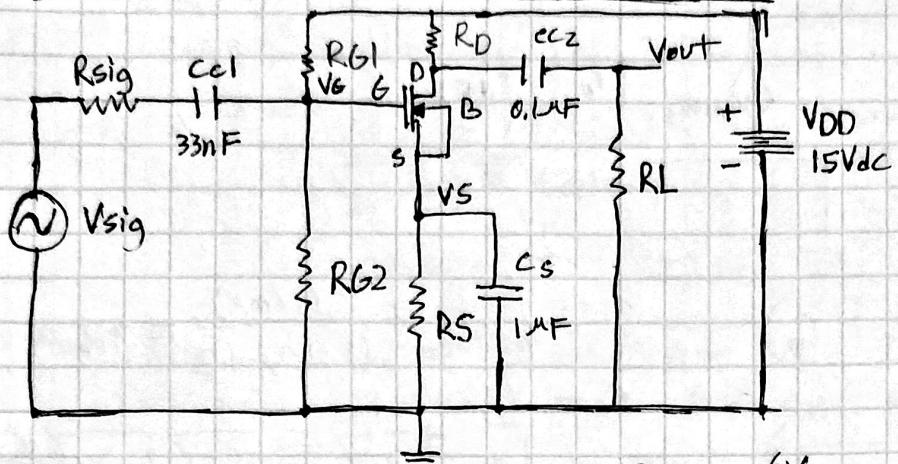


LAB 4 MOSFET Transistors



$$I_D = 0.6 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_S = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$R_D = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{0.6 \text{ mA}} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_S = \frac{3}{0.6 \text{ mA}} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

V_D in between V_S and V_{DD}

$R_{in} > 15 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$\text{CD4007 array chip: } V_t = 1.2 \text{ V}, k_n(w) = 0.7 \text{ mA/V}^2, \lambda = 0.004 \text{ V}^{-1}$$

$$V_D = \frac{(15 - 3)}{2} = 6 \text{ V}$$

$$0.6 \text{ mA} = \frac{1}{2} (0.7 \text{ mA/V}^2) (V_G - 3 - 1.2)^2$$

$$V_G = 5.5 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{15(RG2) - 15(RG1)}{RG1 + RG2} = 5.5 \text{ V}$$

$$RG2 = 27 \text{ k}\Omega$$

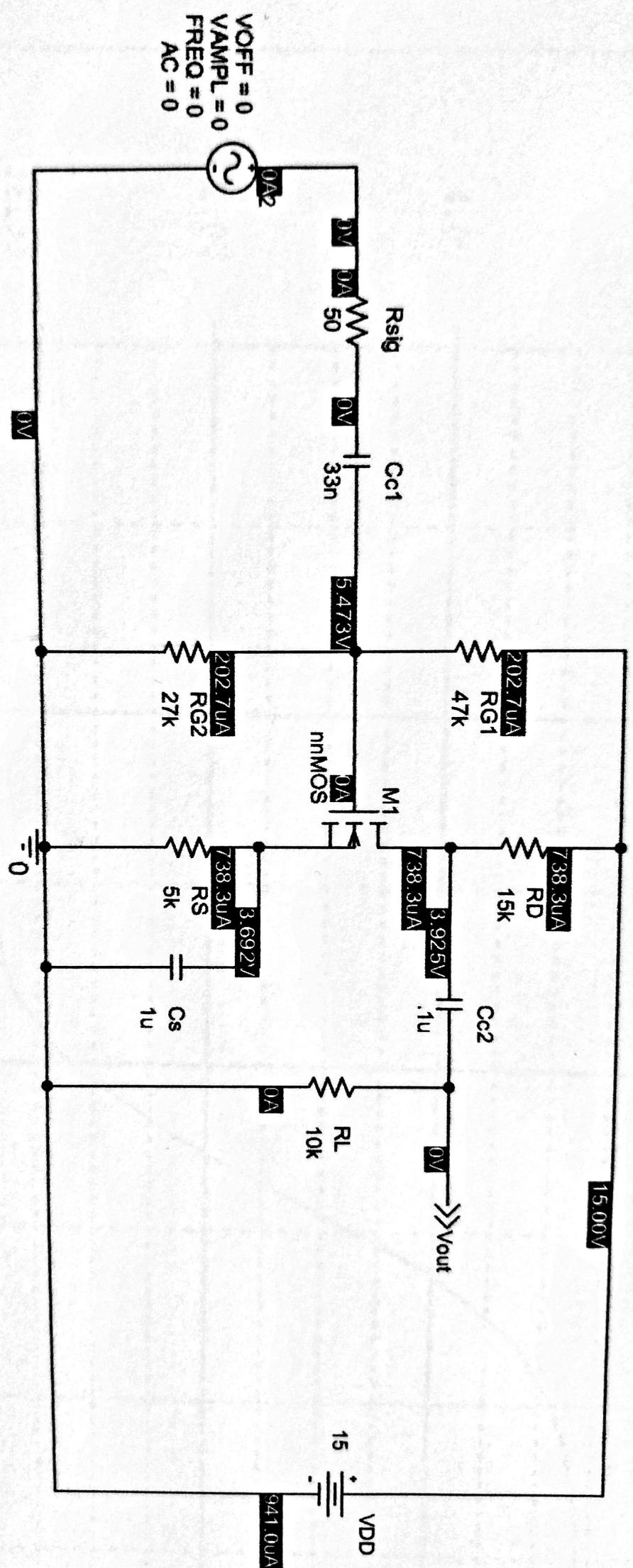
$$\frac{15(50 \text{ k}) - 15(RG1)}{RG1 + 50 \text{ k}} = 5.5 \text{ V}$$

