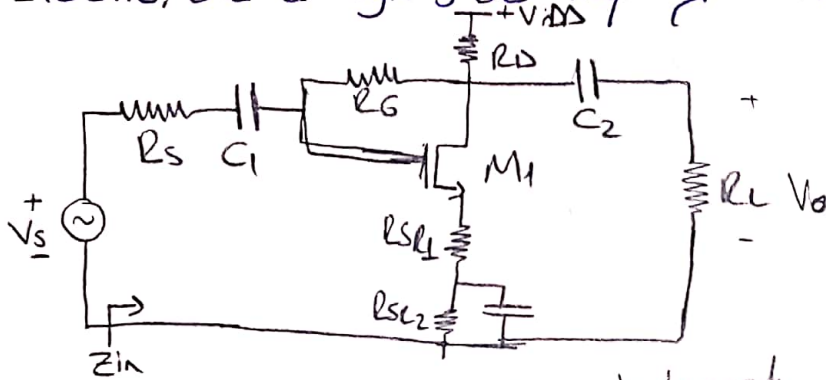
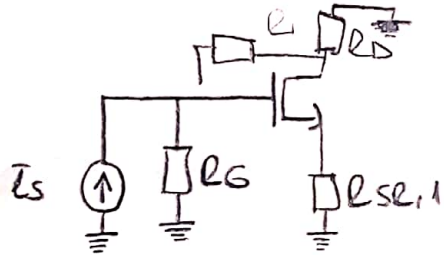


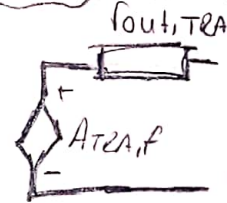
Q1: Design a common-source NMOS amplifier as shown in fig P7.67 to give a passband gain of ~~20~~  $20 \leq |A_{Pb}| \leq 30$ ,  $Z_{in(mid)} \geq 100k\Omega$ , a low 3-dB frequency of  $f_L \leq 10kHz$ , and a high 3-dB frequency of  $f_H = 200kHz$ .



Gözüm için  $W_L$ ,  $W_H$  ve gain bulunacak  
Analiz sonuçları bilinmesi gerekir devre:



Transresistor  
Amplifier feedback  
Model



$$C_1 = 8nF$$

$$R_{C1} = R_{E1} = 100k\Omega$$

$$f_{in,TRA,f} = R_G$$

$$f_{out,TRA,f} = R_G \parallel R_D \parallel [r_{o1}(1 + g_{m1}R_{S1})]$$

$$A_{TRA,f} = \frac{-g_m R_G}{1 + g_m R_{S1}} \left[ R_G \parallel R_D \parallel [r_{o1}(1 + g_m R_{S1})] \right]$$

$$\frac{V_{d1}}{V_{g1}} = \frac{-g_{m1}}{1 + g_{m1}R_{S1}} \left[ R_D \parallel R_G \parallel [r_{o1}(1 + g_{m1}R_{S1})] \right]$$

$$R_{S1} \gg \frac{1}{g_{m1}}$$

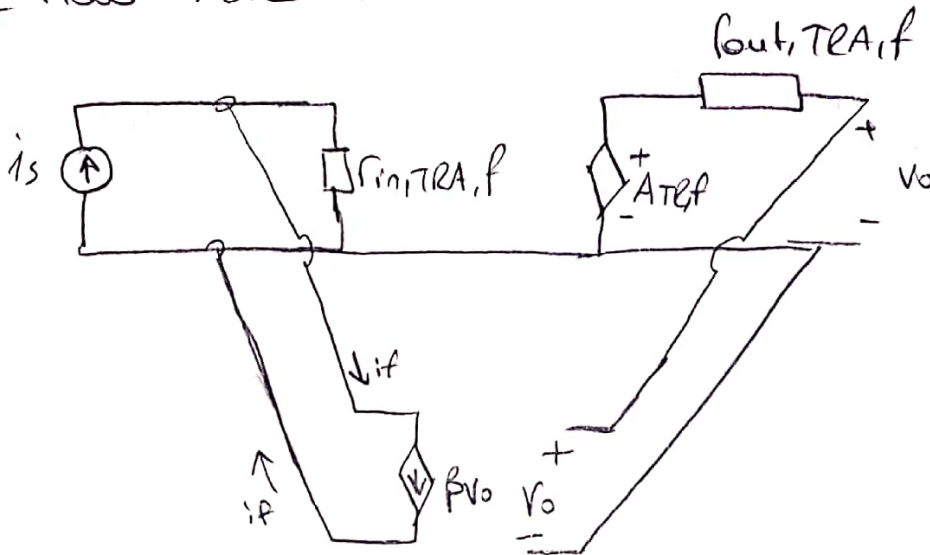
Miller

$$C_{gd1,g1} = C_{gd1} \left( 1 - \frac{V_{d1}}{V_{g1}} \right) \quad R_{Cgd1,g1} = R_G, \quad \tau_{Cgd1,g1} = R_{Cgd1,g1} \cdot C_{gd1,g1}$$

$$\tau = R_G \cdot C_{gd1} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{V_{d1}}{V_{g1}} \right) \quad W_H = \frac{1}{\tau_{Cgd1,g1}} = \frac{1}{R_G \cdot C_{gd1} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{V_{d1}}{V_{g1}} \right)}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{R_G} \rightarrow \text{for feedback network}$$

