

ECE137B Final Exam

There are 5 problems on this exam and you have 3 hours
 There are pages 1-19 in the exam: please make sure all are there.

Do not open this exam until told to do so

Show all work:

Credit will not be given for correct answers if supporting work is not shown.

Class Crib sheets and 2 pages (front and back → 4 surfaces) of your own notes permitted.

Don't panic.

Time function	LaPlace Transform
$\delta(t)$	1
$U(t)$	$1/s$
$e^{-\alpha t} \cdot U(t)$	$\frac{1}{s + \alpha}$ or $\frac{1/\alpha}{1 + s/\alpha}$
$e^{-\alpha t} \cos(\omega_d t) \cdot U(t)$	$\frac{s + \alpha}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \omega_d^2}$
$e^{-\alpha t} \sin(\omega_d t) \cdot U(t)$	$\frac{\omega_d}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \omega_d^2}$

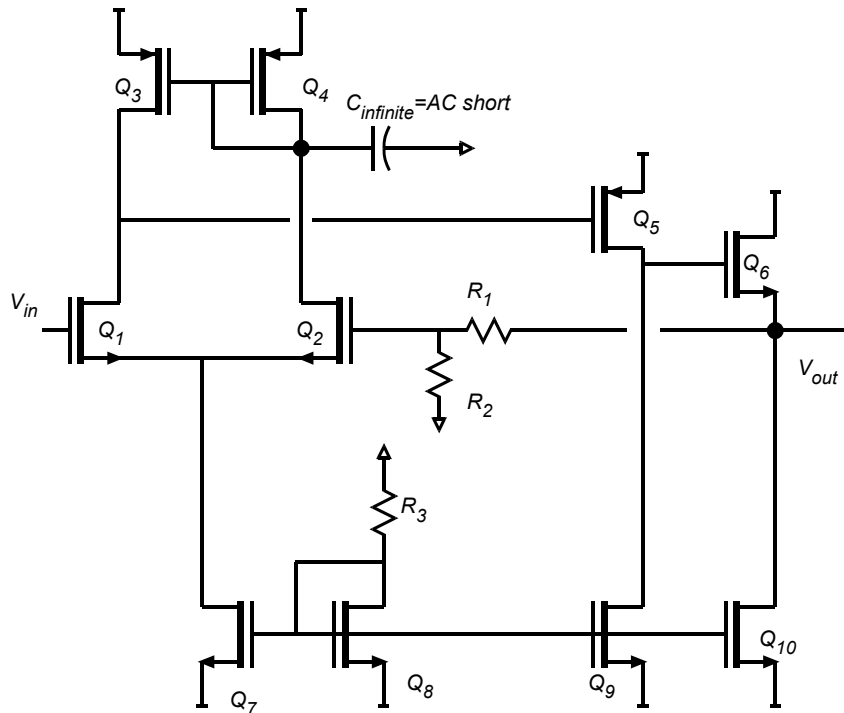
Name: _____

Problem	points	possible	Problem	points	possible
1a		3	2		10
1b		8	3a		7
1c		5	3b		13
1d		12	4a		10
1e		7	4b		5
1f		5	5a		5
			5b		5
			5c		5

