

**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**  
**EEL204 ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS**  
**MAJOR TEST**

Date: May 4, 2009

Max. Marks 40

Time: 3:30PM to 5:30PM

**Note:** This is an open Book and open Notes (only Handwritten and NOT Photocopied) examination. Discussions with the neighbour(s) will not be tolerated.

- Q1.** Fig. Q1 shows a RC coupled amplifier designed as a cascade of Emitter Follower and a Common Emitter Stage. Given that  $\beta = 100$ ,  $f_T = 400\text{MHz}$ ,  $I_{E2Q} = I_{E1Q} = 1\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CE1Q} = 5.7\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CE2Q} = 2.4\text{V}$ ,  $R_L = 4\text{K}\Omega$ ,  $C_L = 2\text{Pf}$ ,  $C_{\mu} = 0.2\text{pF}$  and  $R_S = 1\text{K}\Omega$ .
- Find the values of  $V_{E1}$ ,  $R_{E1}$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_{E2}$ , and  $R_C$ . (5)
  - Neglect  $r_{bb'}$  and  $r_o$ , draw the hybrid  $\pi$  equivalent circuit of the amplifier. (4)
  - Find the overall gain and (2)
  - Find the bandwidth of the amplifier assuming  $C_{C1}$ ,  $C_{C2}$  &  $C_E \rightarrow \infty$ . (2)

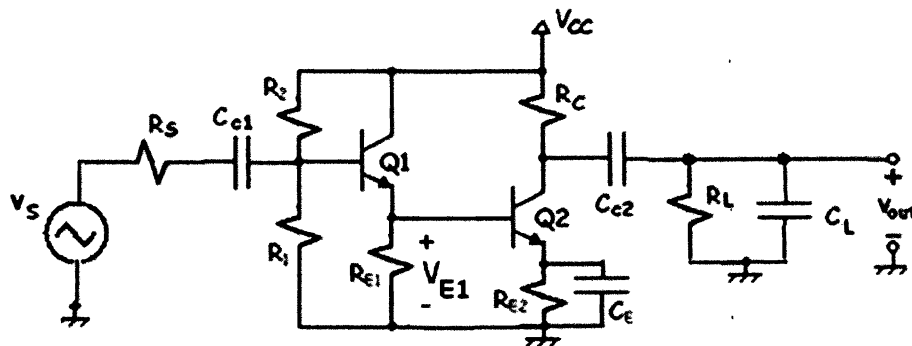


Fig. Q1

- Q2.** The circuit in Fig Q2 is a cascode differential amplifier with simple current mirror load. Given that  $V_{DD} = -V_{SS} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $K_N' = 100\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $K_P' = 50\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $\lambda_N = \lambda_P = 0.05\text{V}^{-1}$ ,  $V_{TN} = |V_{TP}| = 0.7\text{V}$ ,  $(W/L)_1 = (W/L)_2 = 50$ ,  $C_L = 5\text{pF}$ ,  $I_{BIAS} = 400\mu\text{A}$ . Find

- Slew rate of the amplifier. (2)
- $g_m$  of  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  (3)
- Gain of the amplifier. (3)
- 3dB bandwidth of the amplifier. (3)
- If  $V_{min}$  of the current source at the bottom is  $1.0\text{V}$ , find the minimum DC voltage that can be applied to the gates of  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ ,  $V_{GS1}(\text{min})$ , such that the amplifier works properly. (3)

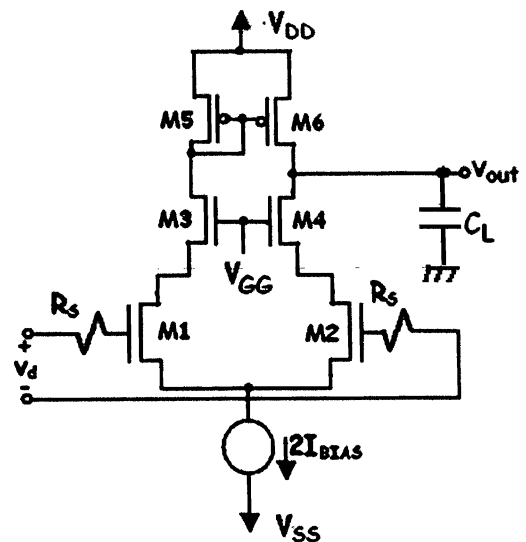


Fig. Q2

- Q3.** a) For the three circuits in Fig. Q3, identify the nature of feedback, if it is a feedback amplifier. (3)

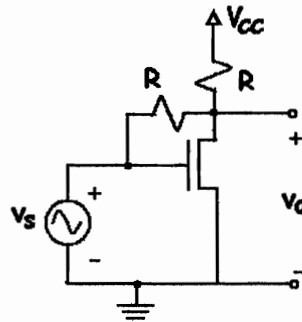


Fig. Q3(a)

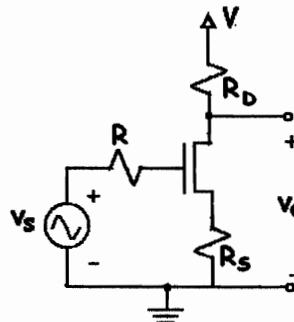


Fig. Q3(b)

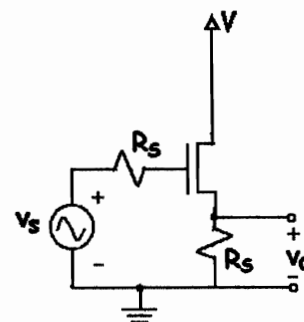


Fig. Q3(c)

- b) A feedback amplifier needs to be designed with a voltage gain of  $50 \pm 0.5$ . The basic amplifier has a gain that can vary up to  $\pm 10\%$ . The original amplifier has an input impedance of  $10\text{K}\Omega$ . Determine the
- appropriate feedback configuration you would use, (2)
  - value of the open loop gain (gain without feedback), (3)
  - feedback ratio,  $\beta$  (3)
  - input impedance of the amplifier with feedback. (2)



*GOOD LUCK*