We now have the network



Voltage-Shunt feedback on Trans-Resistance Amplifiers.

$$A_{TRA,f} < 0, \beta < 0 \rightarrow \text{loop gain } \beta \cdot A_{TRA,f} > 0$$

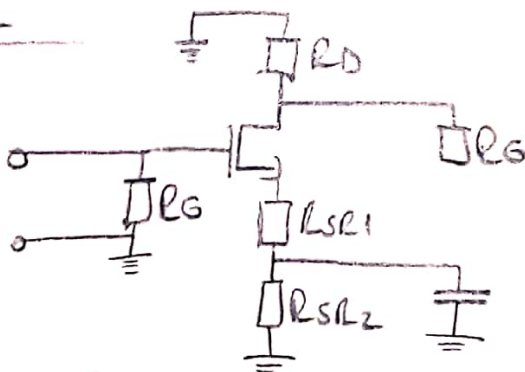
$$A_f = \frac{A_{TRA,f}}{1 + \beta A_{TRA,f}}$$

$$i_{out,f} = \frac{i_{out,TRA,f}}{1 + \beta A_{TRA,f}}$$

$$W_{H,f} = W_H \cdot (1 - \beta \cdot A_{TRA,f})$$

$$i_{in,f} = \frac{i_{in,TRA,f}}{1 + \beta A_{TRA,f}}$$

for  $W_L$



$C_{CS} \rightarrow C_{GS}$  gördüğümüz direnç.

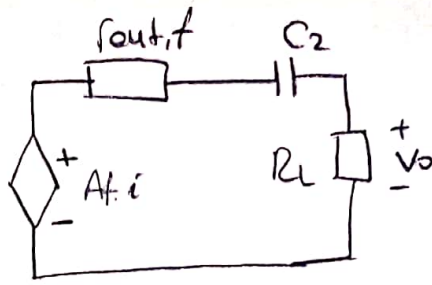
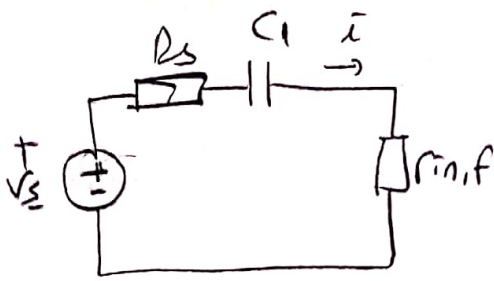
$$Z_{CS} = R_{CS} \cdot C_{CS}$$

$$R_{CS} = R_{S2} \parallel (R_{S1} + \frac{1}{g_{m1}})$$

$$\text{if } r_{o1} \gg R_D \parallel R_G$$

$$W_{L,f} = \frac{W_L}{1 + \beta A_{TRA,f}} = \frac{W_L}{1 + \beta A_{TRA,f} \cdot C_{CS} \cdot (R_{S2} \parallel (R_{S1} + \frac{1}{g_{m1}})) \cdot (1 + \beta A_{TRA,f})}$$

Şimdi de tüm devre analiz edilmeli



$$\frac{V_o}{V_s} = ?$$

$$i = \frac{V_s}{R_s + r_{in,f}}$$

$$V_o = A_f \cdot i \cdot \frac{R_L}{R_L + r_{out,f}}$$

$$V_o = A_f \cdot \frac{V_s}{R_s + r_{in,f}} \cdot \frac{R_L}{R_L + r_{out,f}}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{A_f}{R_s + r_{in,f}} \cdot \frac{R_L}{R_L + r_{out,f}}$$