Problem 1, 40 points

method of first-order and second-order time constants, some feedback theory

The circuit below is an op-amp



Part a, 3 points

DC analysis

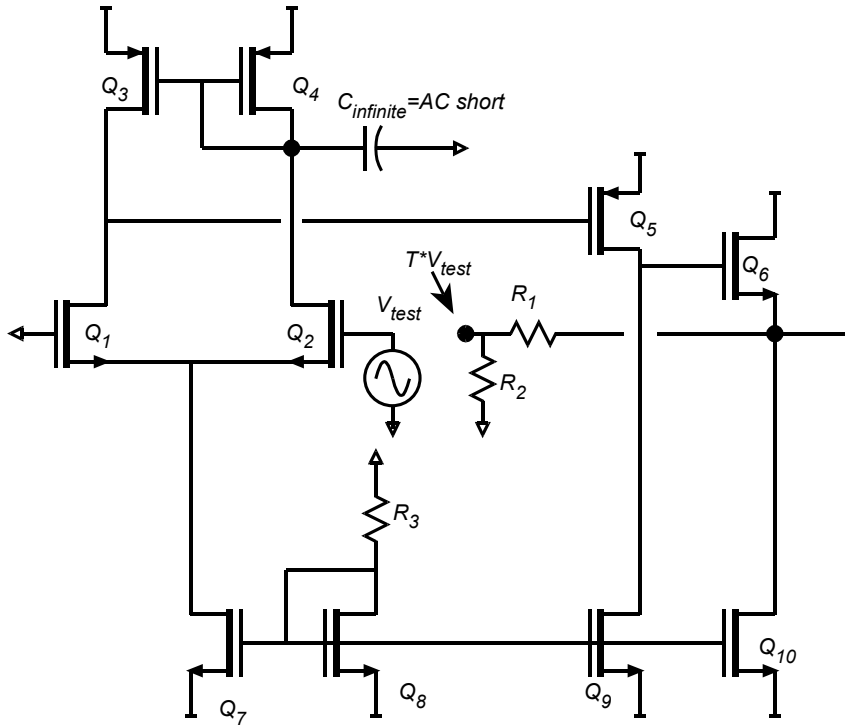
Find all transistor DC emitter currents, find all node voltages. Make these on the circuit diagram.

$\lambda = 1/20$ V for Q3 and Q9.	$\lambda = 0$ for all other transistors
$ V_{th} = 0.3$ V for all transistors, $g_m = 1$ mS for all transistors.	
Q5 : $C_{gs} = 2$ fF, $C_{gd} = 0.5$ fF.	Q6 : $C_{gs} = 0$ fF, $C_{gd} = 0.5$ fF.
All other transistors: $C_{gs} = C_{gd} = 0$ fF.	
The DC component of Vin is zero volts	
The supplies are +/- 2 Volts.	
Pick R3 so that the DC drain current of Q8 is 0.3 mA	
R1=1 MegOhm R2=100 kOhm	

Part b. 8 points
mid-band analysis

Find the low-frequency loop transmission:
 $T(f=0 \text{ Hz}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

To do this, you need to cut the feedback loop, thus, to find the loop transmission



Part c, 5 points
feedback theory

At low frequencies, what is the closed-loop gain V_{out}/V_{in} ?

Treat $C_{infinite}$ as an AC short (not a capacitor) in the MOTC analysis.

$V_{out}/V_{in} =$ _____

Part d, 12 points

motc

Using MOTC, you will find the frequency, in Hz (not rad/sec), of the **two** major poles in the transfer function.

capacitor 1: Cgs of Q5	capacitor 2: Cgd of Q5	capacitor 3: Cgd of Q6
$R_{11}^0 =$	$R_{22}^0 =$	$R_{33}^0 =$
$R_{22}^1 =$	$R_{33}^1 =$	$R_{33}^2 =$
$f_{p1} =$	$f_{p2} =$	

