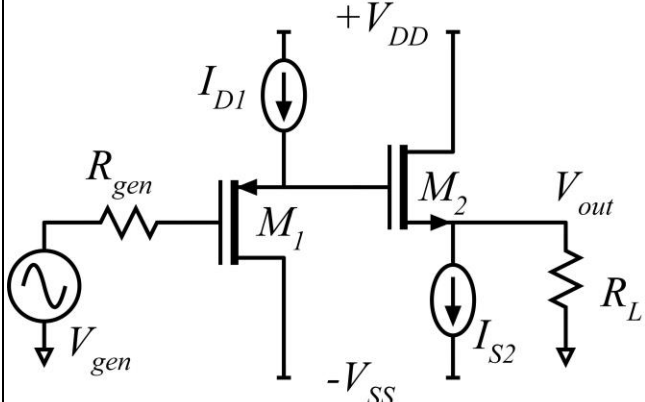
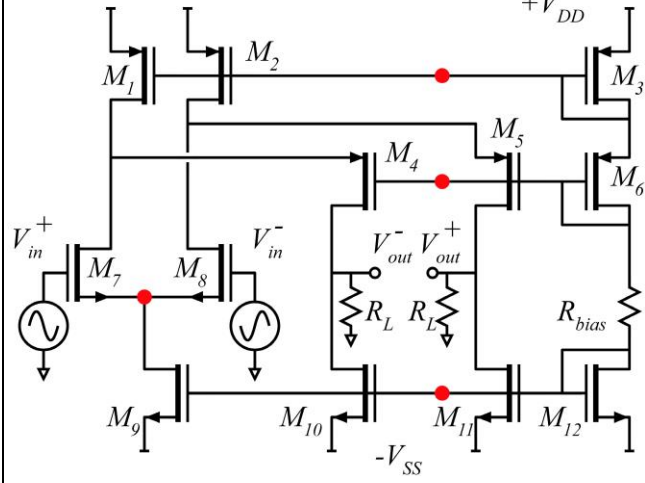
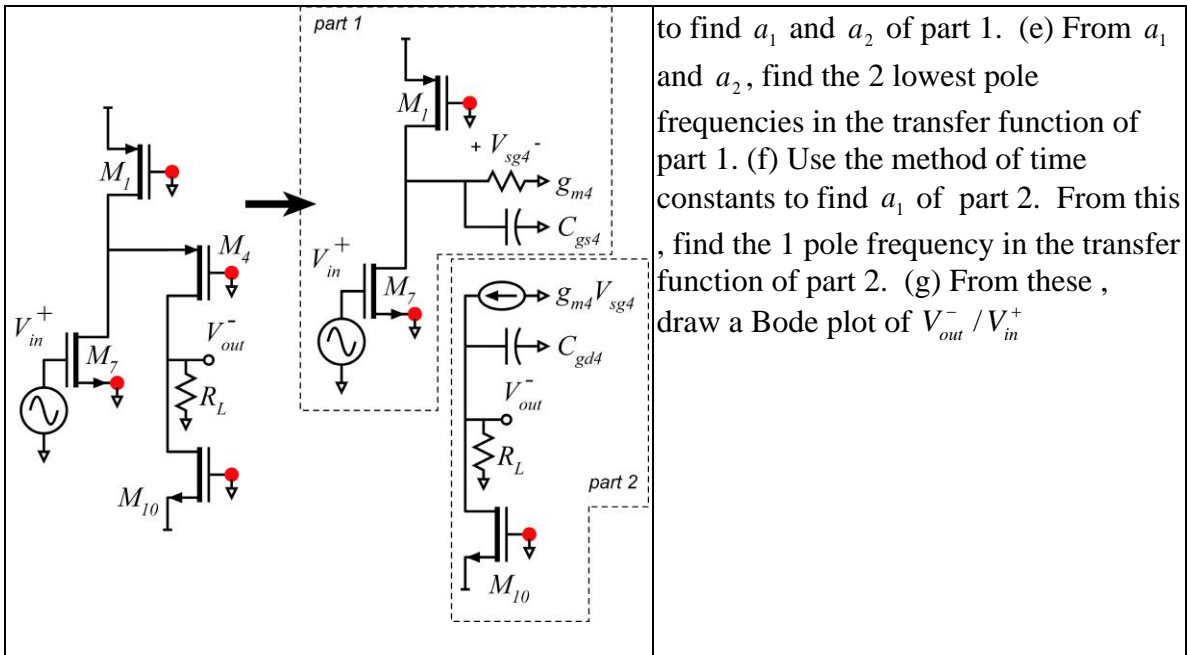