$R_{C1}$ ,  $C_1$ 'in gördüğü direnç.  $\mathcal{R}_{C1} = R_{C1} \cdot C_1$

$$R_{C1} = R_s + r_{in,f}$$

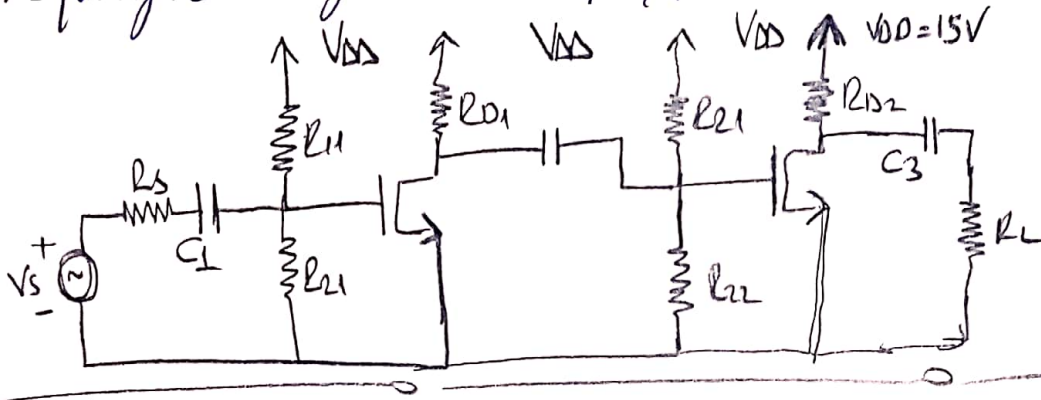
$R_{C2} = C_2$ 'nin gördüğü direnç ( $\mathcal{R}_{C2} = R_{C2} \cdot C_2$ )

$$R_{C2} = r_{out,f} + R_L$$

$$W_{L,cir} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{R}_{C1}(1 + \beta A_f r_{out,f})} + \frac{1}{\mathcal{R}_{C1}} + \frac{1}{\mathcal{R}_{C2}}$$



Q2. A two stage amplifier is shown in Fig. P.7.71. The parameters are  $R_s = 1k\Omega$ ,  $R_{i1} = 500k\Omega$ ,  $R_{21} = 500k\Omega$ ,  $R_{D1} = 10k\Omega$ ,  $R_{12} = 500k\Omega$ ,  $R_{22} = 500k\Omega$ ,  $R_{D2} = 15k\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 10k\Omega$ ,  $g_{m1} = 20mA/V$ ,  $g_{m2} = 50mA/V$ ,  $C_1 = 1\mu F$ ,  $C_2 = 1\mu F$ ,  $C_3 = 30\mu F$ ,  $C_{gd1} = C_{gd2} = 2pF$ ,  $C_{gs1} = C_{gs2} = 5pF$ . Calculate the low 3-dB frequency  $f_L$  and high cutoff frequency  $f_H$ .



### SCTC

$R_{C1}$ ,  $C_1$ 'in g rd     direnci. ( $T_{C1} = R_{C1} \cdot C_1$ )

$R_{C1} = R_s + R_{i1} \parallel R_{21}$ ,  $R_{C2}$ ,  $C_2$ 'nin g rd     direnci. ( $T_{C2} = R_{C2} \cdot C_2$ )

$R_{C2} = R_{D1} \parallel r_{o1} + R_{21} \parallel R_{22}$ ,  $R_{C3}$ ,  $C_3$ 'nin " " ( $T_{C3} = R_{C3} \cdot C_3$ )

$R_{C3} = (R_L + R_{D2} \parallel r_{o2})$

### Midband gain

$$A_m = \frac{v_{g1}}{v_s} \cdot \frac{v_{d1}}{v_{g1}} \cdot \frac{v_{d2}}{v_{g2}} \rightarrow v_{d1} = v_{g2}$$

$$\left( \frac{R_{i1} \parallel R_{21}}{R_{i1} \parallel R_{21} + R_s} \right) \cdot \left( -g_{m1} (R_{D1} \parallel R_{21} \parallel R_{22}) \right) \cdot \left( -g_{m2} (R_{D2} \parallel R_L \parallel r_{o2}) \right)$$

### OCTC

$C_{gd1, g1}$  = Miller capacitance at  $g_1$ ,  $C_{gd2, g2}$  = Miller capacitance at  $g_2$

$$C_{gd1, g1} = C_{gd1} \left( 1 - \frac{v_{d1}}{v_{g1}} \right) = C_{gd1} (1 + g_{m1} (R_{D1} \parallel R_{21} \parallel R_{22} \parallel R_{D1}))$$

$$C_{gd2, g2} = C_{gd2} \left( 1 - \frac{v_{d2}}{v_{g2}} \right) = C_{gd2} (1 + g_{m2} (R_{D2} \parallel R_L \parallel r_{o2}))$$