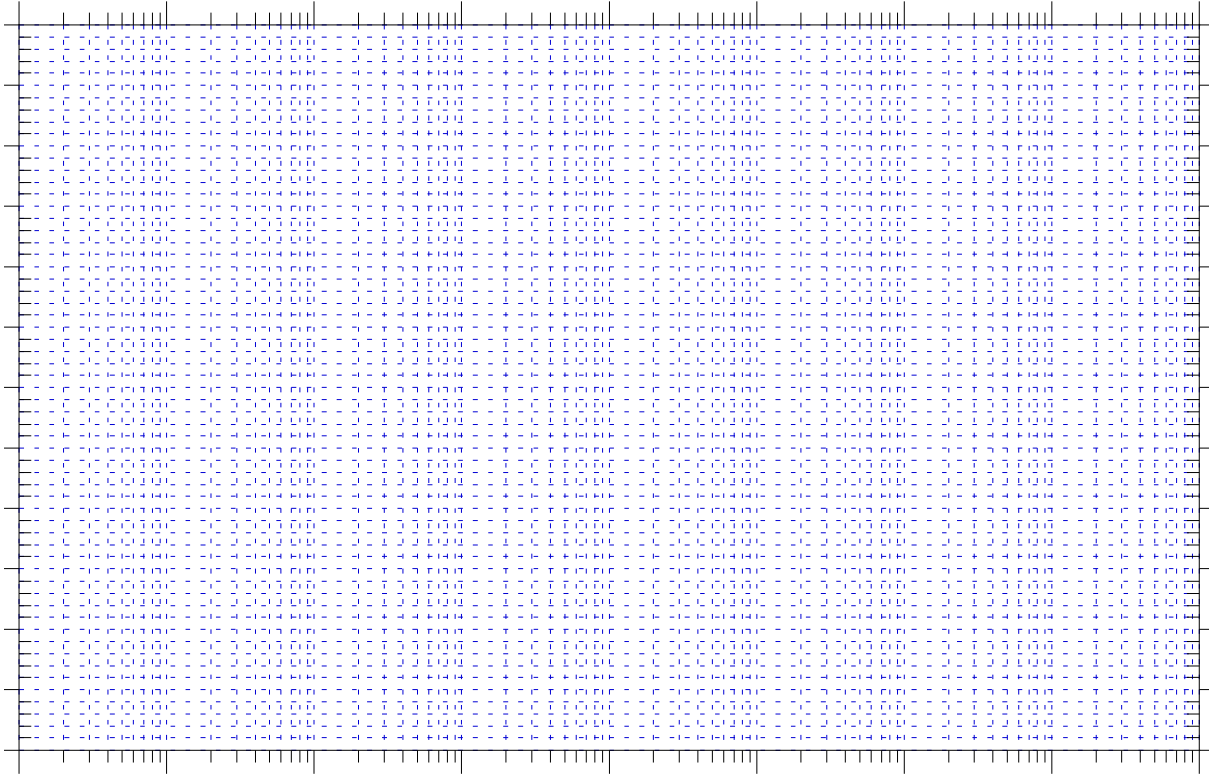
Remember to treat $C_{infinite}$ as an AC short (not a capacitor) in the MOTC analysis.

Part e, 7 points

Make accurate asymptotic plots of T . Find the phase margin and the loop bandwidth.

Phase margin = _____ Loop bandwidth = _____

Draw the magnitude of T on this plot



Frequency, Hz

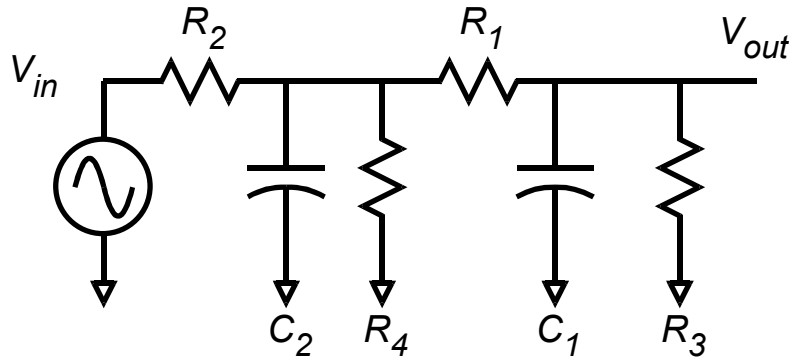
Part f, 5 points

What is the gain and bandwidth of the closed-loop amplifier ?

low frequency $V_{out}/V_{gen} =$ _____ bandwidth of $V_{out}/V_{gen} =$ _____

Problem 2: 10 points

method of time constants analysis



$R_1=1 \text{ KOhm}$, $R_2=2\text{kOhm}$, $R_3=3\text{kOhm}$, $R_4=4 \text{ kOhm}$, $C_1= 1 \text{ fF}$ $C_2=2 \text{ fF}$

