#### ECE 137 A Mid-Term Exam

# Thursday February 5, 2015

Do not open exam until instructed to.

Closed book: Crib sheet and 1 page personal notes permitted

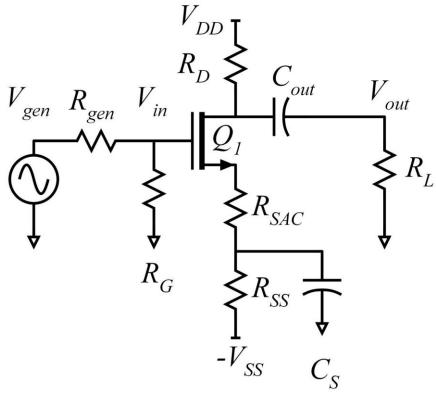
There are 3 problems on this exam, and you have 75 minutes.

Use any and all reasonable approximations (5% accuracy is fine.), AFTER STATING and approximately Justifying them.

Part	Points	Points	Part	Points	Points
	Received	Possible		Received	Possible
1a		10	2f		15
1b		5	3a		8
1c		5	3b		8
1d		10	3c		4
1e		15			
2a		10			
2b		5			
2c		5			
2d		10			
2e		5			
TOTAL					100

#### Problem 1, 30 points

You will be working on the circuit below:



The transistor has

$$L_g$$
 =45nm,  $\mu$  =400 cm<sup>2</sup>/V-s,  $\varepsilon_{r,ox}$ =3.8,  $T_{ox}$ =1nm,  $v_{sat}$ =10<sup>7</sup>cm/s,  $V_{th}$  = 0.284V,  $1/\lambda$  = 10V,

From which we calculate:

$$c_{ox}v_{sat}$$
 = 3.36 mA/V/ $\mu$ m,  $\mu c_{ox}$  /  $2L_g$  = 15 mA/V<sup>2</sup>/ $\mu$ m,  $\Delta V = L_g v_{th}$  /  $\mu$  = 0.113V,

The supplies are +1V and -1V

You are to bias the transistor at 1mA drain current,

with 0.5V DC drain voltage, and with -0.35 V DC source voltage.

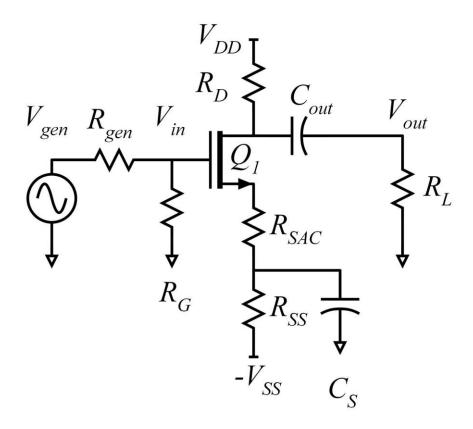
$$R_{SAC} = 10 \,\Omega$$
,  $R_G = 1 \,\mathrm{M}\Omega$ ,  $R_{gen} = 100 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 10 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ 

 $C_s$  and  $C_{out}$  are very large (AC short-circuit)

Part a, 10 points		
DC bias.		
Use this approximation: Ignore (i.e.	set to zero) the FET	$\lambda$ parameter in the DC bias
calculation.		
Find the following:		
FET gate width Wg=	Rss=	RD=

### Part b, 5 points

DC bias



On the circuit diagram above, label the DC voltages at  $\pmb{ALL}$  nodes and the DC currents through  $\pmb{ALL}$  resistors

Part c, 5 points	
`	zero) FET $\lambda$ parameter, find the FET small signal parameters
gm=	Rds=

# Part d, 10 points.

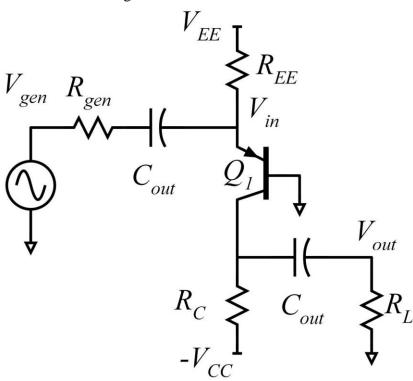
Find the small signal voltage gain	Vout/Vin and the amplifier small-signal input
resistance.	

Vout/Vin=\_\_\_\_

Rin, amplfier = \_\_\_\_\_

### Problem 2, 50 points

You will be working on the circuit below:



Q1:  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_A = \text{infinity V}$ 

The supplies are +7.5V and -7.5 V.

You will bias the transistor with 1mA collector current.

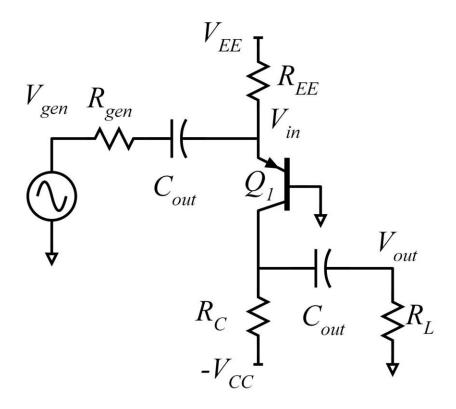
The DC collector bias voltage is -4V.

 $R_L \, \text{is} \, 10 \, \text{k}\Omega$  ,  $R_{gen} \, \, \text{is} \, 75 \, \, \Omega$ 

Part a, 10 points	
DC bias.	
Find the following:	
$R_{FF} = $	$R_C =$

### Part b, 5 points

DC bias



On the circuit diagram above, label the DC voltages at **ALL nodes** and the DC currents through **ALL resistors** 

Part c, 5 points		
Find the small signal	parameters of Q1.	
gm=	Rce=	Rbe=

# Part d, 10 points.

Find the small signal voltage gain	(Vout/Vin) of Q1	and the amplifier	small-signal input
resistance.			

Vout/Vin=\_\_\_\_

Rin,amp=\_\_\_\_\_

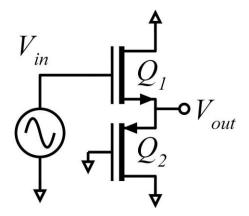
Part e, 5 points
Find (Vin/Vgen) and (Vout/Vgen)
(Vin/Vgen) =
(Vout/Vgen) -

### Part f, 15 points

Now you must find the m	aximum signal s	swings. Find the	output voltage	due	to
saturation and cutoff in Q	2. Give the sign	(+ <i>or</i> -) <i>in your</i>	answers below.		

### Problem 3, 20 points

nodal analysis



You will be working on the circuit to the left.

Ignore DC bias analysis. You don't need it.

Transistor 1 has transconductance gm1. Transistor 2 has transconductance gm2.

The drain-source resistances Rds of both transistors are infinity (so you don't need to draw it!)

Part a, 8 points

Draw the small-signal equivalent circuit

Part b, 8 points
Find, by nodal analysis, a small-signal expression for Vout/Vin.
Vout/Vin-

# Part c, 4 points

gm1= 1 mS gm2= 2 mS Give a numerical value for Vout/Vin.

Vout/Vin=\_\_\_\_