), Ohm ( $\Omega$ )  
*Electric Resistance Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** Electric Conductance in Siemens (S)  
*Electric Conductance Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** Electric Field Strength in Volt Per Micrometer (V/ $\mu\text{m}$ )  
*Electric Field Strength Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** Electric Potential in Volt (V)  
*Electric Potential Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** Angular Frequency in Degree per Second (deg/s)  
*Angular Frequency Unit Conversion* 




- $V_e$  Early Voltage (Volt Per Micrometer)
- $V_{gs}$  Voltage across Gate and Source (Volt)
- $V_o$  Output Voltage (Volt)
- $V_{ov}$  Overdrive Voltage (Volt)
- $V_{th}$  Threshold Voltage (Volt)
- $WL$  Aspect Ratio
- $WL_1$  Aspect Ratio 1
- $\beta$  Transistor Current Gain
- $\beta_1$  Transistor Current Gain 1
- $\Delta I_o$  Change in Current (Milliampere)
- $\Delta V_o$  Change in Output Voltage (Volt)
- $\omega$  Angular Frequency of Wave (Degree per Second)



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7/8/2024 | 8:54:11 AM UTC

