

## GTU Electronics Engineering

# ELEC 331 Electronic Circuits 2

#### Fall Semester

**Instructor:** Assist. Prof. Önder Şuvak

## HW 6 Questions

Updated October 20, 2017 - 13:43

Assigned:

Due:

**Answers Out:** 

Late Due:

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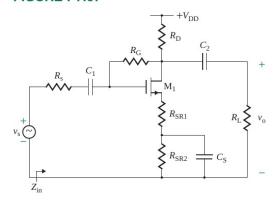
#### **MOS Amplifier Frequency Response**

7.67 Design a common-source NMOS amplifier as shown in Fig. P7.67 to give a passband gain of  $20 \le$ 



 $|A_{\rm PB}| \le 30$ ,  $Z_{\rm in(mid)} \ge 100~{\rm k}\Omega$ , a low 3-dB frequency of  $f_{\rm L} \le 10~{\rm kHz}$ , and a high 3-dB frequency of  $f_{\rm H} = 200~{\rm kHz}$ .

#### FIGURE P7.67



**Notes:** Carry out only the analysis part of this question and provide the answers in terms of the parameters.

Additional Tasks: Study voltage-shunt feedback and current-series feedback.

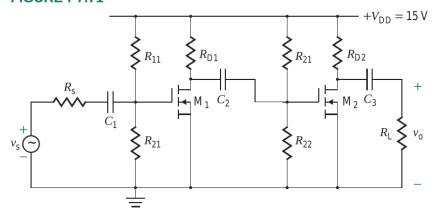
**Necessary Knowledge and Skills:** Trans-conductance amplifier analysis, trans-resistance amplifier analysis, voltage-shunt feedback, feedback network analysis, effect of feedback on frequency response, MOS small signal model, SCTC, OCTC, Miller effect.

#### Cascaded MOS Amplifier - SCTC and OCTC

7.71 A two-stage amplifier is shown in Fig. P7.71. The parameters are  $R_{\rm S} = 1~{\rm k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{11} = 500~{\rm k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{21} = 500~{\rm k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{\rm D1} = 10~{\rm k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{12} = 500~{\rm k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{22} = 500~{\rm k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{\rm D2} = 15~{\rm k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{\rm L} = 10~{\rm k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{\rm m1} = 20~{\rm mA/V}$ ,  $R_{\rm m2} = 50~{\rm mA/V}$ ,

 $C_1$  = 1  $\mu$ F,  $C_2$  = 1  $\mu$ F,  $C_3$  = 10  $\mu$ F,  $C_{gd1}$  =  $C_{gd2}$  = 2 pF, and  $C_{gs1}$  =  $C_{gs2}$  = 5 pF. Calculate the low 3-dB frequency  $f_L$  and the high cutoff frequency  $f_H$ .

#### **FIGURE P7.71**



Notes: None.

Additional Tasks: None.

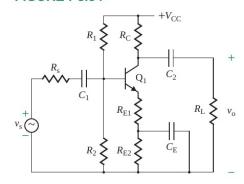
**Necessary Knowledge and Skills:** MOS small signal model, amplifier voltage gain computations, SCTC, OCTC, Miller's effect.

#### **CE Amplifier Frequency Response**

For Probs. 8.54–8.59 involving BJT amplifiers, use transistors whose parameters are  $\beta_f = 100$ ,  $C_{je} = 8$  pF at  $V_{BE} = 100$ at  $V_{\text{CE}} = 10 \text{ V}$ . The transition frequency is  $f_{\text{T}} = 300 \text{ MHz}$  at  $V_{\text{CE}} = 20 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{\text{C}} = 10 \text{ mA}$ . The substrate is connected to the ground. Assume  $I_C=5$  mA (unless specified),  $V_{CC}=15$  V,  $V_{BE}=0.7$  V,  $R_s=1$  k $\Omega$ , and  $R_L=10$  k $\Omega$ . Use PSpice/SPICE to check your design by plotting the frequency response and give an approximate cost estimate.

**8.54** Design a CE amplifier as shown in Fig. P8.54 to give a passband gain of  $40 \le |A_{PB}| \le 50$ , a low 3-dB frequency of  $f_L \le 1$  kHz, and a high 3-dB frequency of  $f_H = 50$  kHz.

#### FIGURE P8.54



Notes: Analyze the circuit to compute its high and low frequency response. State your answers in terms of the parameters.

Additional Tasks: None.

