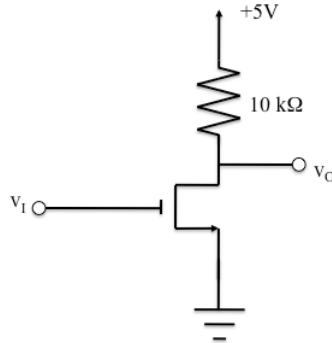
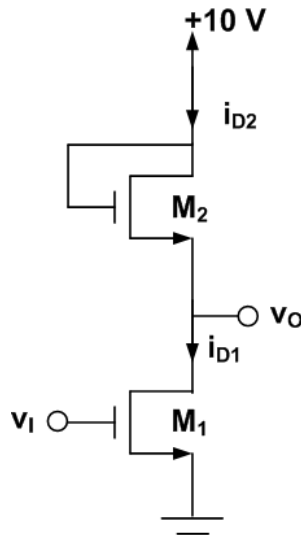


EE 315: Problem Set #8

1. Consider the following common source amplifier, where  $V_t = 1.5\text{V}$ ,  $k'_n W/L = .2 \text{ mA/V}^2$ .



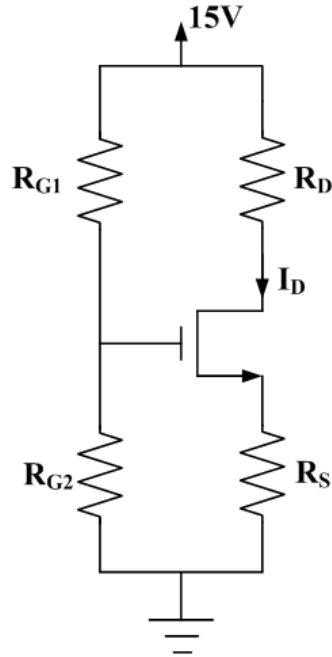
- a. Sketch the voltage transfer characteristic, clearly labeling the transition points, A, B and C.
  - b. The device is biased for a 0.15 mA drain current. Find the Q-point.
  - c. Find the voltage gain at this bias point.
  - d. Find the maximum amplitudes (i.e. no distortion/clipping) of the input and output signals assuming that the device remains in saturation.
2. Consider the circuit below, which contains a common source amplifier in which the drain resistor is replaced with a load NMOS. The devices are characterized as



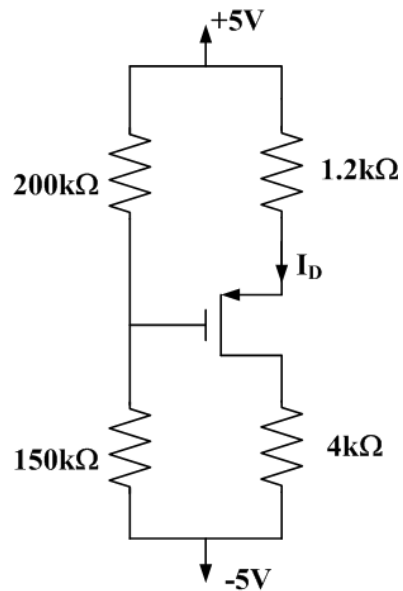
M1:  $V_{t1} = 1.0\text{V}$ ,  $k'_{n1} W/L = 100 \text{ mA/V}^2$  and M2:  $V_{t2} = 1.0\text{V}$ ,  $k'_{n2} W/L = 10 \text{ mA/V}^2$ .

- a. What are the modes of operation for the two devices for  $V_{t1} \leq v_1 \leq v_O + V_{t1}$ .
- b. Find the voltage gain,  $v_O/v_I$ .

3. Consider the circuit that needs DC biasing for a drain current of 2mA. The MOSFET parameters are  $V_t = 1.2\text{ V}$ ,  $k'_n = 80\text{ }\mu\text{A/V}^2$ ,  $W = 240\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  and  $L = 6\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ . The gate currents should be small, on the order of  $1\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ . The supply voltage should be dropped in thirds across the drain, the drain-source voltage, and the source. Find the resistor values.