(4)

$$R_{cd, g_1} = R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$R \subset g_{d_1} g_2 = L_{21} \parallel L_{22} \parallel R_{01} \parallel r_{01}$$

$$T_{Cgd1, g1} = R_{Cgd1, g1} \cdot C_{gd1, g1}$$

$$T_{Cg d_1, g_1} = (L_5 \parallel R_{11} \parallel R_{21}) \cdot C_{g d_1, g_1}$$

$$V_{Cg_{d1}, g_1} = (1k\Omega \parallel 500k\Omega \parallel 500k\Omega) \cdot 2 \times 10^{-12} \left( 1 - \underbrace{\left( -20mAN \left( \frac{10k\Omega \parallel 500k\Omega \parallel 500k\Omega}{\approx 10k\Omega} \right) \right)}_{\approx 200} \right)$$

$$\gamma_{Cd, g_1} = 1000 \cdot 2 \times 10^{-12} \cdot 200$$

$$\tau_{cd, g_1} \approx 2 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$C_{g2, g2} = C_{g2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{d2}}{V_{g2}}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{C}g d_2, d_2} = R_{\mathcal{C}g d_2, g_2} \cdot \mathcal{C}_{g d_2, g_2}$$

$$Y_{Cgd2d2} = (C_{21} // C_{22} // C_{D1} // C_{G1}) \cdot C_{gd2} \cdot (1 + g_{m2} \cdot (C_{D2} // C_{L2} // C_{G2}))$$

$$T_{Cgd2,d2} = (500\Omega // 500\Omega // 10\text{pF}) \cdot 2 \times 10^{-12} (1 + 50\text{mA/V} (15\Omega // 100\Omega // 100\Omega))$$

$$\approx 250\Omega \cdot 2 \times 10^{-12} \cdot 300 = \frac{15 \cdot 10}{25} \text{pF}$$

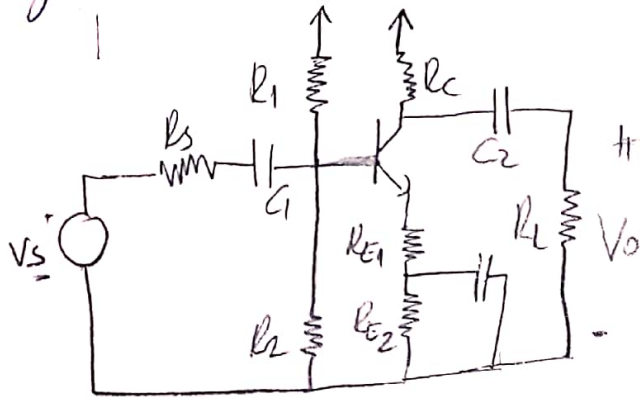
$$J_{\text{egdz, dz}} = 150 \times 10^{-6} = 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$W_H = \frac{1}{\int c g d_1 g_1 + \int c g d_2 d_2} \approx \frac{1}{\int c g d_2 d_2} = 6666.66$$

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Q3: For probs 8.54-8.58 involving BJT amplifiers, use transistors whose parameters are  $\beta_F = 100$ ,  $C_{je} = 8 \text{ pF}$  at  $V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $C_{\mu} = 4 \text{ pF}$  at  $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $C_{cs} = 6 \text{ pF}$  at  $V_{cs} = 8 \text{ V}$ ,  $\beta_T = 100$ ,  $V_{je} = V_{jc} = V_{js} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ , and  $h_{oe} = 1/r_o = 5 \mu \text{ S}$  at  $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ . The transition frequency is  $f_T = 300 \text{ MHz}$  at  $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ . The substrate is connected to the ground. Assume  $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_S = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Use SPICE to check your design by plotting the frequency response and give an approximate cost estimate.



Midband gain

$$A_m = \frac{v_o}{v_s}$$

$$= \frac{R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_{in,b1}}{R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_{in,b1} + R_S} \left[ \frac{-g_{m1}}{1 + g_{m1} R_{E1}} \right] \left[ \frac{R_C \parallel R_L \parallel (r_o(1 + g_{m1} R_{E1}))}{C_{O1}(1 + g_{m1} R_{E1})} \right]$$

$$R_{in,b1} \approx r_{\pi 1} [1 + g_{m1} R_{E1}]$$

SCTC  $\rightarrow W_L \approx \frac{1}{\tau_{C1}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{C2}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{CE}}$

$\tau_{C1} \Rightarrow C_1$  in girdüğü dir. ( $\tau_{C1} = R_{C1} \cdot C_1$ )

$$R_{C1} = R_S + R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_{in,b1} = R_S + R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel (r_{\pi 1} [1 + g_{m1} R_{E1}]) = R_{C1}$$

$$R_{CE} = R_{E2} \parallel \left[ R_{E1} + \frac{r_{\pi 1} + R_S \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2}{1 + \beta_1} \right]$$

$$R_{in,c1} = r_{o1} (1 + g_{m1} R_{E1})$$

$\tau_{C2} \rightarrow C_2$  nun girdüğü dir.  $R_{C2} = R_C + R_L \parallel R_{in,c1}$

