

EE 330

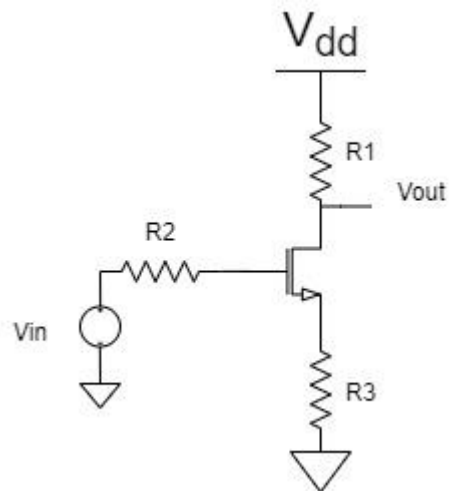
Homework 7

Fall 2020

Due Friday October 2

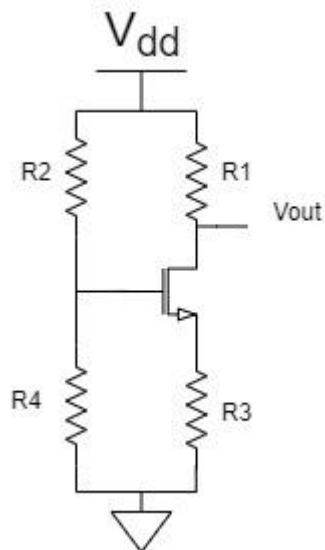
### Problem 1

Find  $V_{out}$  for  $V_{dd} = 10V$ ,  $V_{in} = 3V$ ,  $R1 = 2k\Omega$ ,  $R2 = 100k\Omega$ ,  $R3 = 2k\Omega$  in the AMI 06 process for a minimum sized NMOS.



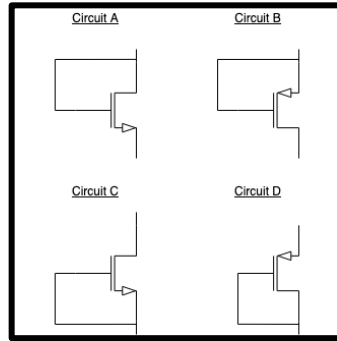
### Problem 2

Find  $V_{out}$  for  $V_{dd} = 10V$ ,  $R1 = 5k\Omega$ ,  $R2 = 10k\Omega$ ,  $R4 = 90k\Omega$ ,  $R3 = 2k\Omega$  in the AMI 06 process for a minimum sized NMOS.



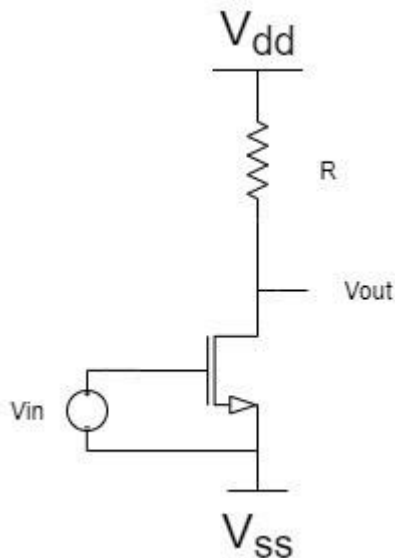
### Problem 4

For each circuit below, identify the device's drain, gate, and source terminals (it is sufficient to write "D", "G", or "S" next to each terminal). Then, for each circuit, determine whether the NMOS or PMOS device is in the cutoff, triode, or saturation mode of operation. You may assume that the drain-source voltage of all NMOS devices is greater than the threshold voltage ( $V_{DS} \geq V_{Tn}$ ) and that the source-drain voltage of all PMOS devices is greater than the absolute value of the threshold voltage ( $V_{SD} \geq |V_{Tp}|$ ). Support your statements.



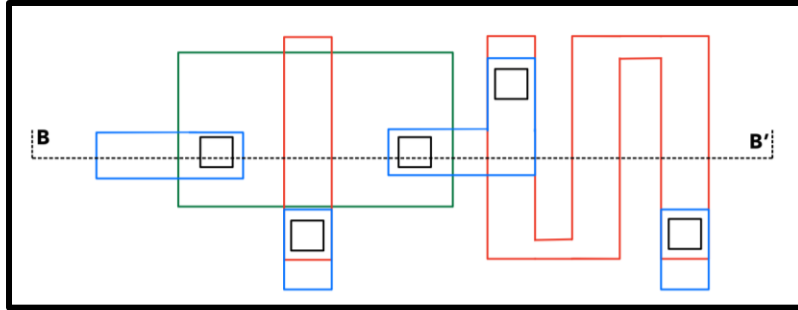
#### Problem 4

Assume the following configuration with  $V_{ss}=0V$ ,  $V_{dd}=10V$ ,  $V_{in}=1V$  and  $R=5000\Omega$ . Find  $V_{out}$  given this is the AMI 06 process and using the extended square law model (with  $\lambda$ ). Assume the Early Voltage is  $100V$  and the effect from the bulk leads to  $\gamma = 0.4V^{\frac{1}{2}}$  and  $\phi = 0.6V$  (note that the bulk is connected to  $V_{ss}$ )



