



## Exercise 4

Table 4.1

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Typical Parameter Value		Units
		n-Channel	p-Channel	
$V_{T0}$	Threshold voltage( $V_{BS}=0$ )	0.7	-0.8	V
$K$	Transconductance parameter(in saturation)	134	50	$\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$
$\gamma$	Bulk threshold parameter	0.45	0.4	$\text{V}^{1/2}$
$\lambda$	Channel length modulation parameter	0.1	0.2	$\text{V}^{-1}$
$2 \phi_F $	Surface potential at strong inversion	0.9	0.8	V

\*  $K = \mu C_{OX}$

- 4-1 For the circuit in Fig.4.1(a) assume that there are no capacitance parasitics associated with M1. The voltage source  $v_{in}$  is a small-signal value, whereas voltage source  $V_{DC}$  has a dc value of 3 V. Design M1 to achieve the asymptotic frequency response shown in Fig.4.1(b).

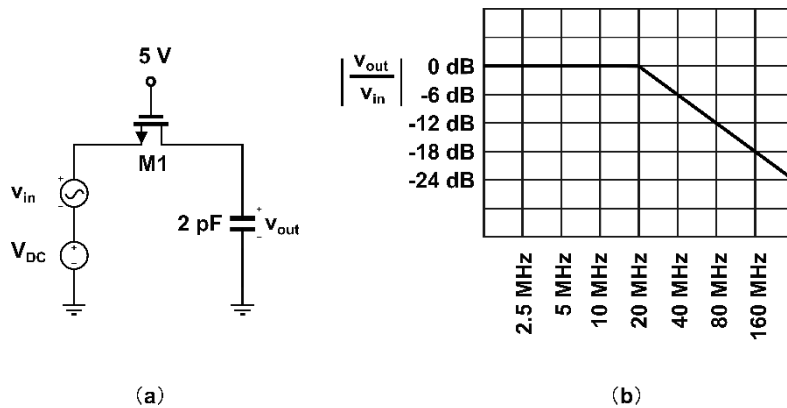


Fig.4.1

- 4-2 Fig.4.2 illustrates a source-degenerated current source. M1 with  $W/L=2\mu/1\mu$ ,  $I_D=10\mu\text{A}$ .
- (a) Using Table 4.1 model parameters, calculate the output resistance at the given current bias.
- (b) Calculate the minimum output voltage required to keep the device in saturation.

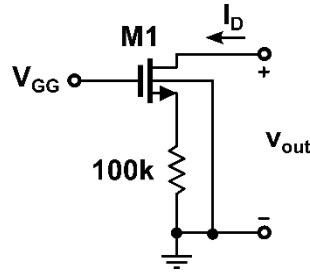


Fig.4.2

- 4-3 Calculate the output resistance and the minimum output voltage, while maintaining all devices in saturation, for the circuits shown in Fig.4.3. Assume that  $i_{OUT}$  is actually  $10\mu A$ ,  $\gamma=0$ . Use Table 4.1 for device model information.

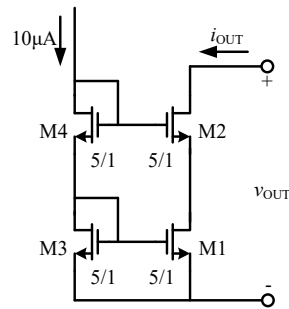


Fig .4.3

- 4-4 A reference circuit is shown in Fig.4.4, assume that  $(W/L)_1=(W/L)_2=(W/L)_3=4$ ,  $(W/L)_4=1$ , please derive a symbolic expression of  $V_{REF}$ . (已知各管处于饱和区且各管阈值电压为  $V_{Ti}$ )

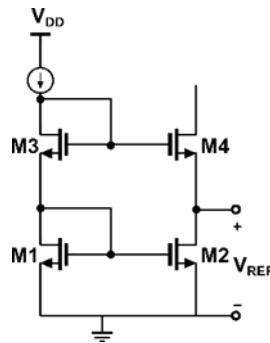


Fig.4.4

- 4-5 As the circuits shown in Fig.4.5,  $I_{REF}=0.3mA$  and  $\gamma=0$ . Using the model parameters in Table 4.1,

- Calculate the voltage  $V_b$  when  $V_X=V_Y$ ;
- If  $V_b$  is 100mV smaller than the value in (a), calculate the deviation of  $I_{out}$  from  $300\mu A$ .

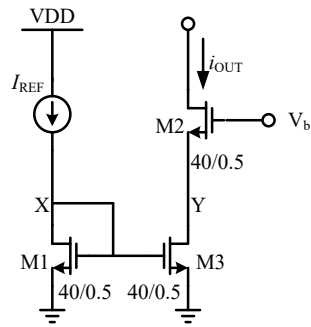


Fig.4.5

4-6 Design M3 and M4 of Fig.4.6(a) so that the **output characteristics** are identical to the circuit shown in Fig.4.6(b). It is desired that  $i_{OUT}$  is ideally 10uA.

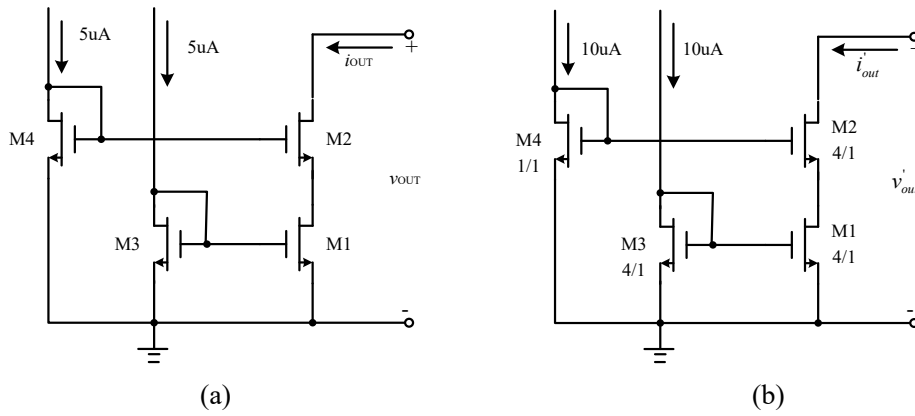


Fig.4.6