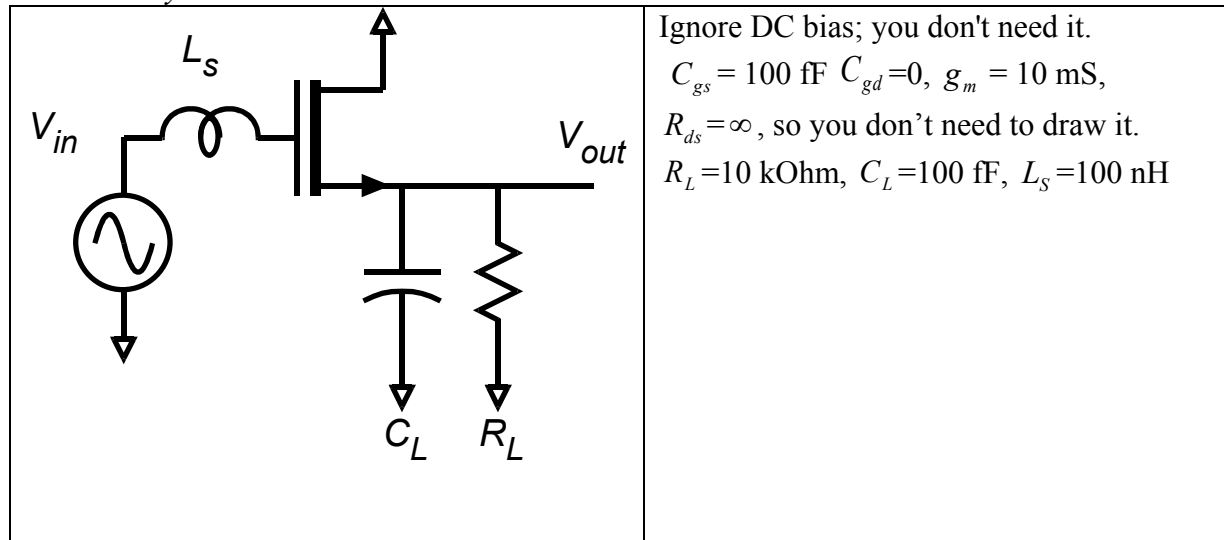
Using MOTC, find the coefficients a_1 and a_2 of transfer function $V_{out}(s)/V_{gen}(s)$, given a

transfer function in the standard form $\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{gen}(s)} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}} \Big|_{DC} \frac{1 + b_1s + b_2s^2 + \dots}{1 + a_1s + a_2s^2 + \dots}$

$R_{11}^0 =$ _____ $R_{22}^0 =$ _____ $R_{22}^1 =$ _____
 $\frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}} \Big|_{DC} =$ _____ $a_1 =$ _____ $a_2 =$ _____

Problem 3: 20 points

Nodal analysis and transistor circuit models



Part a, 7 points

Draw an accurate small-signal equivalent circuit model of the circuit above.

Part b, 13 points

Using NODAL ANALYSIS, find the transfer function $V_{out}(s)/V_{in}(s)$

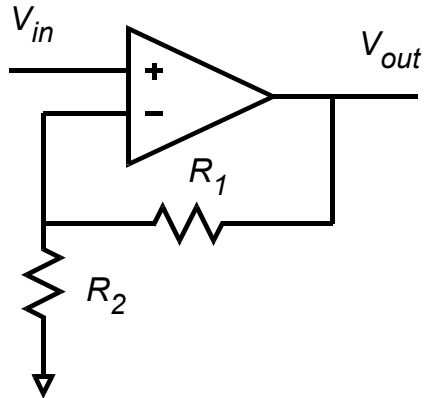
The answer must be in standard form $\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \Big|_{midband} \times \frac{1 + b_1s + b_2s^2 + \dots}{1 + a_1s + a_2s^2 + \dots}$,

$V_{out}(s)/V_{in}(s) =$ _____

Problem 4, 15 points

negative feedback

part a, 10 points



The amplifier has a differential gain of 10^4 .
 $R_1=9$ kOhm, $R_2=1$ kOhm. The op-amp has infinite differential input impedance and zero differential output impedance.

The differential amplifier has 2 poles in its open-loop transfer function.

One, the dominant pole, is at a low frequency, and can be adjusted by appropriately adjusting a compensation capacitor internal to the op-amp. The second one is at 200 MHz

To repeat:

