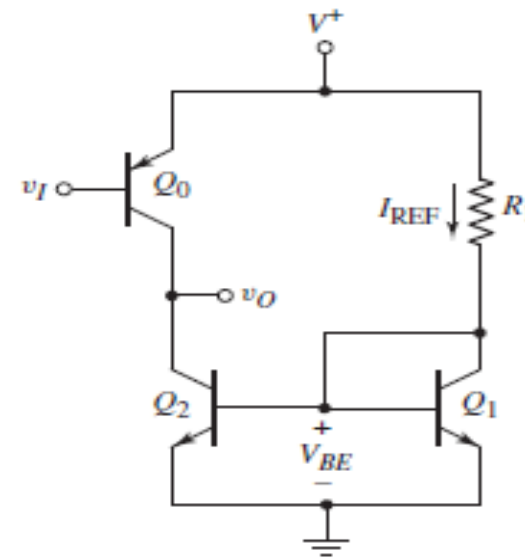
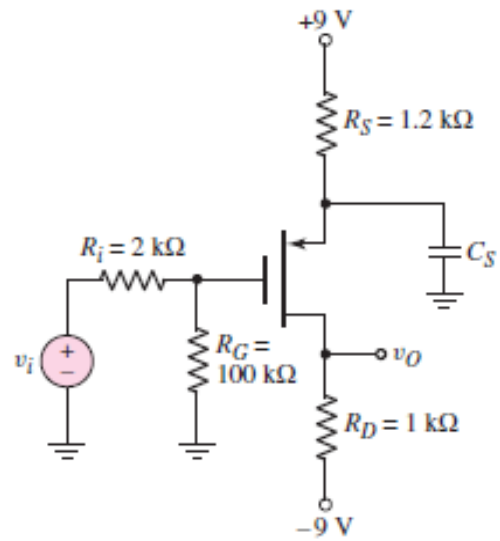


24-4-2021

BILKENT UNIVERSITY Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering
EEE313 Electronic Circuit Design MidTerm Exam #2
3 questions 120 minutes

Part-2 Two questions 80 minutes

- **Instructions:**
- Calculators without extensive memory are allowed
- Clearly explain all your answers in order to receive credit
- Put a box around your final answer
- Cheat sheets are not allowed
- Indicate the units for your final answers
- Write your name and student ID on the bottom of every page
- Mail your pdf solutions to eee313exam@bilkent.edu.tr with your student ID number as subject
- Also upload your pdf solutions to Moodle



PART 2
80 minutes

Q2. (35 points)

The parameters of the common-source amplifier shown above are $K_p=2\text{mA/V}^2$, $V_{TP}= -2\text{V}$, $\lambda=0.01\text{V}^{-1}$, $C_{gs}=10\text{pF}$, $C_{gd}=1\text{pF}$, and $C_s \rightarrow \infty$.

- a) Derive and numerically determine the Q-point values of I_D and V_{SD} . Neglect the contribution of λ in this part. Verify the state of the transistor.
- b) Derive and numerically determine the midband small-signal ac gain v_o/v_i .
- c) Derive and numerically determine the -3dB upper cut-off frequency f_H .

Q3. (30 points)

The amplifier show above uses a pnp driver and an npn active load circuit. The transistor parameters are: $I_{S0}=5 \times 10^{-13}\text{A}$, $I_{S1}=I_{S2}=10^{-12}\text{A}$, $V_{AN}=120\text{V}$, and $V_{AP}=80\text{V}$. Let $V^+=5\text{V}$, $V_T=0.026\text{V}$, and neglect base currents. $v_i=V_I+v_i$ where V_I is a fixed voltage and v_i is a small-signal variable contribution to the input.

- a) Find the value of V_{BE} that will produce $I_{REF}= 0.5\text{mA}$. Neglect the contribution of V_{AN} in this part.
 - b) Determine the value of R_I
 - c) What value of V_I will produce $V_{EC0}=V_{CE2}$?
 - d) Derive and numerically determine the open-circuit small-signal voltage gain v_i/v_o .
- Note: Collector current is given by the formulae $i_C=I_S e^{(V_{BE}/V_T)}(1+V_{CE}/V_{AN})$ and $i_C=I_S e^{(V_{EB}/V_T)}(1+V_{EC}/V_{AP})$ for npn and pnp BJTs, respectively.