OCTC account for only  $C_{\mu}$  (Miller effect for  $b_1$ )

$$C_{\mu,b1} = C_{\mu} \left[ 1 + \frac{g_{m1}}{1 + g_{m1} R_{E1}} (R_C \parallel R_L \parallel [r_{o1} (1 + g_{m1} R_{E1})]) \right]$$

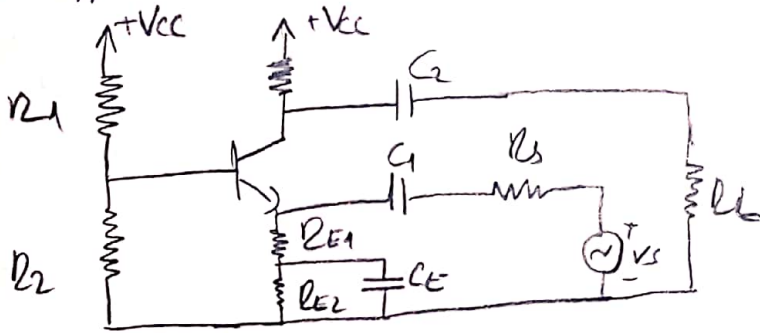
$$R_{C\mu,b1} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_S \parallel R_{in,b1} \quad \tau = (R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_S \parallel (r_{\pi 1} [1 + g_{m1} R_{E1}])) \cdot C_{\mu} \left[ 1 + \frac{g_{m1}}{1 + g_{m1} R_{E1}} \cdot (R_C \parallel R_L \parallel [r_{o1} (1 + g_{m1} R_{E1})]) \right]$$

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$$\tau = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_S \parallel (r_{\pi} [1 + g_m R_{E1}]) \cdot C_M \left[ 1 + \frac{g_m}{1 + g_m R_{E1}} \right] \cdot (R_C \parallel R_L \parallel [r_{o1} (1 + g_m R_{E1})])$$

$$W_H = \frac{1}{\tau}$$

Q4 For Probs. 8.54 - 8.59 involving BJT amplifiers, use transistors whose parameters are  $\beta_F = 100$ ,  $C_{je} = 8 \text{ pF}$  at  $V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $C_{\mu} = 4 \text{ pF}$  at  $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $C_s = 4 \text{ pF}$  at  $V_{CS} = 8 \text{ V}$ ,  $\beta_F = 100$ ,  $V_{je} = V_{jc} = V_{js} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ , and  $h_{oe} = 1/r_o = 5 \mu\text{S}$  at  $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ . The transition frequency is  $f_T = 300 \text{ MHz}$  at  $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ . The substrate is connected to the ground. Assume  $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_S = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Use SPICE to check your design by plotting the frequency response and give an approximate cost estimate.



### SCTC

$R_{CE}$ ,  $C_E$ 'nin görüldüğü direnç.  $\tau_{CE} = R_{CE} \cdot C_E$

$$R_{CE} = R_{E2} \parallel [R_{E1} + R_S \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}]$$

$R_{C1}$ ,  $C_1$ 'nin görüldüğü direnç.  $\tau_{C1} = R_{C1} \cdot C_1$

$$R_{C1} = R_S + R_{E1} \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}$$

$R_{C2}$ ,  $C_2$ 'nin görüldüğü direnç.

$$R_{C2} = R_L + R_C \parallel [r_{o1} (1 + g_m R_{E1})]$$

$R_{CB}$ ,  $C_B$ 'nin görüldüğü direnç.

$$R_{CB} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel [r_{\pi1} (1 + g_m R_{E1})]$$

$$W_L = \frac{1}{\tau_{CE}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{C1}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{C2}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{CB}}$$



## Midband gain

$$A_m = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{R_{E1} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m1}}}{R_{E1} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m1}} + R_s} \cdot g_{m1} (R_c \parallel R_L)$$

$C_m$  &  $C_u$  yoke gnd-~~ed~~  
SCTC'de

## OCTC

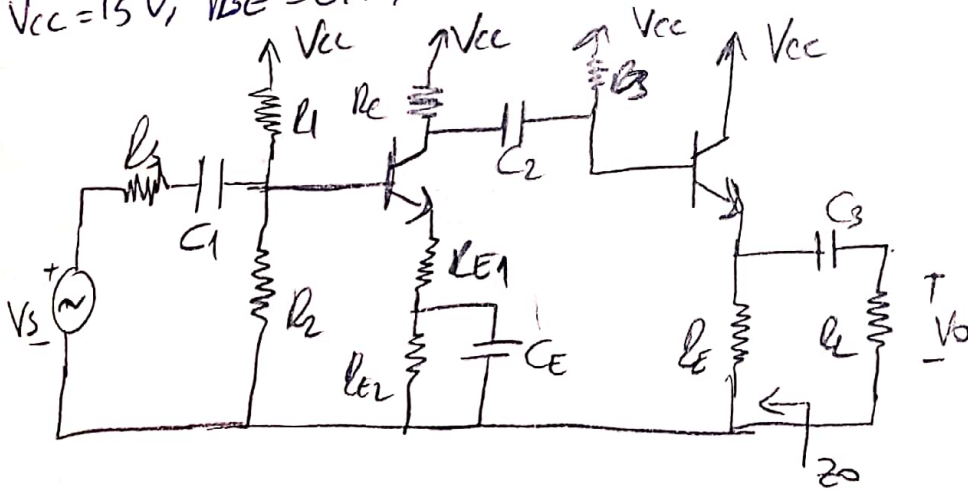
$R_{CM}$ :  $C_m$ 'ün gnd. direnci.