f_{p1} = dominant pole frequency= you must find the required value

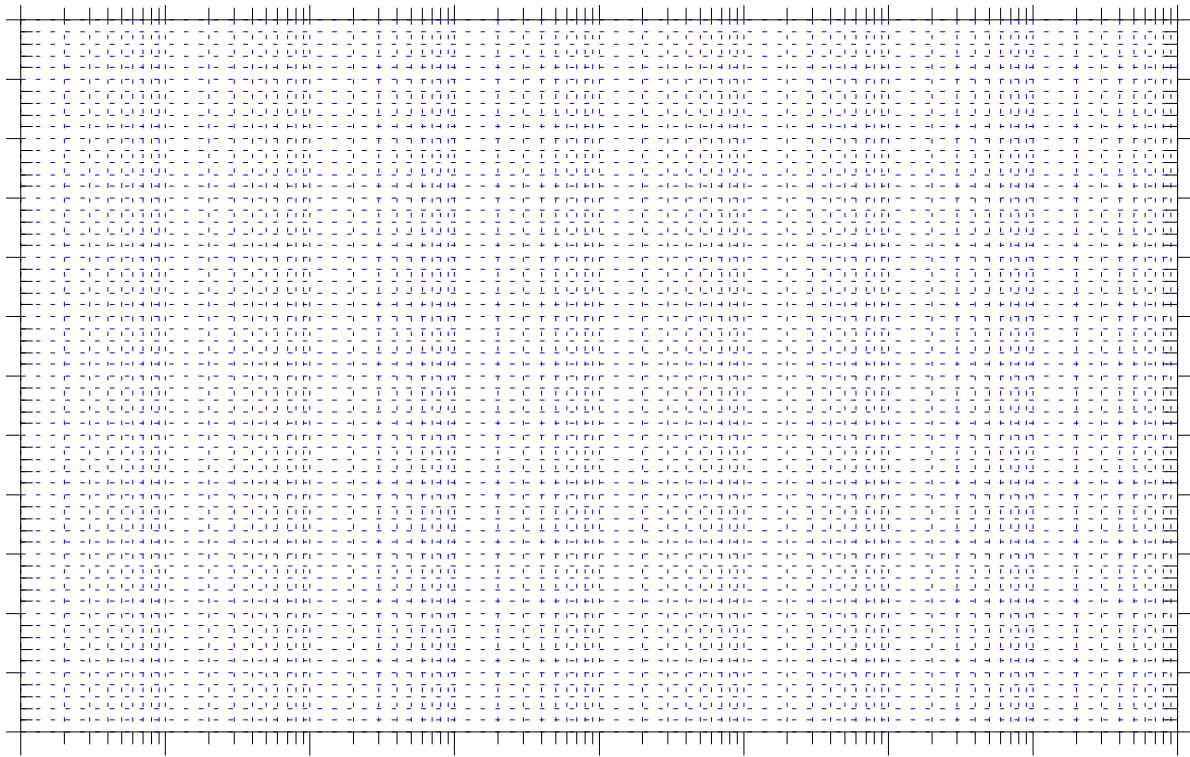
f_{p2} = second pole frequency= 200 MHz

PICK f_{p1} so that the phase margin is 161.6 degrees.

Using the Bode plot on the next page, plot the open-loop gain (A_d or A_{ol}), the inverse of the feedback factor ($1/\beta$), closed loop gain (A_{CL}). **Label all axes, slopes, pole/zero frequencies, etc.** Determine the following:

