

## **Homework #9**

MOSFET Circuits: DC Biasing and Common Source Amplifier – *100 points*

**DUE @ Beginning of Class: Thursday, November 16**

- 1) E-Book, problem 3.26 (*10 points*)
- 2) E-Book, problem D3.28 (find  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ ) (*10 points*)
- 3) E-Book, problem 3.29 (*20 points*)
- 4) E-Book, problem 3.40 (*10 points*)
- 5) E-Book, problem 4.8 (*10 points*)
- 6) E-Book, problem 4.15 (*12 points*)
- 7) E-Book, problem 4.18 (*10 points*)
- 8) E-Book, problem D4.26 (*18 points*)

1) E-Book, problem 3.26 (10 points)

3.26 In the circuit in Figure P3.26, the transistor parameters are  $V_{TN} = 0.8 \text{ V}$  and  $K_n = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$ . Calculate  $V_{GS}$ ,  $I_D$ , and  $V_{DS}$ .

2) E-Book, problem D3.28 (find  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ ) (10 points)

D3.28 The transistor in Figure P3.28 has parameters  $V_{TN} = 0.4\text{ V}$ ,  $k'_n = 120\text{ }\mu\text{A/V}^2$ , and  $W/L = 80$ . Design the circuit such that  $I_Q = 0.8\text{ mA}$  and  $R_{in} = 200\text{ k}\Omega$ .

3) E-Book, problem 3.29 (20 points)

- 3.29 The transistor in the circuit in Figure P3.29 has parameters  $V_{TP} = -0.8 \text{ V}$  and  $K_p = 0.20 \text{ mA/V}^2$ . Sketch the load line and plot the  $Q$ -point for (a)  $V_{DD} = 3.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_D = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega$  and (b)  $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_D = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$ . What is the operating bias region for each condition?

4) E-Book, problem 3.40 (10 points)

3.40 The PMOS transistor in Figure P3.40 has parameters  $\tilde{V}_{TP} = -0.7\text{ V}$ ,  $k'_p = 50\text{ }\mu\text{A/V}^2$ ,  $L = 0.8\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , and  $\lambda = 0$ . Determine the values of  $W$  and  $R$  such that  $I_D = 0.1\text{ mA}$  and  $V_{SD} = 2.5\text{ V}$ .

5) E-Book, problem 4.8 (10 points)

- 4.8 The parameters of the circuit in Figure 4.1 are  $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $R_D = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ . The transistor parameters are  $k'_n = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A/V}^2$ ,  $W/L = 40$ ,  $V_{TN} = 0.4\text{ V}$ , and  $\lambda = 0.025\text{ V}^{-1}$ . (a) Find  $I_{DQ}$  and  $V_{GSQ}$  such that  $V_{DSQ} = 1.5\text{ V}$ . (b) Determine the small-signal voltage gain.

6) E-Book, problem 4.15 (12 points)

- 4.15 For the NMOS common-source amplifier in Figure P4.15, the transistor parameters are:  $V_{TN} = 0.8$  V,  $K_n = 1$  mA/V<sup>2</sup>, and  $\lambda = 0$ . The circuit parameters are  $V_{DD} = 5$  V,  $R_S = 1$  k $\Omega$ ,  $R_D = 4$  k $\Omega$ ,  $R_1 = 225$  k $\Omega$ , and  $R_2 = 175$  k $\Omega$ . (a) Calculate the quiescent values  $I_{DQ}$  and  $V_{DSQ}$ . (b) Determine the small-signal voltage gain for  $R_L = \infty$ . (c) Determine the value of  $R_L$  that will reduce the small-signal voltage gain to 75 percent of the value found in part (b).

7) E-Book, problem 4.18 (10 points)

- 4.18 The ac equivalent circuit of a common-source amplifier is shown in Figure P4.18. The small-signal parameters of the transistor are  $g_m = 2 \text{ mA/V}$  and  $r_o = \infty$ . (a) The voltage gain is found to be  $A_v = V_o/V_i = -15$  with  $R_S = 0$ . What is the value of  $R_D$ ? (b) A source resistor  $R_S$  is inserted. Assuming the transistor parameters do not change, what is the value of  $R_S$  if the voltage gain is reduced to  $A_v = -5$ .



8) E-Book, problem D4.26 (18 points)

\*D4.26 Design the common-source circuit in Figure P4.26 using an n-channel MOSFET with  $\lambda = 0$ . The quiescent values are to be  $I_{DQ} = 6 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{GSQ} = 2.8 \text{ V}$ , and  $V_{DSQ} = 10 \text{ V}$ . The transconductance is  $g_m = 2.2 \text{ mA/V}$ . Let  $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $A_v = -1$ , and  $R_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Find  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_S$ ,  $R_D$ ,  $K_n$ , and  $V_{TN}$ .