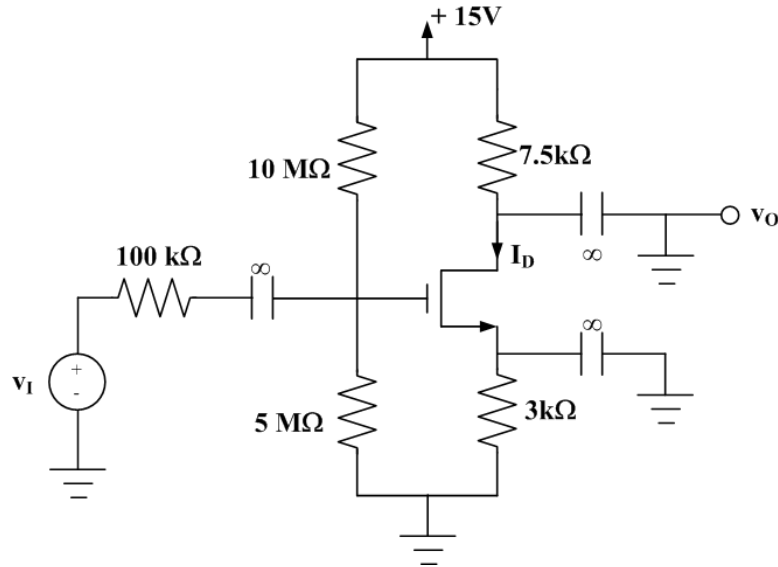


4. Consider the following circuit, where  $V_t = -1\text{ V}$  and  $k'_p W/L = 0.25\text{ mA/V}^2$ . Find the gate-source voltage, the drain-source voltage and the drain current.

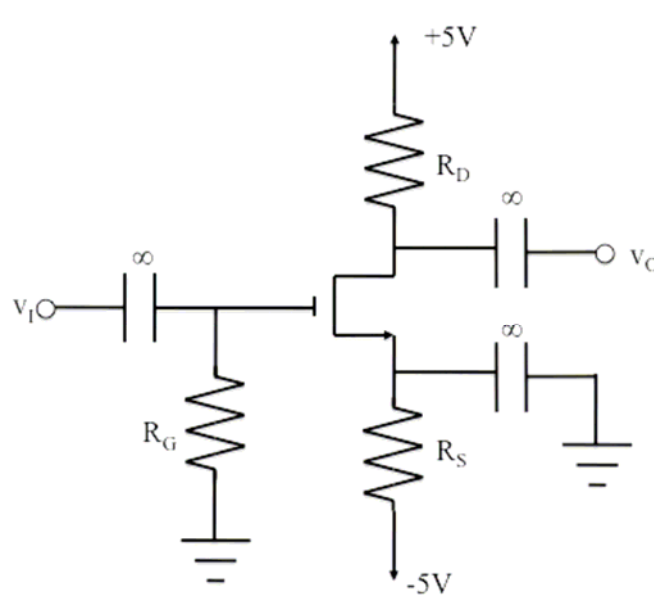


NOTE: For both problems, the capacitors behave like perfect open circuits at DC and perfect short circuits at the frequency of interest for small signal operation.

5. Consider the following common source amplifier where  $V_t = 1\text{V}$ ,  $k'_n W/L = 2\text{mA/V}^2$ , and  $\lambda = 0.01\text{V}^{-1}$ .



- If the drain current is 1mA, find the dc voltages,  $V_{GS}$  and  $V_{DS}$ .
  - Find the values of  $g_m$  and  $r_o$ .
  - Draw the small signal model and find the small signal gain,  $v_o/v_i$  and the input resistance,  $R_{in}$ .
6. Consider the following NMOS circuit where  $V_t = 1\text{V}$ ,  $k'_n W/L = 0.8\text{mA/V}^2$ , and  $V_A = 40\text{V}$ .



- a. If the drain current is 0.1 mA, find the values of the resistors,  $R_G$ ,  $R_D$ , and  $R_S$ , assuming that the input resistance at the gate is  $10\text{M}\Omega$  and that the maximum drain resistor is used such that an output swing of -1V to +1V is possible.
- b. Find the input and output Q-point. Then find  $g_m$  and  $r_o$  for this Q-point.
- c. A small signal source is connected to the input. The source has a voltage of  $v_i$  and a series resistance of  $1\text{M}\Omega$ . The output is terminated with a load resistor of  $40\text{k}\Omega$ . Find the voltage gain from the signal source to the load.