f_{p1} = _____ Loop bandwidth= _____

V_{out}/V_{in} at DC= _____



Frequency, Hz

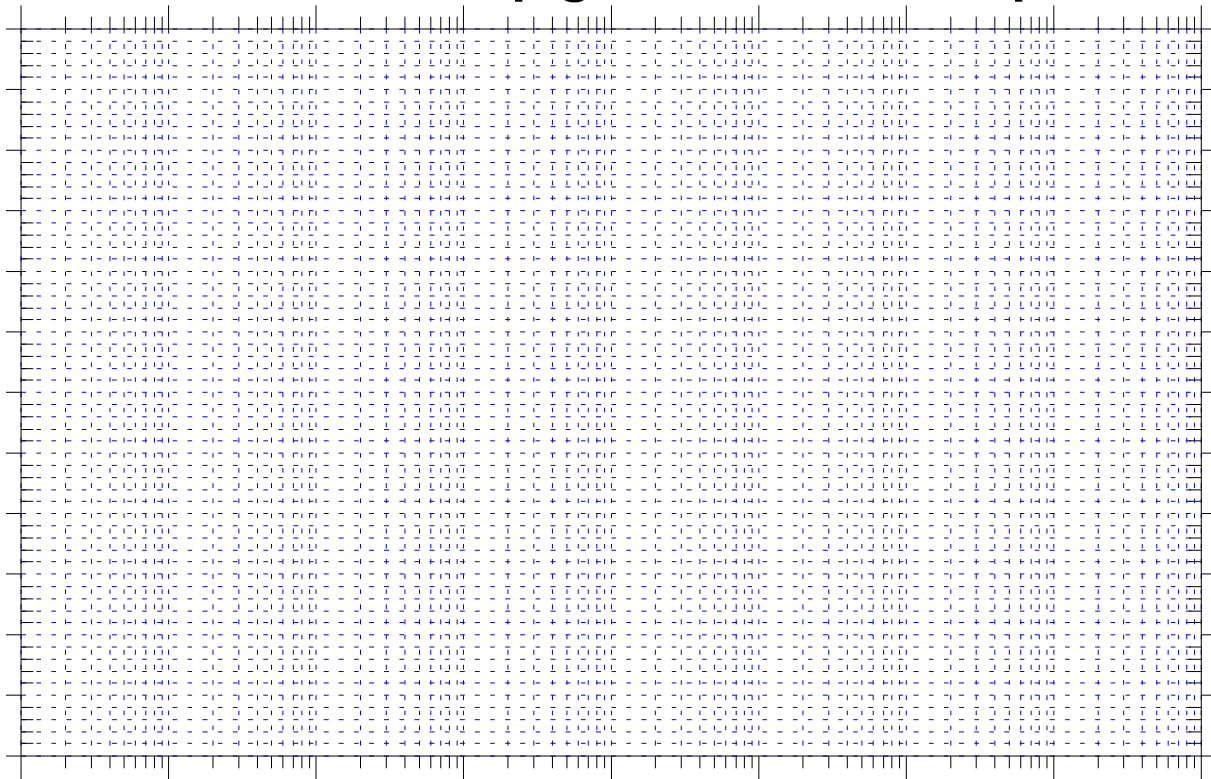
part b, 5 points

What is the gain and bandwidth of the closed-loop amplifier ?

low frequency $V_{out}/V_{gen} =$ _____ bandwidth of $V_{out}/V_{gen} =$ _____

Draw a plot of the closed loop gain, labeling all axes, slopes, pole/zero frequencies, etc.

draw closed loop gain on this bode plot

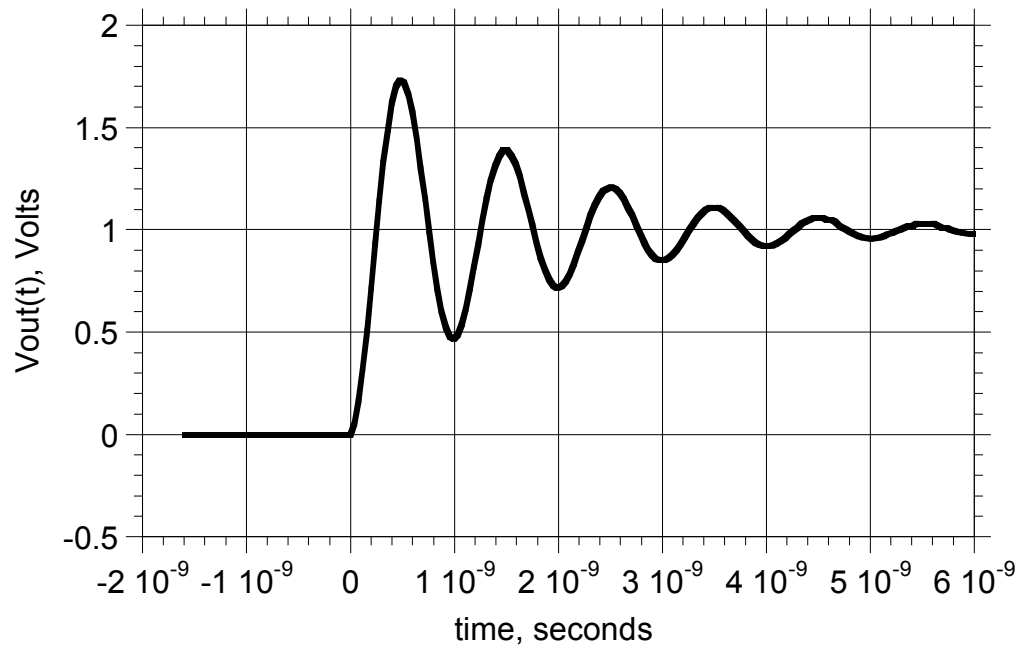


Frequency, Hz

Problem 5: 15 points
transfer functions

Part a, 5 points

A transistor circuit has a step response (input is a 1-V step function) as shown.



