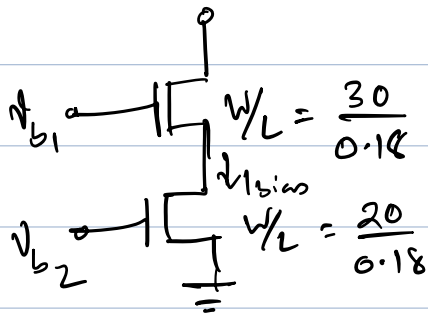


Solution - Mid-Sem Exam. 2016

Q.1

(a)



$$I_{bias} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$\mu_n C_{ox} = 100 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$$

$$V_{th} = 0.4 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{bias} = I_{D2} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_2 (V_{b2} - V_{th})^2$$

$$V_{b2} = \sqrt{\frac{2 I_{bias}}{\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_2}} + V_{th}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2 \times (0.5 \text{ mA})}{(100 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2) \left(\frac{20}{0.18} \right)}} + 0.4$$

$$\approx 0.7 \text{ V}$$

(b)

M_2 operates in saturation as long as

$$V_{GS2} - V_{th} \leq V_{DS2}$$

$$\therefore V_{DS2} \geq 0.3 \text{ V}$$

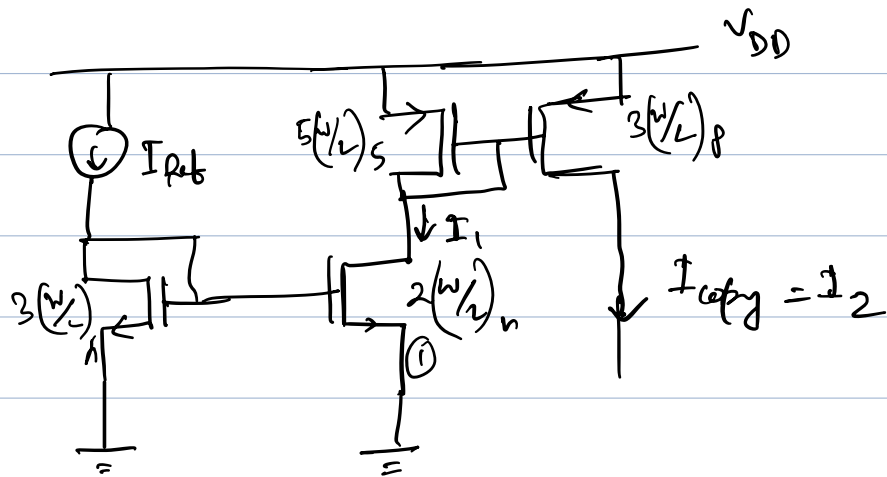
$$\text{Now } V_{GS1} = V_{b1} - V_{DS2}$$

$$I_{D1} = I_{bias} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_1 (V_{GS1} - V_{th})^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Minimum } V_{b1} = 0.95 \text{ V} \Rightarrow V_{b1} \geq \sqrt{\frac{2 I_{bias}}{\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_1}} + 0.4 \text{ V} + 0.3 \text{ V}$$

$$\approx 0.95 \text{ V}$$

② a)

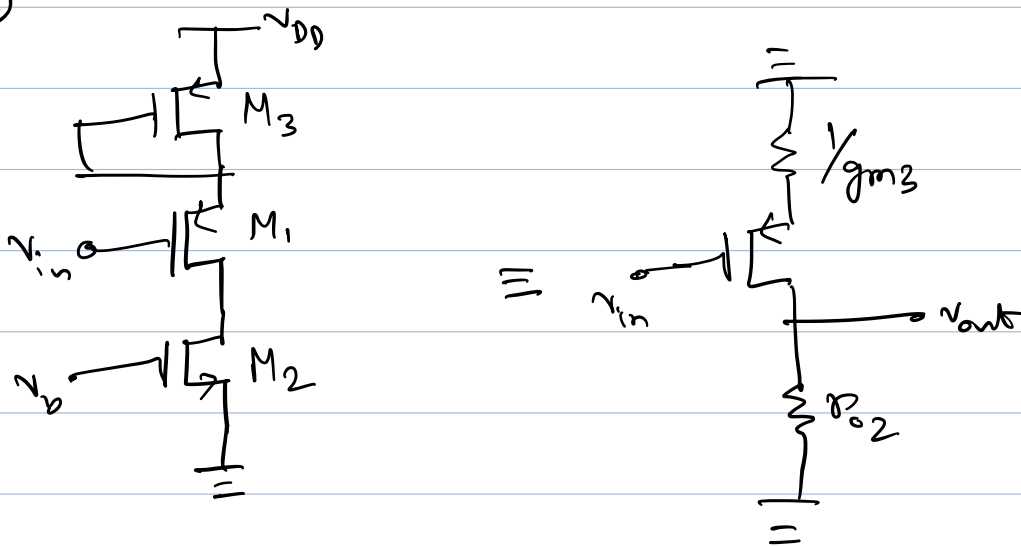


$$I_1 = \frac{2(W/L)_n}{3(W/L)_n} I_{ref} = \frac{2}{3} I_{ref}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{3(W/L)_p}{5(W/L)_p} I_1 = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} I_{ref}$$