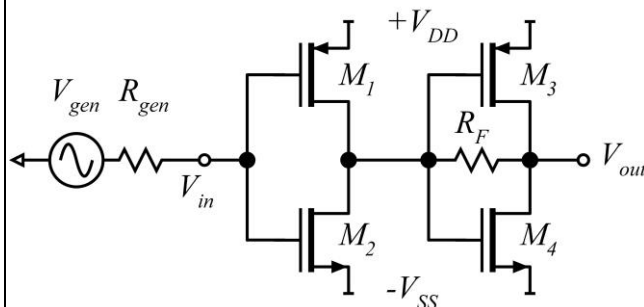
ECE137b problem set 5

 <p>The NMOS and PMOS FETs have</p> $K_{\mu} = 10\text{mA/V}^2 \cdot (W_g / 1\mu\text{m})$ $K_v = 2.0\text{mA/V} \cdot (W_g / 1\mu\text{m}) \quad \Delta V = 0.1\text{V}, 1/\lambda = \infty$ <p>Volts, $V_{th} = 0.3\text{V}$</p> $C_{gs} = (1\text{fF} / \mu\text{m}) \cdot W_g, C_{gd} = (0.5\text{fF} / \mu\text{m}) \cdot W_g.$	<p>Problem 1: $R_{gen} = 1\text{ k}\Omega, R_L = 100\Omega$.</p> <p>The transistors are biased with $I_{D1} = I_{S2} = 10\text{ mA}$, and $V_{gs} = 0.4\text{ V}$. The supplies are $+1\text{V}$ and -1V. (a) Find the gate widths and the FET transconductances. (b) find the mid-band value of V_{out} / V_{gen}. (c) find the two zero frequencies in the transfer function (d) Use the method of time constants to find a_1 and a_2. (e) From a_1 and a_2, find the 2 lowest pole frequencies in the transfer function. If the poles are real, find $f_{p1,HF}$ and $f_{p2,HF}$; if they are complex, find $f_n = \omega_n / 2\pi$ and the damping factor ζ. (f) Draw a Bode plot of V_{out} / V_{gen}</p>
 <p>Both the NMOS and PMOS FETs have</p> $K_{\mu} = 10\text{mA/V}^2 \cdot (W_g / 1\mu\text{m})$ $K_v = 2.0\text{mA/V} \cdot (W_g / 1\mu\text{m}) \quad \Delta V = 0.1\text{V}, 1/\lambda = \infty$ <p>Volts, and a 0.25 V threshold. The gate-source</p> $C_{gs} = (1\text{fF} / \mu\text{m}) \cdot W_g, C_{gd} = (0.5\text{fF} / \mu\text{m}) \cdot W_g$	<p>Problem 2:</p> <p>Choose all FET widths such that $V_{gs} = 0.35\text{ V}$. The drain currents of M7,8,4,5,10,11,12 = $100\ \mu\text{A}$</p> <p>The supplies are $\pm 2.0\text{ volts}$</p> <p>M8,7,6 are to be biased at $100\ \mu\text{A}$</p> <p>$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$. SET $C_{gs7} = C_{gs8} = 0\text{ fF}$.</p> <p>To make the problem much easier to work note that</p> <p>(1) There are differential inputs, and the red nodes are virtual grounds. So, you can analyze the $V_{in}^+, M7, M1, M4, M10, R_L$ half-circuit.</p> <p>(2) M4 is a common-gate stage, so the circuit then splits into two separable halves.</p> <p>These simplifications are shown in the diagrams to the lower left</p> <p>(a) Find the gate widths and the FET transconductances. (b) find the mid-band value of V_{out} / V_{gen}. (c) find the one zero frequency in the transfer function of part 1 (d) Use the method of time constants</p>



to find a_1 and a_2 of part 1. (e) From a_1 and a_2 , find the 2 lowest pole frequencies in the transfer function of part 1. (f) Use the method of time constants to find a_1 of part 2. From this, find the 1 pole frequency in the transfer function of part 2. (g) From these, draw a Bode plot of V_{out}^- / V_{in}^+

Problem 3



The NMOS and PMOS FETs have
 $K_\mu = 10\text{mA/V}^2 \cdot (W_g / 1\mu\text{m})$
 $K_\nu = 2.0\text{mA/V} \cdot (W_g / 1\mu\text{m})$ $\Delta V = 0.1\text{V}$, $1/\lambda = \infty$
 Volts, $|V_{th}| = 0.3\text{V}$
 $C_{gs} = (1\text{fF} / \mu\text{m}) \cdot W_g$, $C_{gd} = (0.5\text{fF} / \mu\text{m}) \cdot W_g$.

Hints:

You will find the MOTC analysis easier if you first (i) find the value of Z_{in} , (ii) find the resistance measured by the Ohm meter in this case and (iii) find the resistance measured by the Ohm meter in this case

The supplies are $+0.4\text{V}$ and -0.4V . Choose all FET widths such that they have the same drain currents, and such that each FET has 20mS transconductance. $R_{gen} = R_F = 100\ \Omega$.

(a) Find the gate widths and drain currents (b) find the mid-band value of V_{out} / V_{gen} ; to do this, temporarily set all capacitances and use nodal analysis (c) find the two zero frequencies in the transfer function (d) Use the method of time constants to find a_1 and a_2 . (e)

From a_1 and a_2 , find the 2 lowest pole frequencies in the transfer function. If the poles are real, find $f_{p1,HF}$ and

$f_{p2,HF}$; if they are complex, find $f_n = \omega_n / 2\pi$ and the damping factor ζ .

(f) Draw a Bode plot of V_{out} / V_{gen}