$$750000 - 15RG1 = 5.5(RG1 + 275500)$$

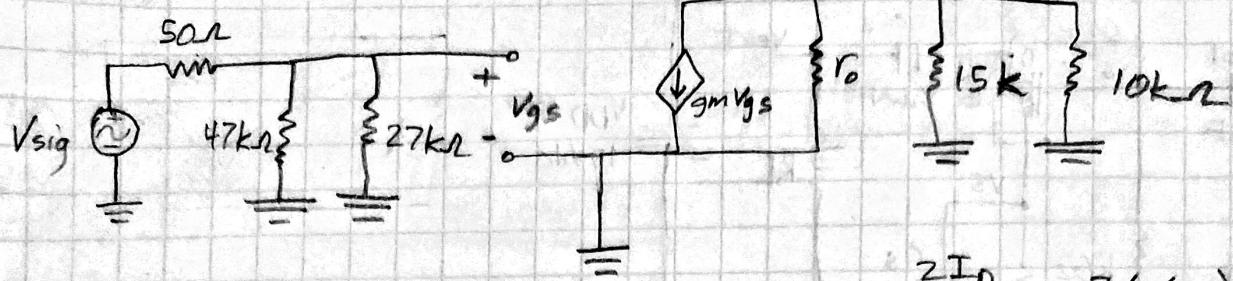
$$474500 - 20.51RG1 = 0$$

$$RG1 = 47 \text{ k}$$

RF 3/28/16



AC Hand Calculation



$$V_o = -g_m V_{gs} (R_D || R_L || R_o)$$

$$V_{gs} = \frac{V_{sig} (R_G_1 || R_{G_2})}{R_{sig} + (R_G_1 || R_{G_2})}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{sig}} = \frac{-g_m (R_D || R_L) (R_G_1 || R_{G_2})}{R_{sig} + (R_G_1 || R_{G_2})}$$

$$= \frac{-916\mu (15k || 10k) (47k || 27k)}{50 + (47k || 27k)} = -5.48$$

$$g_m = \frac{2 I_D}{V_{gs} - V_t} = \frac{2 (.6mA)}{(5.51 - 3) - 1.2} = 916\mu$$

$$R_o = \frac{V_A}{I_D} = \frac{1}{2 \lambda I_D} = \frac{1}{250(.6mA)} = 6.6\Omega$$

