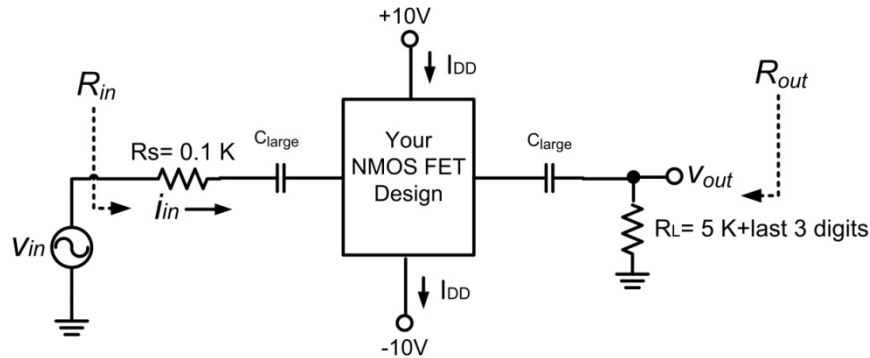


Design a “common-gate” FET amplifier to the following specifications. This will be a single stage design. *This is an individual effort; similar designs will not be graded.*

### SPECIFICATIONS:

- Transistor: NMOS FET type V2N2222,  $K_n = 0.06 \text{ A/V}^2$ ,  $V_{TN} = +2.6\text{V}$ ,  $r_o = \text{large}$ .
- Maximum DC Power Dissipation for transistor:  $P_{D,max} = 500\text{mWatt}$
- Resistor-only DC biasing (no current sources allowed)
- Dual DC voltage supply,  $V_{DD} = +10\text{VDC}$ ,  $-10\text{VDC}$
- All resistors  $\leq 500\text{k}\Omega$
- All coupling and bypass capacitors = 1 (large)
- Load Resistor,  $R_L = (5 \text{ k}\Omega + \text{last 3 digits of your student ID})$



1. **Hand calculations:** Design a common gate single-stage NMOS FET amplifier to achieve a small signal voltage gain (magnitude),  $|A_v| = \left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right|$ , greater than 5 and less than 10, in other words,  $5 \leq |A_v| \leq 10$ . (Hint: the design could be similar to the circuit shown in figure P4.48 in the textbook problems section at the end of the chapter).
  - a. This is a design project; show all steps for selection of resistors and bias points. Submit all hand calculations. Verify any assumptions. Extra points for neatness.
  - b. Submit your schematic and show all resistor values.
  - c. What is your calculated voltage gain,  $A_v$ ?
  - d. What is your calculated value for  $R_{in}$ ?
  - e. What is your calculated value for  $R_{out}$ ?
  - f. Estimate the amplitude of the input source,  $v_{in}$ , to have the transistor just operating at the condition for small signal. What is this value of  $v_{in}$ ?
2. **PSpice:** Simulate your design using an input sinusoid,  $v_{in}$ , operating at 1kHz with a peak amplitude equal to 1mV. If using Orcad, use the PSpice model for the VN2222 found in the “EVALAA” library.
  - a. Simulate the DC performance of your design. Submit your PSpice **schematic** showing values for DC voltage and DC current on the schematic.

- b. What are the simulated DC bias parameters? **Submit a table showing the simulated values for  $I_{DQ}$ ,  $V_{GSQ}$ ,  $V_{DSQ}$ , and  $P_D = (V_{DSQ})(I_{DQ})$** ? Is your circuit operating the “saturated” region? Did you exceed the **power rating** for this transistor?
- c. **Simulated Gain:** Simulate a Transient analysis, **submit** a plot showing  $v_{in}$  and  $v_{out}$  versus time under small signal conditions. The time scale is 0 to 3 msec, adjust the “max. time step” for a smooth sinusoidal curve. Ideally, plot both curves on the same graph but separate graphs are also acceptable. Are your waveforms *in-phase* or *out-of-phase*? Is there any distortion in the output sinusoidal waveform,  $v_{out}$ ? What is the simulated voltage gain,  $A_v = v_{out} / v_{in}$  ? (Use cursors to measure the peak amplitudes of each voltage waveform). Compare the simulated value to your calculated value.
- d. **Simulated Input Resistance:** Simulate a Transient analysis, **submit** a plot of  $v_{in}$  and  $i_{in}$  versus time under small signal conditions. What is the simulated input resistance,  $R_{in} = v_{in} / i_{in}$  ? (Use cursors to measure the peak amplitudes of each waveform and calculate the ratio). Compare the simulated value to your calculated value.
- e. **Simulated Output Resistance:** Move the voltage source to the output of the circuit. Place a short across the input. Simulate a Transient analysis. **Submit** a plot of  $v_{out}$  and  $i_{out}$  versus time under small signal conditions. What is the simulated input resistance,  $R_{out} = v_{out} / i_{out}$  ? (Use cursors to measure the peak amplitudes of each waveform and calculate the ratio). Compare the simulated value to your calculated value.
- f. **Simulated Gain Over Temperature:** Simulate the transient output voltage over temperature. Using Orcad, in the *simulation analysis profile*, there is a temperature sweep setting. Add this checkbox to the transient simulation. Enter the following three temperatures: -40C, +25C and 85C. Run the transient simulation. The three temperature plots will be superimposed onto the same graph. **Submit** the plot showing the gain with changing temperature. Is your gain stable over temperature?