$$\therefore I_{copy} = \frac{2}{5} I_{ref}$$

⑥

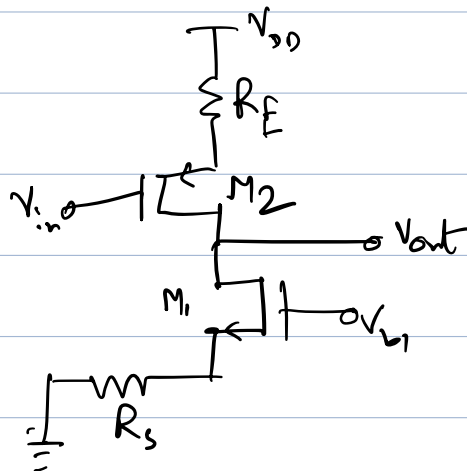


It is a PMOS Common Source Stage degenerated by

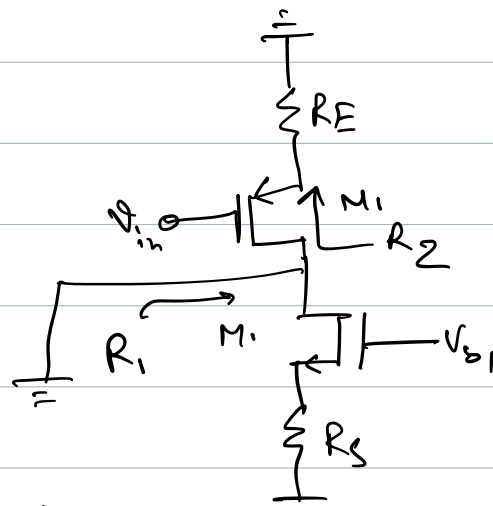
a diode connected PMOS. The common source stage has a current source load.

$$\therefore \text{The voltage gain } A_V = - \frac{r_{o2}}{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + \frac{1}{g_{m3}}}$$

(3) (a)



Equivalent circuit



This is a common-source stage with degeneration

$$\therefore G_M = \frac{g_{m2}}{1 + g_{m2} R_E}$$

$$R_1 = (1 + g_{m1} R_S) r_{o1} + R_S$$

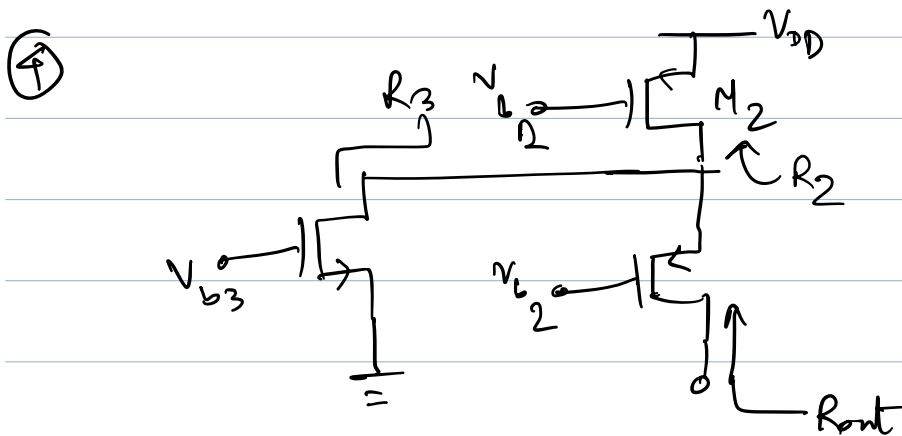
$$R_2 = (1 + g_{m2} R_E) r_{o2} + R_E$$

$$\therefore A_V = -G_M (R_1 \parallel R_2)$$

$$= - \frac{g_{m2}}{1 + g_{m2} R_E} \left[(1 + g_{m1} R_S) r_{o1} + R_S \right] \parallel \left[(1 + g_{m2} R_E) r_{o2} + R_E \right]$$

(b) Because, due to the side-diffusion of the source and drain areas (L_D). This is because if L_{draw} is doubled, then $L_{eff} = L_{draw} - 2L_D$ is not.

(c) Ans: (iii) Common-drain



By observation:

$$R_2 = r_{o2}$$

$$R_3 = r_{o3}$$

$$\therefore R_{int} = g_{m1} r_{o1} (r_{o2} \parallel r_{o3})$$