$$R_{CM} \approx R_c \parallel R_L \parallel [R_{o1} (1 + g_{m1} R_{E1})]$$

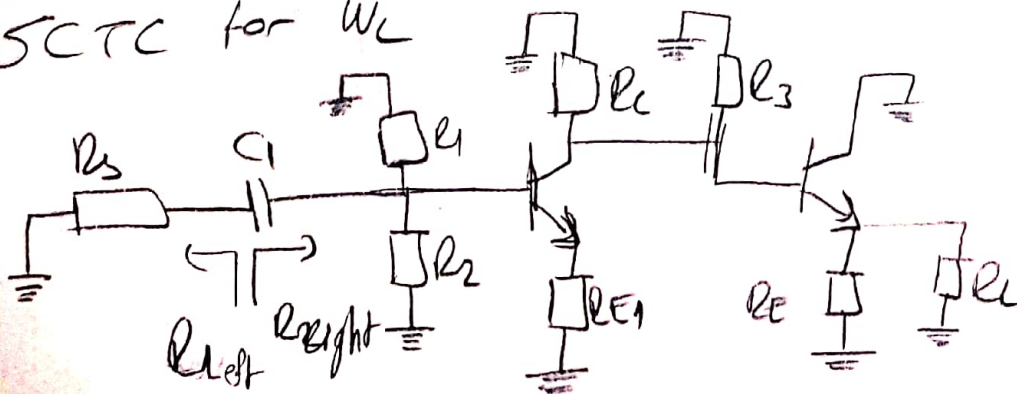
$$R_{CT} \approx R_{E1} \parallel R_s \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m1}}$$

$$W_H = \frac{1}{C_{CM} + C_{CT}}$$

For Probs. 8.54-8.59 involving BJT amplifiers, use transistors whose parameters are  $\beta_F = 100$ ,  $C_{je} = 8 \text{ pF}$  at  $V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $C_{\mu} = 4 \text{ pF}$  at  $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $C_{cs} = 4 \text{ pF}$  at  $V_{cs} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $\beta_F = 100$ ,  $V_{je} = V_{js} = 0.8 \text{ V}$  and  $h_{oe} = 1/r_o = 5 \mu\text{S}$  at  $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ . The transition frequency is  $f_T = 300 \text{ MHz}$  at  $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ . The substrate is connected to the ground. Assume  $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_s = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Use SPICE to check your design.



## SCTC for $W_L$

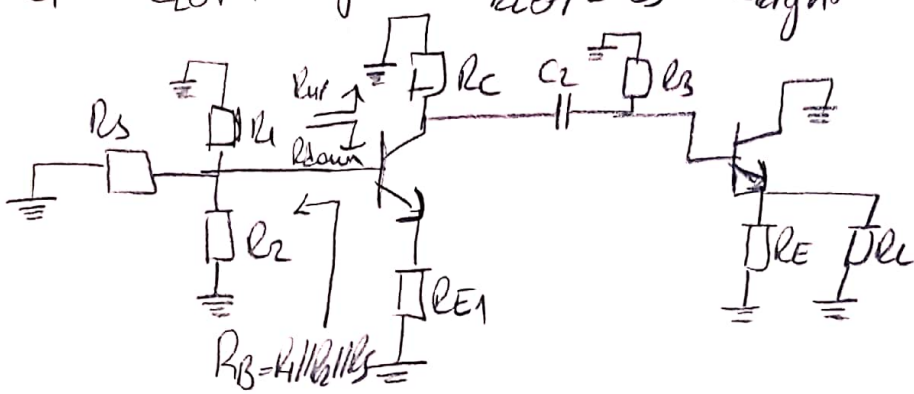


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$$R_{C1} = R_{left} + R_{right} \quad R_{left} = R_s \quad R_{right} = R_1 // R_2 // [(1 + g_{m1} R_{E1}) r_{\pi 1}]$$