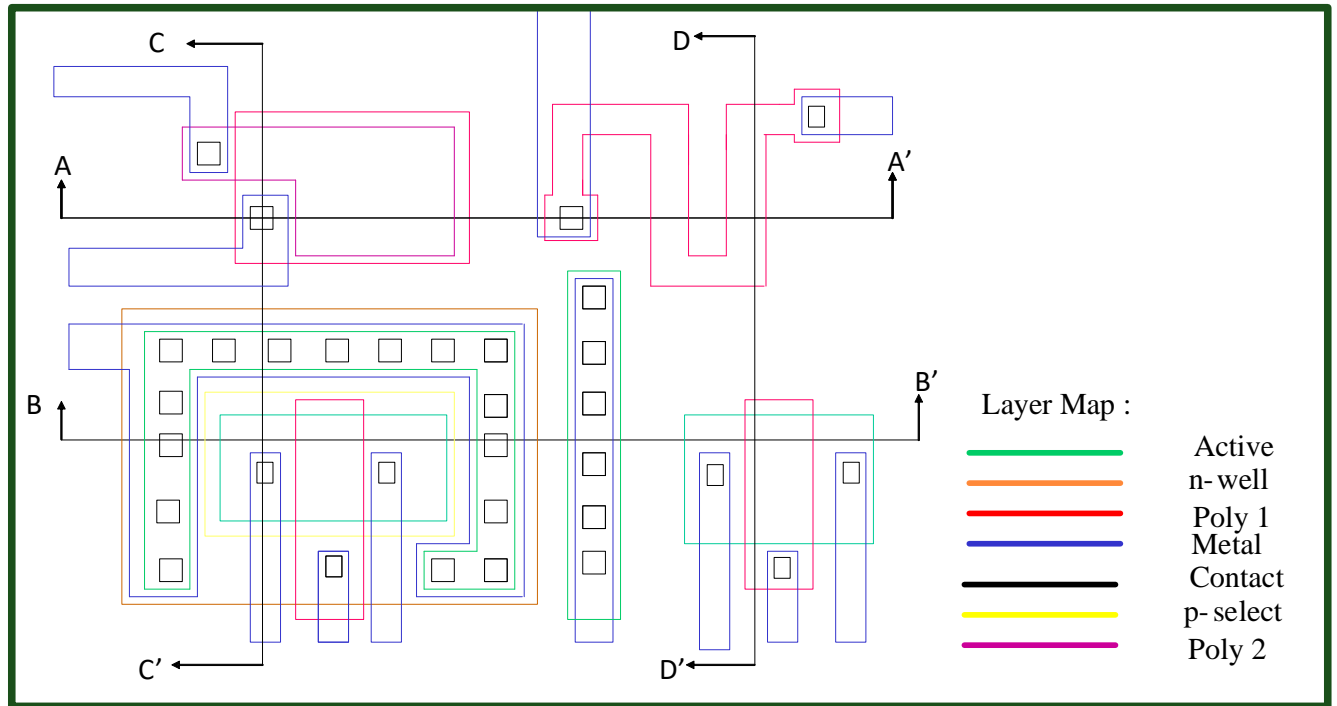
#### Problem 5

Two devices are shown below. Identify the devices.



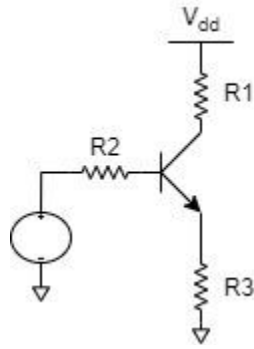
### Problem 6

Sketch a cross-sectional view along the BB' cross-section for the CMOS layout shown below. Assume a basic CMOS process in which the n-select mask is generated from the complement of the p-select mask.



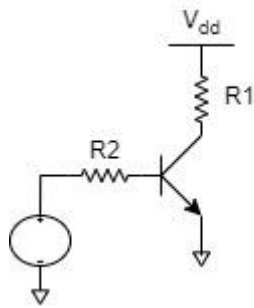
### Problem 7

Find the voltage at the collector if  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{dd} = 5V$ ,  $V_{in} = 2V$ ,  $R_1 = 1k\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 100k\Omega$  and  $R_3 = 1k\Omega$ . Use the Further Simplified model with  $V_{BE}=0.7V$



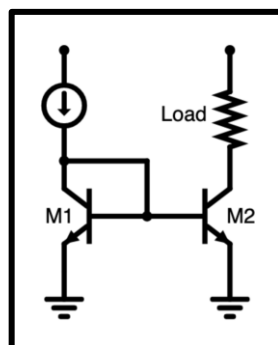
### Problem 8

Find the voltage at the collector of a npn BJT with an area of  $100\mu\text{m}^2$  if  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{dd} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{in} = 2\text{V}$ ,  $R_1 = 1\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 100\text{k}\Omega$  at 273 Kelvin. Use the simple DC model. ( $J_{SX} = 20\text{mA}/\mu\text{m}^2$ ,  $V_{GO} = 1.17\text{V}$ ,  $m = 2.3$ )



### Problem 9

In the circuit below, assume that  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are both in the forward-active mode of operation. Knowing that the junction area of  $M_1$  is  $A_1$  and the junction area of  $M_2$  is  $A_2$ , and also that the current source has a value of  $I_{IN}$ , find the current flowing through the load resistor and  $M_2$ . Note that your final answer should be in terms of *only*  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $I_{IN}$ .



### Problem 10 and 11

Create a positive edge triggered master-slave D flip flop in ModelSim. Provide a test bench to verify your flip flop. Include screenshots of your Verilog code and simulation waveforms.

### Problem 12

Use Modelsim to create a one-bit Half Adder. For the inputs use two one-bit inputs. For the outputs, use a one-bit output and a carry out bit. Create a test bench for the code and show the results and waveforms.