Determine the frequency and damping factor of the dominant poles of the transfer function.

Part b, 5 points

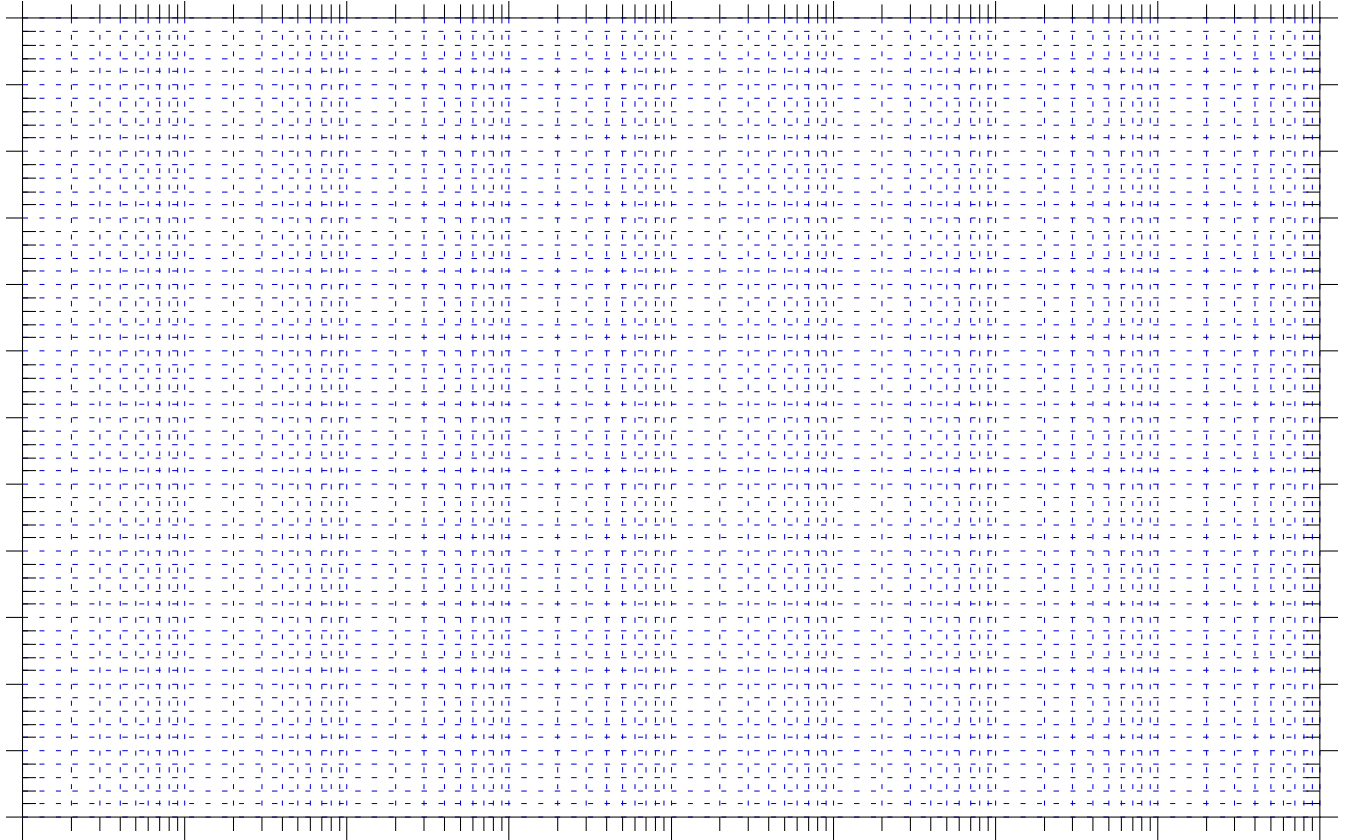
Give the transfer function

Vout(s)/Vgen(s). Give the answer in standard form $\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{gen}(s)} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}} \Big|_{DC} \frac{1 + b_1s + b_2s^2 + \dots}{1 + a_1s + a_2s^2 + \dots}$

Vout(s)/Vgen(s)= _____

Part c, 5 points

Draw an *accurate* Bode plot of the transfer function. LABEL AXES precisely



Frequency, Hz