$$\tau_{C1} = R_{C1} C_1$$



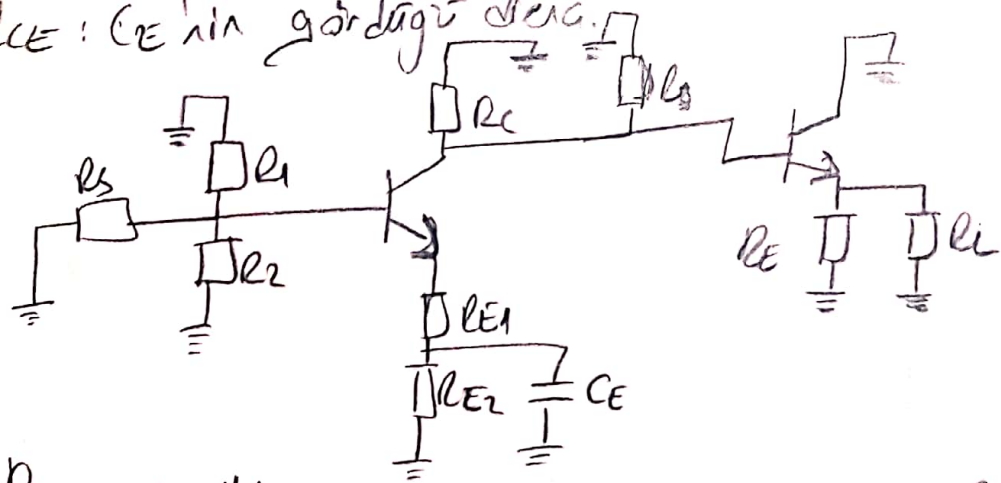
SCTC  $\rightarrow R_{C2} = R_{left} + R_{right}$

$$R_{right} = R_3 // [(1 + g_{m2} (R_{E2} // R_L)) r_{\pi 2}] \quad R_{left} = R_{up} // R_{down}$$

$$R_{up} = R_C \quad R_{down} = r_{\pi 1} \left[ 1 + \frac{g_{m1} R_{E1} r_{\pi 1}}{R_{E1} + r_{\pi 1} + R_s} \right] + R_{E1} // (r_{\pi 1} + R_3)$$

$$\tau_{C2} = R_{C2} C_2$$

$R_{CE}$ :  $C_E$ 'nin görüldüğü devre.



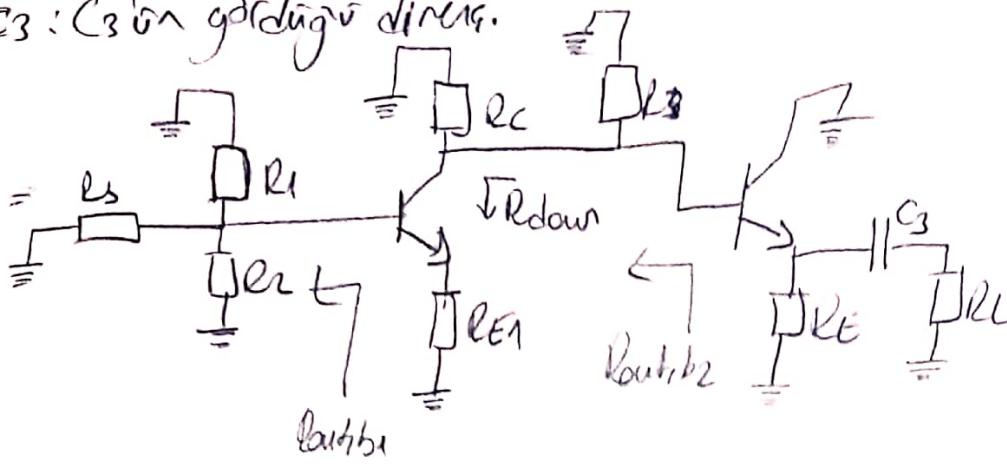
$$R_{CE} = R_{up} // R_{down}$$

$$R_{down} = R_{E2}$$

$$R_{up} = R_{E1} + \frac{r_{\pi 1} + R_1 // R_2 // R_3}{1 + \beta_1}$$

$$\tau_{CE} = R_{CE} C_E$$

$R_{C3}$ : C3'ün görüldüğü direnç.



$$R_{C3} = R_L + R_E \parallel \left[ \frac{r_{\pi 2} + R_{out, b2}}{1 + \beta_2} \right] \quad R_{out, b2} = R_3 \parallel R_C \parallel R_{down}$$

