

ECE 65: Components & Circuits Lab

Amplifier practice problems

Reference notes: sections 6.1, 6.2

Sedra & Smith (7th Ed): section 7.3

Saharnaz Baghdadchi

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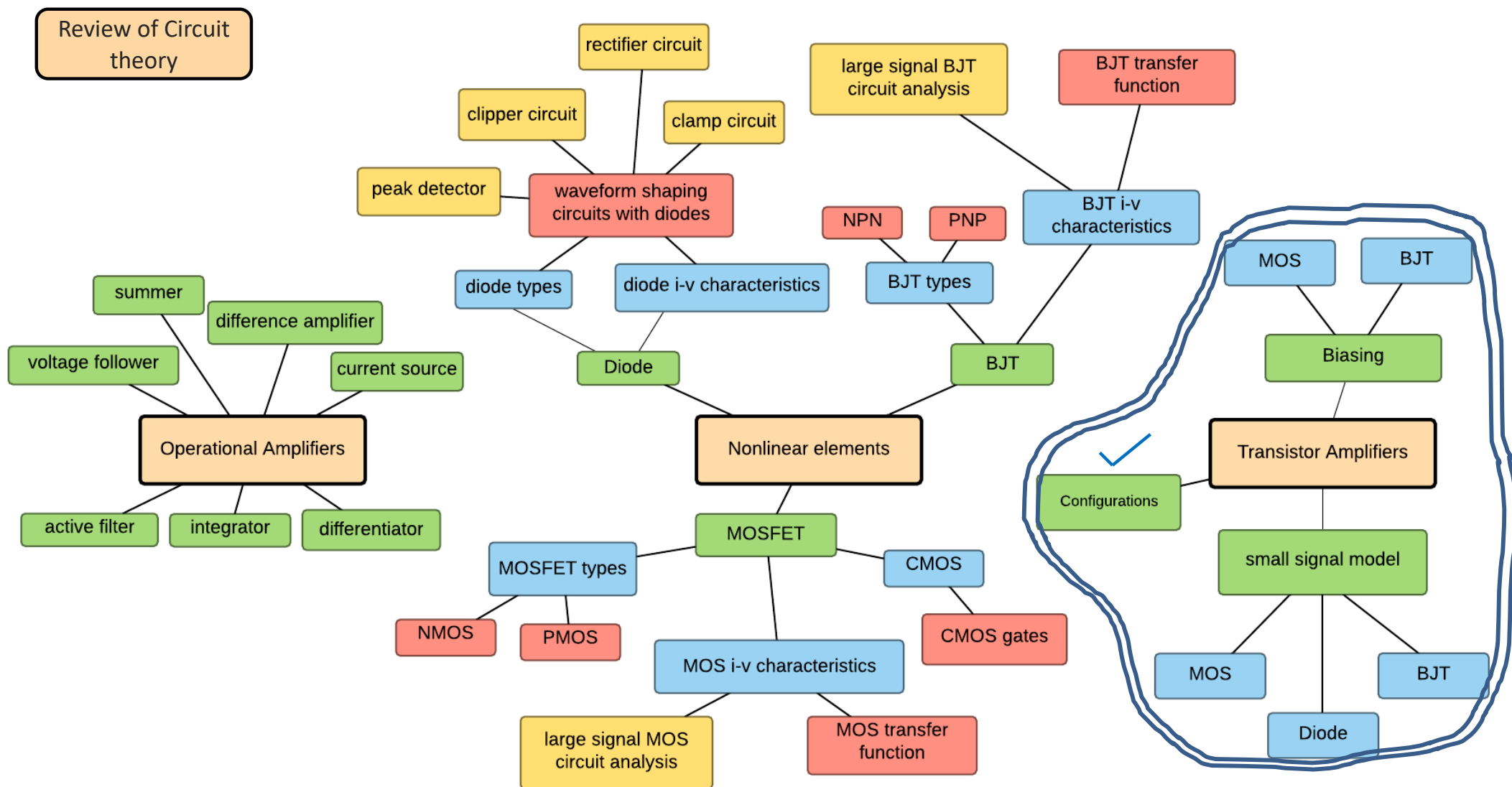
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Course map

7. Transistor Amplifier Configurations

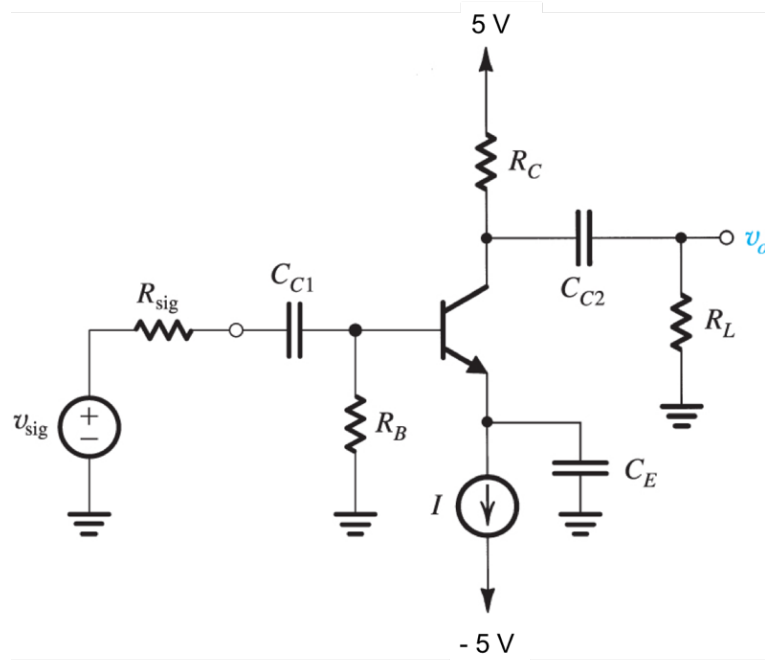


Practice problem 1.