$$R_{in} = 50 + (47k || 27k)$$

$$R_{out} = 15k || (R_o + g_m) = 1023\Omega$$

AC PSPice

$$R_{in}: R_{test} = 1k\Omega$$

$$V_{test} = 376.268m$$

$$V_{in} = 397.542m$$

$$R_{in} = 18.691k$$

$$R_{out}: \quad$$

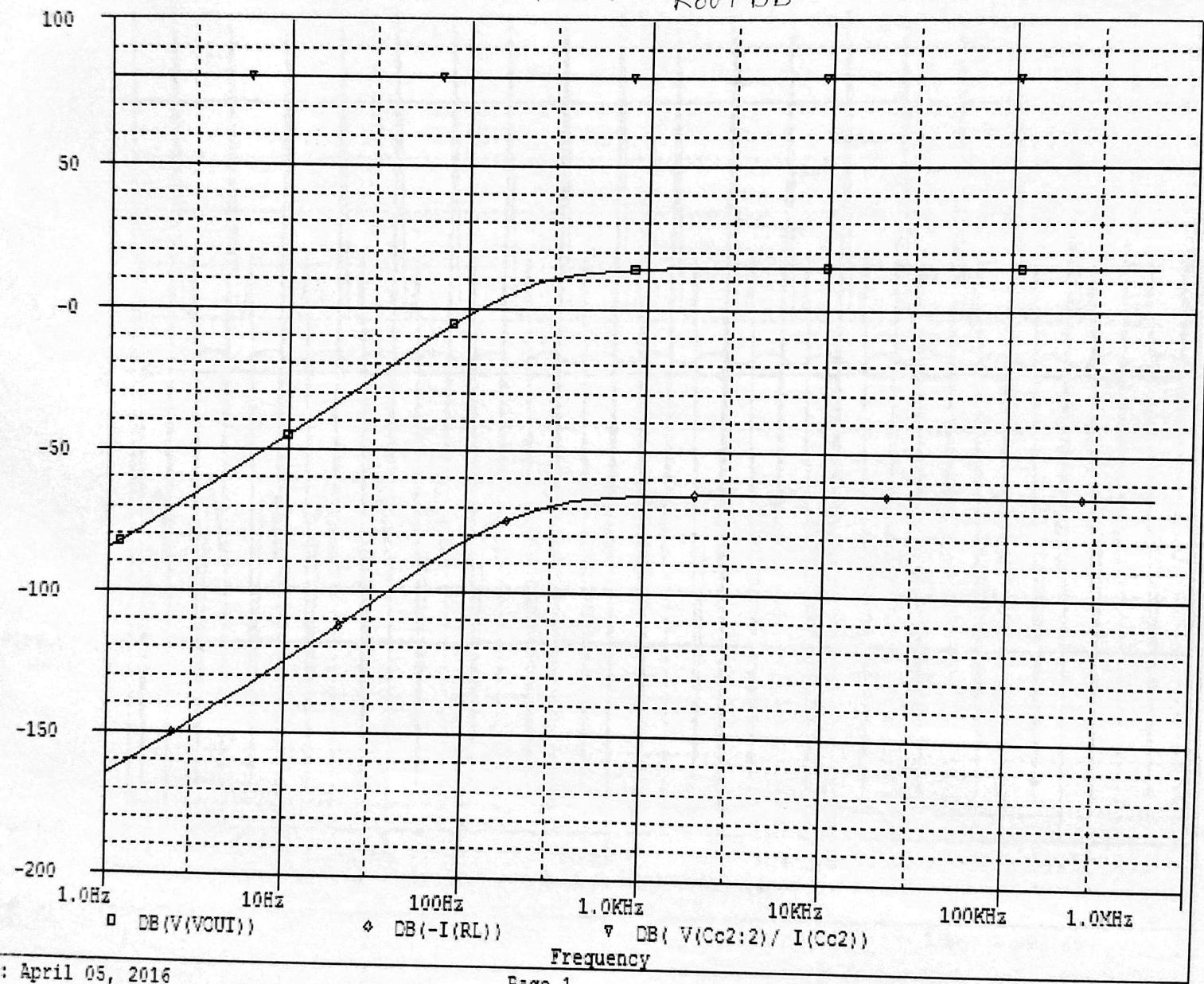
$$V_{in} = 4.6175$$

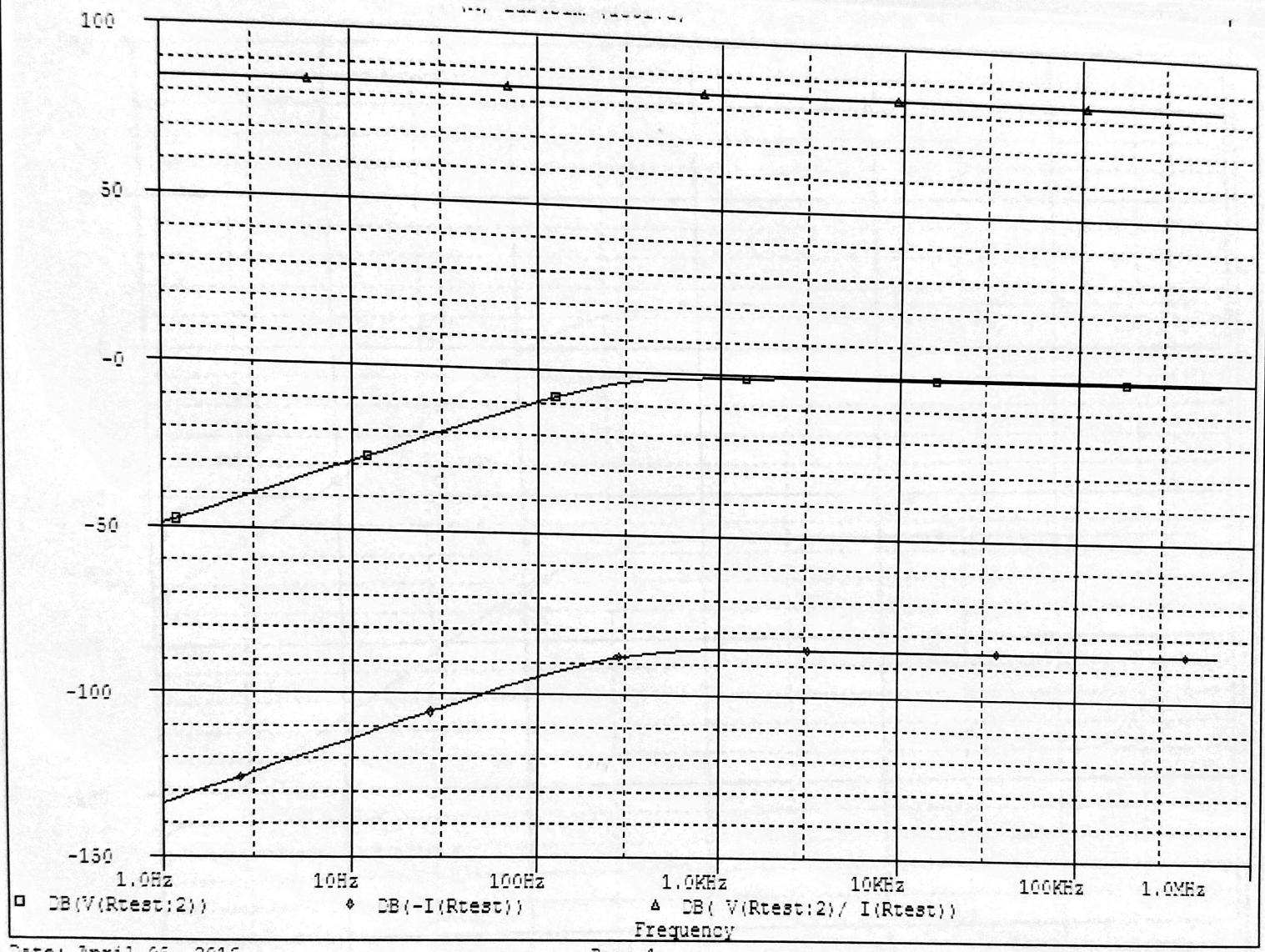
$$V_L = 2.1512$$

$$R_{out} = 11.465$$

(A) Lab4sim (active)

