# **EEE 202S**

**Individual Assignment** 

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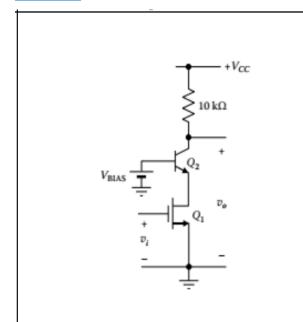
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Level: 2

Term: 1

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#### Task:



Rsrc =20 k. For the MOSFET, gm = 4 mA/V, Cgs=2 pF, and Cgd= 0.1 pF. For the BJT,  $\beta$ =100, gm=40 mA/V, Cp =2.5 pF, and Cm =0.5 pF, and CL= 2 pF. Neglect channel-length and basewidth modulations.

Determine: the low- frequency gain vo/vsrc;

#### **Answer:**

$$\beta$$
 = 100  
 $g_m$  = 40 mA/V

$$\therefore \mathbf{r}_{\pi} = \frac{\beta}{g_m}$$

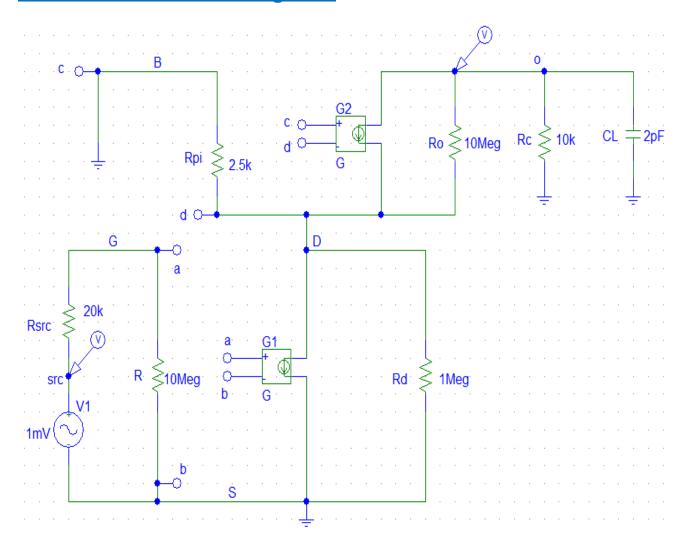
$$= \frac{100}{40 \times 10^{-3}} \Omega$$

$$= 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Now, for the low frequency gain, we will perform small signal analysis using low frequency equivalent model of MOSFET-Q1 and BJT-Q2. To implement the open circuit between Gate and Source of the MOSFET equivalent model, a resistor with high

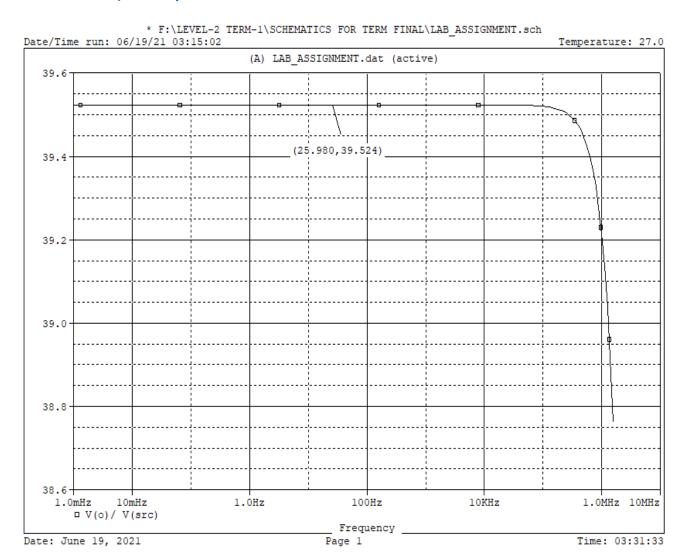
resistance value of 10 M  $\Omega$  will be added, as PSPICE doesn't allow floating node.

### Schematics Circuit Diagram:



Now, to observe low-frequency gain, a frequency sweep is needed. We will sweep "f" from 1 mHz to 1.5 MHz with 20 Points/Decade. Next, we will add the trace Vo/Vsrc.

## Low-Frequency Gain (Vo/Vsrc):



From the above plot, using "Toggle Cursor" and "Mark Label" functions we get,

The low-frequency gain Vo/Vsrc = 39.524