The below BJT amplifier circuit is biased with a constant current source (I). Design the circuit (find I , R_B , and R_C) to meet the following specifications:

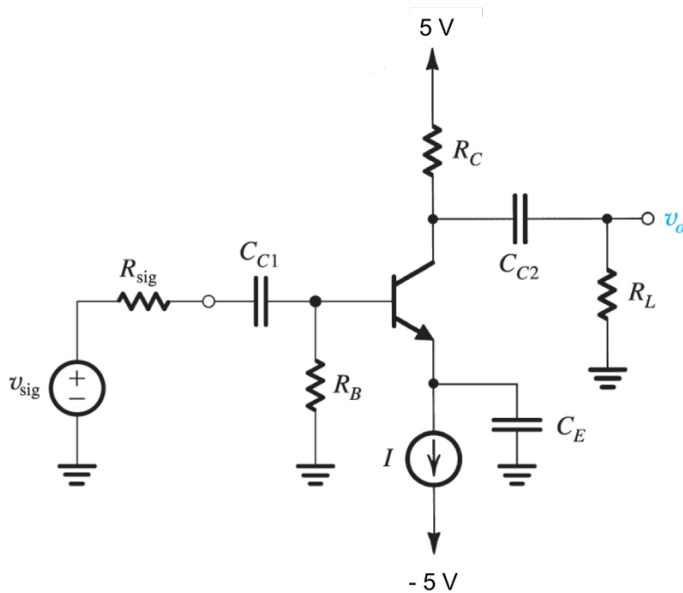
- a) $R_i = 10\text{ k}\Omega$.
- b) The DC voltage drop across R_B is 0.2 V .
- c) The open loop voltage gain of the amplifier (A_{Vo}) is -160 V/V .

Assume $\beta = 100$, $V_{D0} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $V_A = \infty$, $V_T = 25\text{ mV}$ and the capacitors are short for the signal circuit.



Practice problem 1.

- $R_i = 10\text{ k}\Omega$.
- The DC voltage drop across R_B is 0.2 V .
- The open loop voltage gain of the amplifier (A_{Vo}) is -160 V/V .



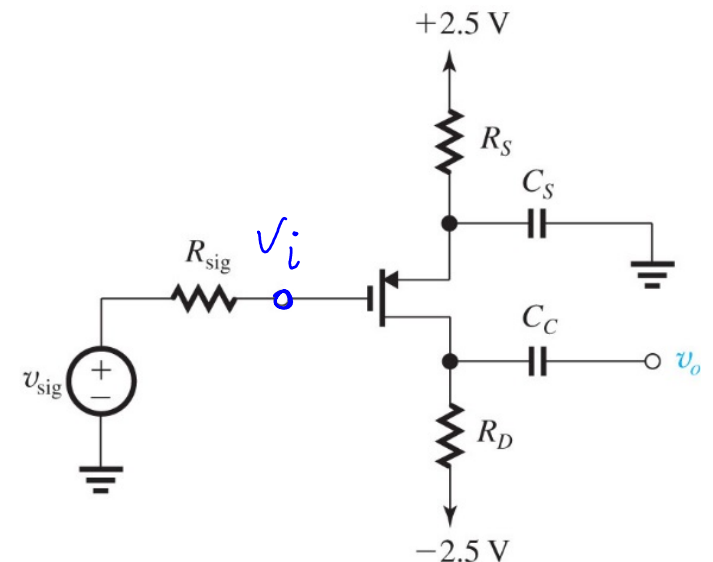
- Identify the amplifier configuration and write the equation of R_i . replace r_{π} with its corresponding equation in terms of I_B . You should now have an equation relating R_B to I_B .
- Using the given DC voltage drop across R_B , write another equation relating R_B to I_B . Solve the two equations concurrently to find R_B and I_B .
- Using the equation of A_{vo} and its given value and the equation of g_m , find R_C .

Practice Problem 2.

Amplifier design problem

The PMOS in the below common-source amplifier circuit has $V_{tp} = -0.7\text{ V}$ and $\lambda = 0$.

1. Select a value for R_S to bias the transistor at $I_D = 0.3\text{ mA}$ and $V_{OV} = 0.3\text{ V}$.
2. Select a value for R_D that results in $A_V = -10\text{ V/V}$.



Practice Problem 2.

The PMOS in the below common-source amplifier circuit has $V_{tp} = -0.7 \text{ V}$ and $\lambda = 0$.

1. Select a value for R_S to bias the transistor at $I_D = 0.3 \text{ mA}$ and $V_{OV} = 0.3 \text{ V}$.
2. Select a value for R_D that results in $A_V = -10 \text{ V/V}$.

- Using the given values of V_{OV} and I_D , you can find V_{SG} . From there you can find V_S . Note that $I_G = 0$.
- Using V_S , you can find R_S .
- Using the equations of A_{vo} and g_m , you can find R_D .