$R_{out} + DB$



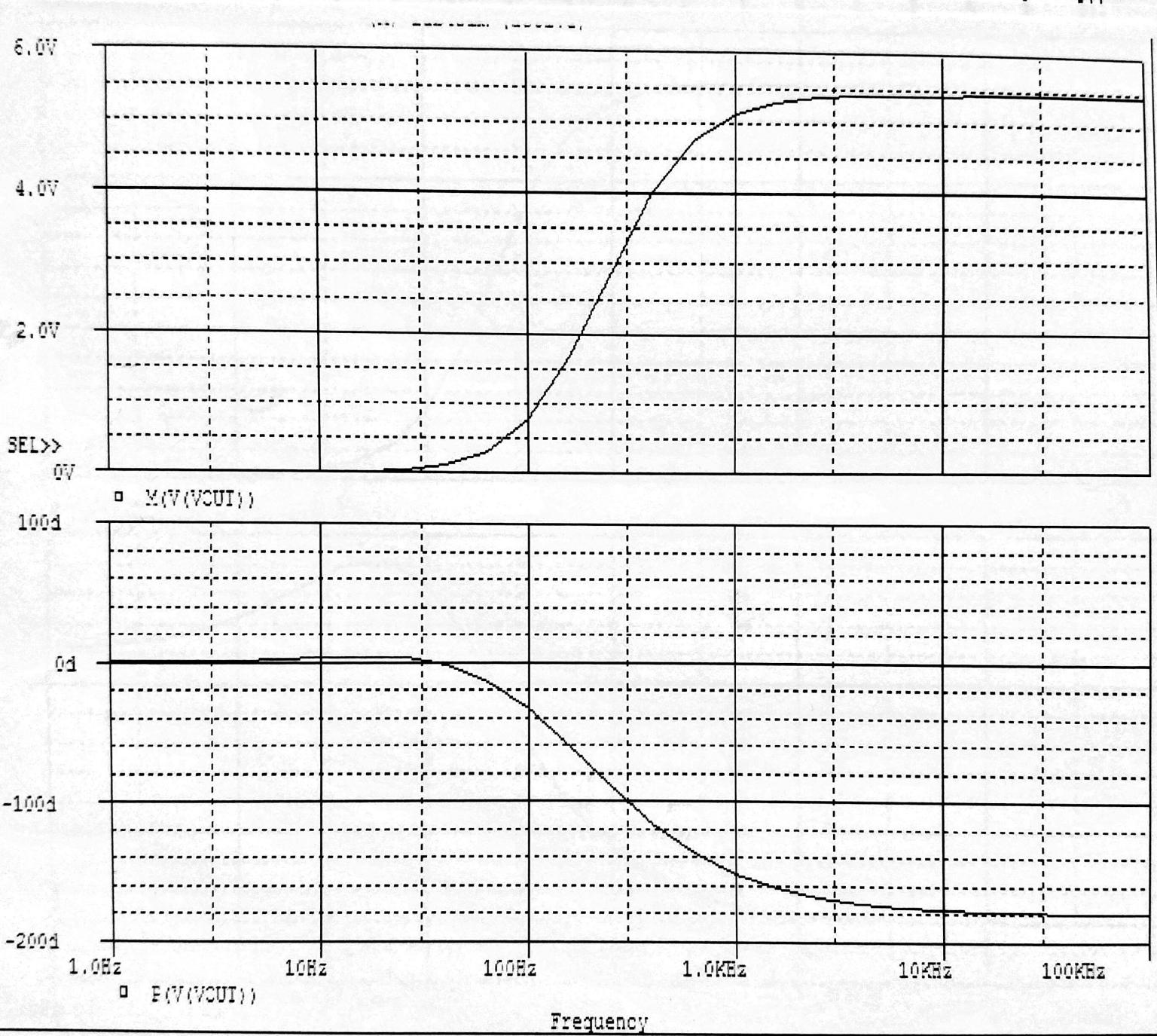


Date: April 05, 2016

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✓ R in dB

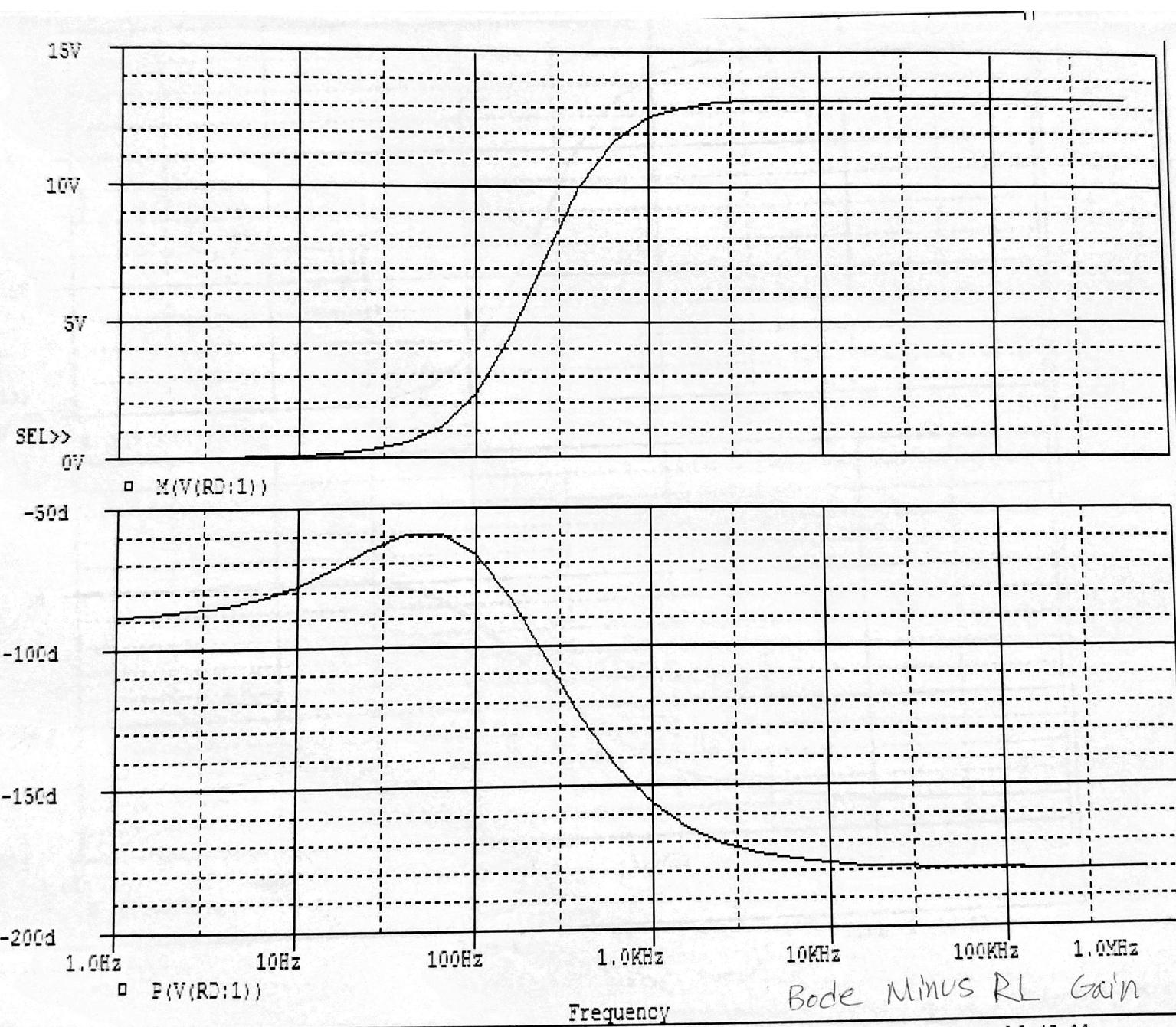


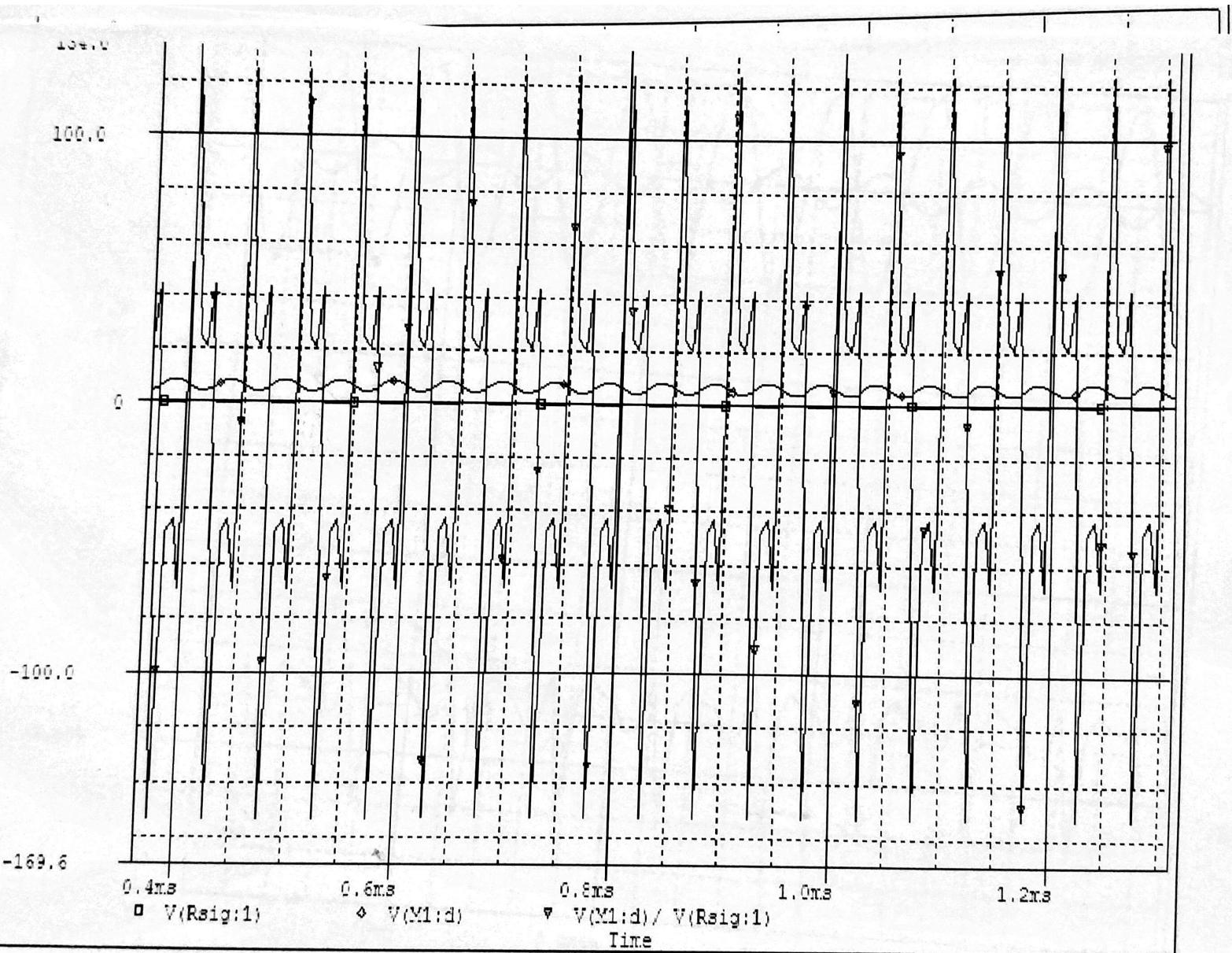