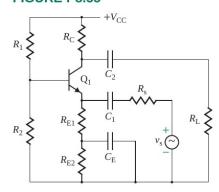
Necessary Knowledge and Skills: BJT small signal model, Miller effects, OCTC, SCTC.

#### **CB** Amplifier Frequency Response

For Probs. 8.54–8.59 involving BJT amplifiers, use transistors whose parameters are  $\beta_f = 100$ ,  $C_{je} = 8$  pF at  $V_{BE} = 100$  $0.5 \text{ V}, C_{\mu} = 4 \text{ pF} \text{ at } V_{\text{CB}} = 5 \text{ V}, C_{\text{cs}} = 4 \text{ pF} \text{ at } V_{\text{CS}} = 8 \text{ V}, \beta_{\text{f}} = 100, V_{\text{je}} = V_{\text{jc}} = V_{\text{js}} = 0.8 \text{ V}, \text{ and } h_{\text{oe}} = 1/r_{\text{o}} = 5 \text{ } \mu\text{ } \text{ } \text{U} = 1/r_{\text{o}} = 1/r_{\text{o$ at  $V_{\rm CE}=10$  V. The transition frequency is  $f_{\rm T}=300$  MHz at  $V_{\rm CE}=20$  V,  $I_{\rm C}=10$  mA. The substrate is connected to the ground. Assume  $I_C=5$  mA (unless specified),  $V_{CC}=15$  V,  $V_{BE}=0.7$  V,  $R_s=1$  k $\Omega$ , and  $R_L=10$  k $\Omega$ . Use PSpice/SPICE to check your design by plotting the frequency response and give an approximate cost estimate.

**8.55** Design a CB amplifier as shown in Fig. P8.55 to give a passband gain of  $20 \le |A_{PB}| \le 30$ , a low 3-dB frequency of  $f_L \le 1$  kHz, and a high 3-dB frequency of  $f_H = 100$  kHz. Assume  $R_s = 15$  k $\Omega$  and  $R_L = 10$  k $\Omega$ .

#### FIGURE P8.55



Notes: Analyze the circuit to compute its high and low frequency response. State your answers in terms of the parameters.

Additional Tasks: None.

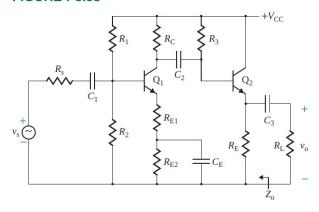
Necessary Knowledge and Skills: BJT small signal model, Miller effects, OCTC, SCTC.

#### **Cascaded Amplifier Frequency Response**

For Probs. 8.54–8.59 involving BJT amplifiers, use transistors whose parameters are  $\beta_{\rm f}=100$ ,  $C_{\rm je}=8$  pF at  $V_{\rm BE}=0.5$  V,  $C_{\rm L}=4$  pF at  $V_{\rm CB}=5$  V,  $C_{\rm cs}=4$  pF at  $V_{\rm CS}=8$  V,  $\beta_{\rm f}=100$ ,  $V_{\rm je}=V_{\rm jc}=V_{\rm js}=0.8$  V, and  $h_{\rm oe}=1/r_{\rm o}=5$   $\mu \rm T$  at  $V_{\rm CE}=10$  V. The transition frequency is  $f_{\rm T}=300$  MHz at  $V_{\rm CE}=20$  V,  $I_{\rm C}=10$  mA. The substrate is connected to the ground. Assume  $I_{\rm C}=5$  mA (unless specified),  $V_{\rm CC}=15$  V,  $V_{\rm BE}=0.7$  V,  $V_{\rm R}=1$  k $\Omega$ , and  $V_{\rm CE}=10$  k $\Omega$ . Use PSpice/SPICE to check your design by plotting the frequency response and give an approximate cost estimate.

8.58 Design a CE-CC amplifier as shown in Fig. P8.58 to give a passband gain of  $20 \le |A_{PB}| \le 30$ ,  $Z_{i1(mid)} \le 100 \Omega$ , a low 3-dB frequency of  $f_L \le 1$  kHz, and a high 3-dB frequency of  $f_H = 100$  kHz.

#### FIGURE P8.58



**Notes:** Analyze the circuit to compute its high and low frequency response. State your answers in terms of the parameters.

Additional Tasks: None.

Necessary Knowledge and Skills: BJT small signal model, Miller effects, OCTC, SCTC.