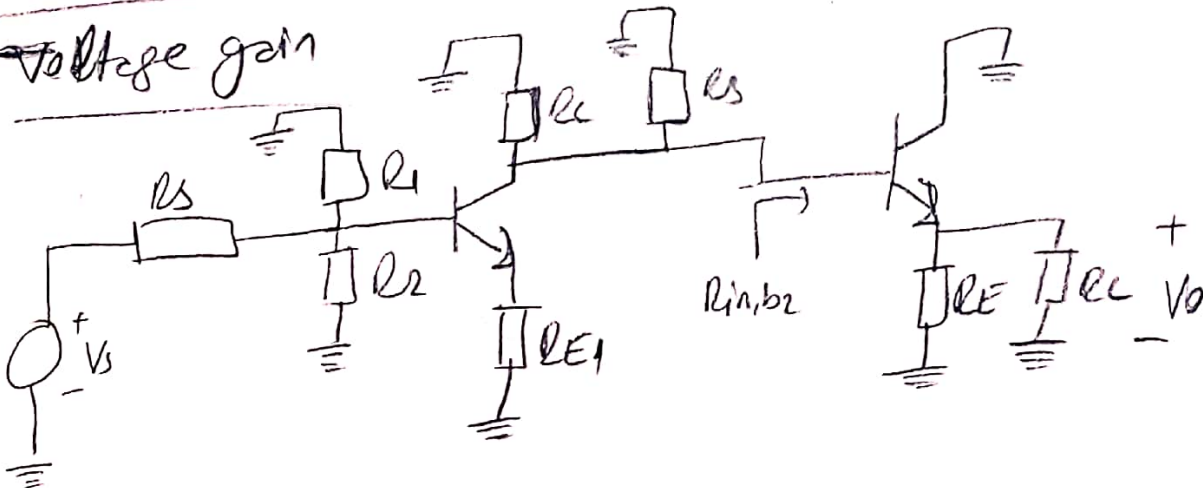
$$R_{down} = r_{\pi 1} \left[ 1 + \frac{g_{m1} R_E r_{\pi 1}}{R_{E1} + r_{\pi 1} + R_{out, b1}} \right] + R_{E1} \parallel (r_{\pi 1} + R_{out, b1})$$

$$\tau_{C3} = R_{C3} C_3$$

$$W_L = \frac{1}{\tau_{C1}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{C2}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{C3}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{CE}}$$

With approximation

Voltage gain





$$\frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{V_{b1}}{V_s} \cdot \frac{V_{c1}}{V_{b1}} \cdot \frac{V_{o2}}{V_{c1}}$$

$$\frac{V_{b1}}{V_s} = \frac{R_{in,b1} \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2}{R_{in,b1} \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2 + R_s}$$

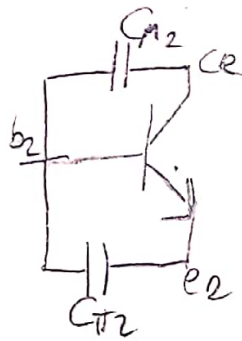
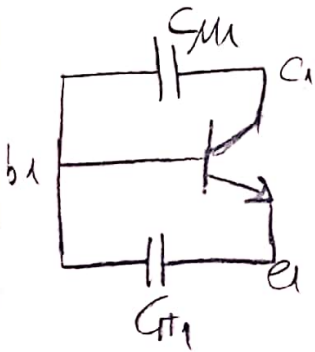
$$\frac{V_{c1}}{V_{b1}} \approx \left[ \frac{-g_{m1}}{1+g_{m1}R_{E1}} \right] [R_C \parallel R_s \parallel R_{in,b2}]$$

$$\frac{V_{o2}}{V_{b2}} \approx \frac{R_E \parallel R_L}{R_E \parallel R_L + \frac{1}{g_{m2}}}$$

$$R_{in,b1} = r_{\pi 1} (1+g_{m1}R_{E1})$$

$$R_{in,b2} = r_{\pi 2} (1+g_{m2}(R_E \parallel R_L))$$

## Miller Effect



$C_{M1}$ : Miller effect

$$C_{M,b1} = \left(1 - \frac{V_{c1}}{V_{b1}}\right) C_{M1}$$

$$C_{M,c1} = \left(1 - \frac{V_{b1}}{V_{c1}}\right) C_{M1}$$

$$C_{M1}: R_{E1} \gg \frac{1}{g_{m1}} \quad \frac{V_{c1}}{V_{b1}} \approx 1 \quad C_{M2}: R_E \parallel R_L \gg \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \quad \frac{V_{c2}}{V_{b2}} \approx 1$$

$$C_{M2,b2} = C_{M2}$$

oCTC

$$W_H = \frac{1}{\tau_{C_{M1,b1}}} = \frac{1}{R_{C_{M1,b1}} C_{M1,b1}}$$

$$R_{C_{M1,b1}} = R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_{in,b1}$$

$$R_{in,b1} \approx r_{\pi 1} (1+g_{m1}R_{E1})$$

$$W_H = \frac{1}{(R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel (r_{\pi 1} (1+g_{m1}R_{E1})) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{c1}}{V_{b1}}\right) \cdot C_{M1}}$$