April 04, 2016

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Bode Gain



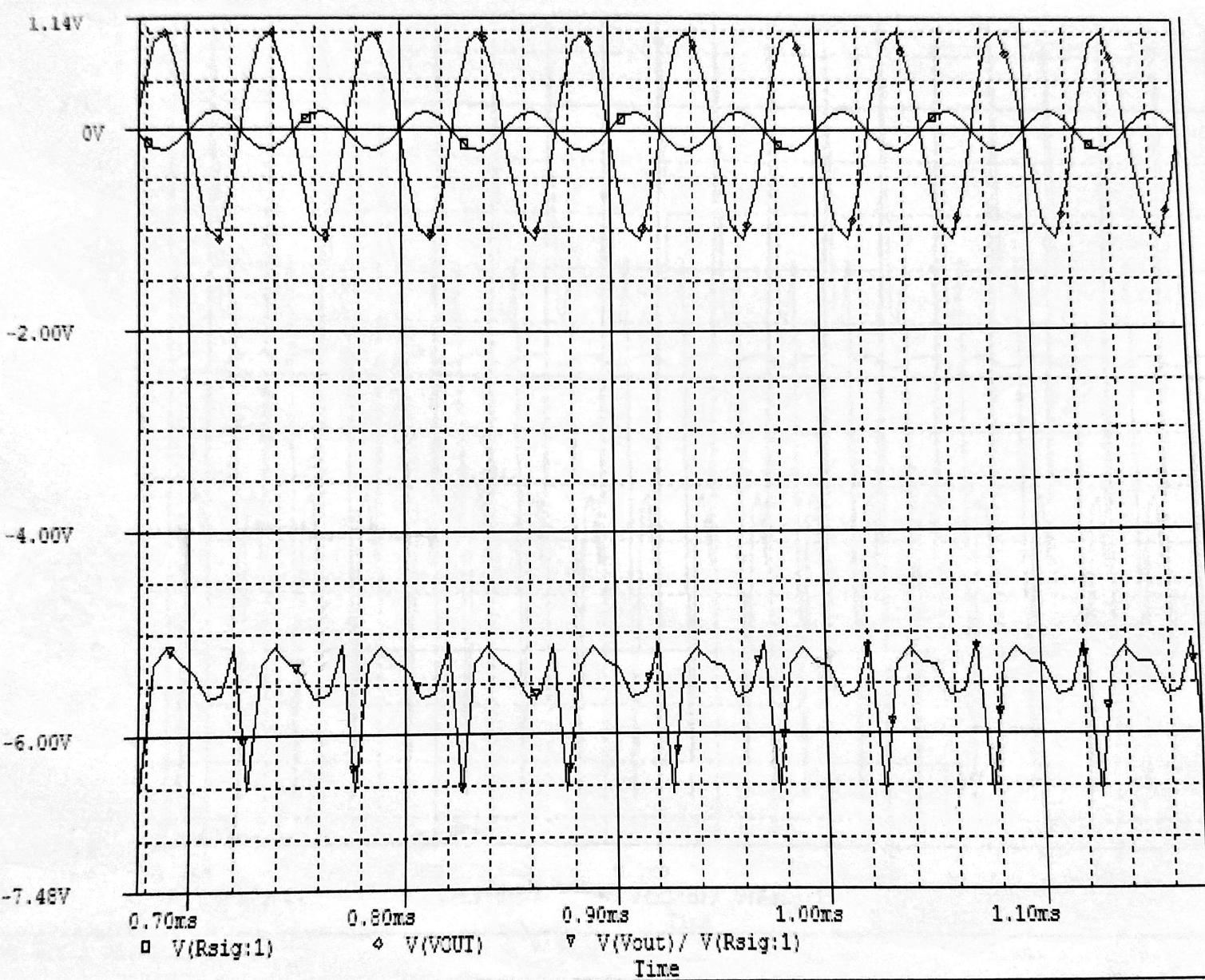


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Transient Gain without RL

