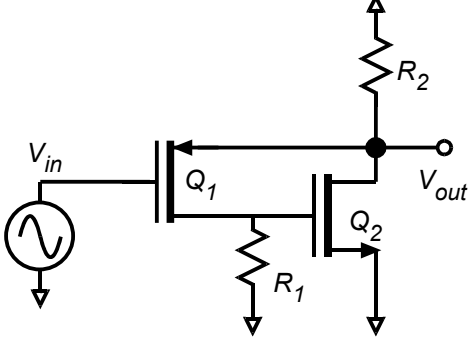


ECE137a Problem set 3

	<p>1). Common-emitter amplifier with emitter degeneration. Q1: <math>\beta = 100</math>, <math>V_A = \text{infinity V}</math>. The supplies are +15V and -15 V. You will bias the transistor with 2mA collector current. The DC collector bias voltage is 0V. <math>R_L</math> is <math>1000\Omega</math>, <math>R_{gen}</math> is <math>100\Omega</math>, <math>R_b</math> is <math>1\text{ k}\Omega</math>, <math>R_{EAC}</math> is <math>25\Omega</math> <math>C_{EE}</math> is very large. Assume that it is an AC short-circuit.</p>
<p>a) Give all resistor values b) Find the small signal <math>V_{out}/V_{in}</math>, <math>V_{in}/V_{gen}</math> and <math>V_{out}/V_{gen}</math></p>	<p>c) Find the amplifier input and output impedances d) Find the maximum positive-going and negative going outputs.</p>
	<p>2) The MOSFET has <math>v_{th} = 0.25\text{ Volt}</math>, <math>K_\mu = 0.55\text{mA/V}^2 \cdot (W_g / 1\mu\text{m})</math>, <math>K_v = 0.69\text{mA/V} \cdot (W_g / 1\mu\text{m})</math> <math>\Delta V = 0.625\text{V}</math> and <math>1/\lambda = 10\text{ Volts}</math>. The supplies are +1V and -1 V. You are to bias the transistor at 2mA drain current, with 0.6V DC drain voltage, and with -0.45 V DC source voltage. <math>R_{SAC} = 20\Omega</math>, <math>R_G = 1\text{ M}\Omega</math>, <math>R_{gen} = 75\text{ k}\Omega</math>, <math>R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega</math></p>
<p>a) Give all resistor values</p>	<p>b) Find the small signal <math>V_{out}/V_{in}</math>, <math>V_{in}/V_{gen}</math> and <math>V_{out}/V_{gen}</math></p>
<p>a</p>	<p>3) Common-drain stage. The transistor has <math>K_\mu = \mu c_{gs} W_g / 2L_g = 0.55\text{mA/V}^2 \cdot (W_g / 1\mu\text{m})</math> <math>K_v = c_{gs} v_{inj} W_g = 0.69\text{mA/V} \cdot (W_g / 1\mu\text{m})</math> <math>\Delta V = v_{inj} L_g / \mu = 0.625\text{V}</math>, <math>V_{th} = 0.3\text{V}</math>, <math>1/\lambda = 20\text{V}</math> The supplies are +2V and -2 V. You are to bias the transistor at 10mA drain current, and with -0.5 V DC source voltage. <math>R_g = 1</math></p>

	$M\Omega$ , $R_{gen}=30\text{ k}\Omega$ , $R_L=500\Omega$ . $C_{out}$ is very large (AC short-circuit at the signal frequency)
a) find the gate width $W_g$ and $R_{ss}$ . b) Find the small signal voltage gain $V_{out}/V_{in}$ and the amplifier small-signal input resistance.	c) find the maximum positive and negative going output signal swings before clipping
	4) . Nodal Analysis exercise. This is a "super-buffer". Ignore DC bias analysis. You don't need it. The two transistors have transconductance $g_{m1}$ and $g_{m2}$ respectively. Their drain-source resistances $R_{ds1}$ and $R_{ds2}$ are both infinity. a) Compute $V_{out}/V_{in}$ by nodal analysis. b) find numerical values of $V_{out}/V_{in}$ given $g_{m1}=10\text{ mS}$ , $g_{m2}=100\text{ mS}$ , $R_1=10\text{k}\Omega$ , $R_2=1\text{k}\Omega$ .