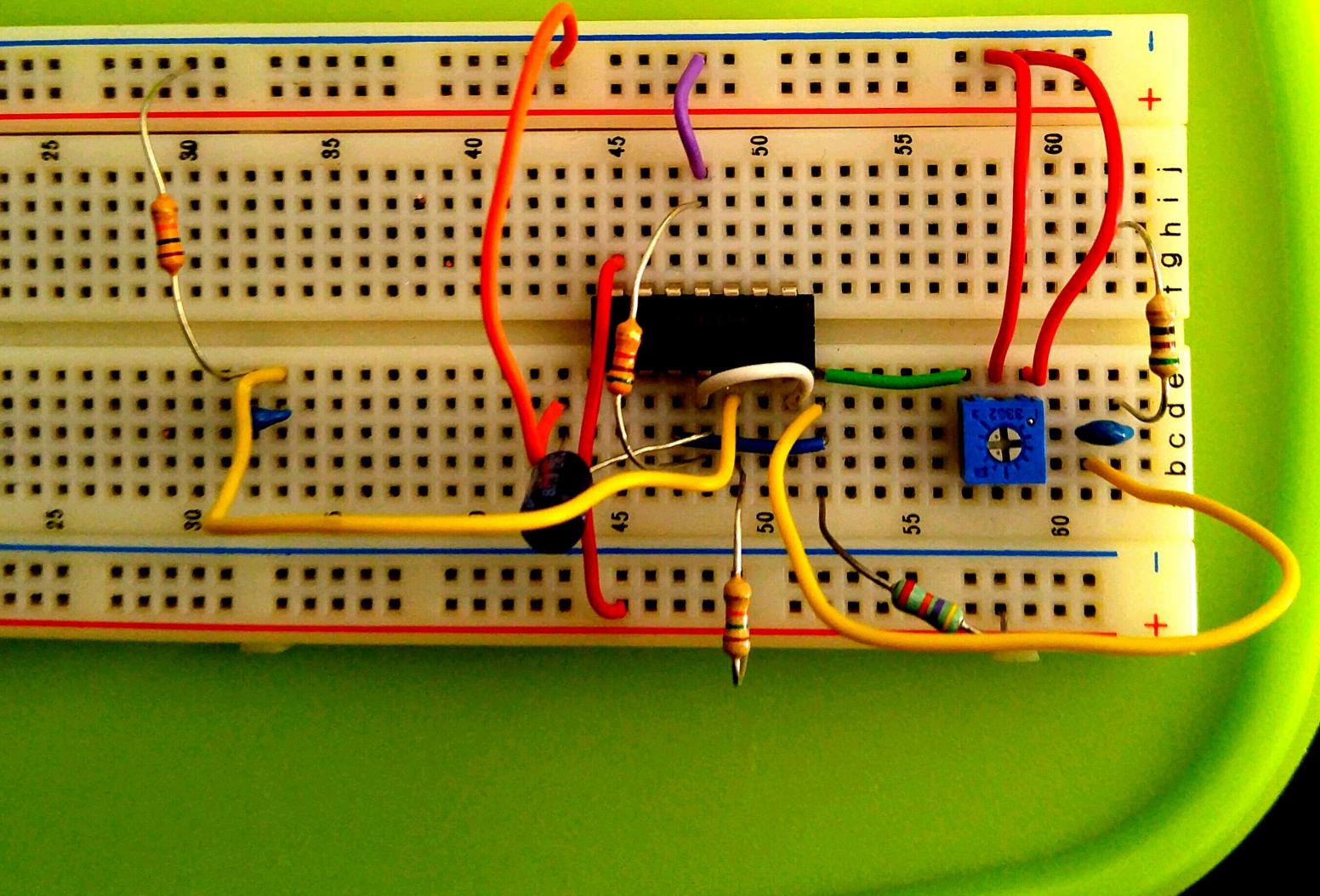


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Transient Gain With RL



With C_G and C_S added:

With Drain Voltage at 9V, Source Voltage is .9V and Gate Voltage is 3.2V

$$V_{sig} = +0.5mV$$

$$V_D(V_{out}) = 4.60mV$$

$$\text{Gain} = \frac{4.60}{0.5} = 1.14$$

$$I_D = \frac{9}{10k} = 900\mu A$$

This is much different compared to calculated one.
We did, however, use 6V on V_D instead of 9V.

Distortion occurs at about 4.6mV.

Maximum output is probably around 4.50V

With C_C and R_L attached, using the multimeter,
 V_{out} is about 2mV, much lower than 9V, so basically

With the oscilloscope V_{out} reads at 4.14mV, which
is larger than the open circuit measurements.
This is for AC.

$$4.4 - 0.707mV = 3.1108$$

$$4.4 - 3.1108 = 1.2892$$

At about 550 Hz, Amplitude is a factor of .707 smaller
of 4.4mV.

At about 20-100k, Amplitude is 70.7% of 4.4mV

Bandwidth is in between 550-100k Hz

In between those points the circuit operates.

200V/
2 200V/
0.0s

100.0s/
Auto 1 0.0V

Agilent

Acquisition

Normal
50.0MSa/s

Channels

AC 1.00:1
AC 1.00:1

Measurements

Amp[1]:

410mV

Amp[2]:

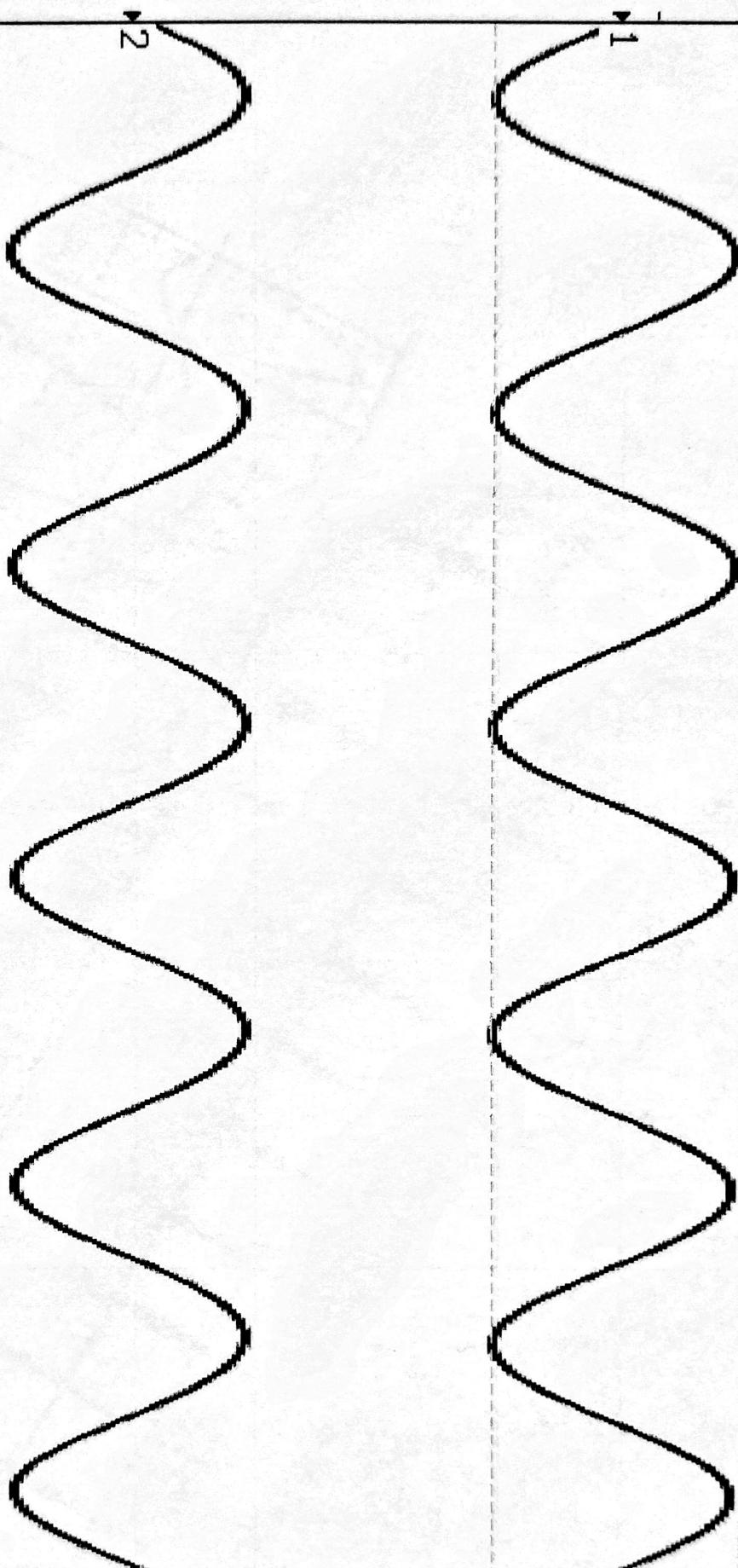
390mV

Pk-Pk[2]:

390mV

Pk-Pk[1]:

410mV



Autoscale Menu

Fast Debug

Autoscale

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