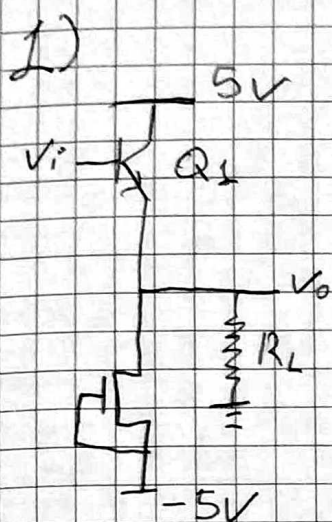


Ehb 335E HW-4

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$$V_{BE_{on}} = 0,7V$$

$$V_{CE_{sat}} = 0,2V$$

$$V_A = \infty$$

$$V_{TH} = -1,8V$$

$$k_n = 12mA/V^2$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$I_D = k_n (V_{gs} - V_{TH})^2 = \frac{12mA}{V^2} \cdot (0 + 1,8V)^2 = 38,88mA$$

a.

$$R_L = \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{out_{max}} = 5 - V_{ce_{sat}} = 4,8V$$

going downwards

$$\Rightarrow V_{out_{min}} = -5 - (V_{gs} - V_{TH}) = -3,2V$$

Assuming $V_{Dsat} = V_{gs} - V_{TH}$ going upwards

$$R_L = 500\Omega$$

$$V_{out_{max}} = 4,8V \text{ as the former case}$$

$$V_{out_{min}} \Rightarrow \text{for current through } R_L \Rightarrow \frac{3,2V}{500} = 6,4mA < 38,88mA$$

Since current required by resistor could be obtained by transistor, minimum voltage is same as former case.

$$V_{out_{min}} = -3,2V$$

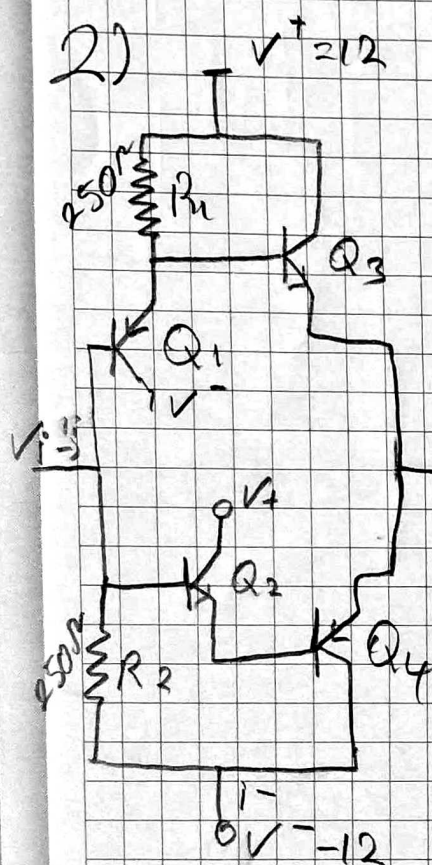
b. $V_{out} = 2V$ $I_{D_{max}} = 38,88mA$

$$R_{L_{min}} = \frac{V_{out}}{I_{D_{max}}} = \frac{2}{38,88} = 51,44\Omega$$

$$C. P_L = \frac{V_o^2}{2R_L (R_{ms})} = \frac{4}{2 \cdot 51.4} = 38.88 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{DC} = (5 - (-5)) \cdot 38.88 = 388.8 \text{ mW}$$

$$\text{power efficiency } \mu = \frac{P_L}{P_{DC}} = \frac{38.88}{388.8} = \%10 //$$



$$\beta = 40 \quad V_{BE_{npn}} = 0.7 = V_{BE_{pnp}}$$

$$\frac{V^+}{12} - 250[i_{E1} + i_{b3}] - 0.7 = 0$$

$$\frac{V^-}{-12} + 250[i_{E2} - i_{b4}] + 0.7 = 0$$

$$\text{by assuming } i_{E3} = i_o, \quad i_{E4} = 0, \quad i_{b4} = 0$$

$$i_{E2} = 45.2 \text{ mA} = \underbrace{[\beta + 1]}_{41} i_{b2} = i_{b1}$$

$$i_{E1} = i_{E2} = 45.2 \text{ mA} //$$

$$i_{b1} = i_{b2} = 1.1 \text{ mA} //$$

Assuming $I_{R3} = I_0$

$$b. \quad V_{E2} = 5 - 0,7 = 4,3 \text{ V} \quad V_{E4} = 4,3 - 0,7 = 3,6 \text{ V} = V_0$$

$$I_0 = \frac{5 \text{ V}}{8} = 0,625 \text{ A} = I_{E3} = I_{B3} \cdot (\beta + 1) \Rightarrow I_{B3} = 15,2 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{E1} = 5 + 0,7 = 5,7 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{R1} = \frac{12 - 5,7}{250} = 25,2 \text{ mA} = 15,2 + I_{E1} \Rightarrow I_{E1} = 10 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{B1} = 10 \text{ mA} / (\beta + 1) = 0,24 \text{ mA}$$

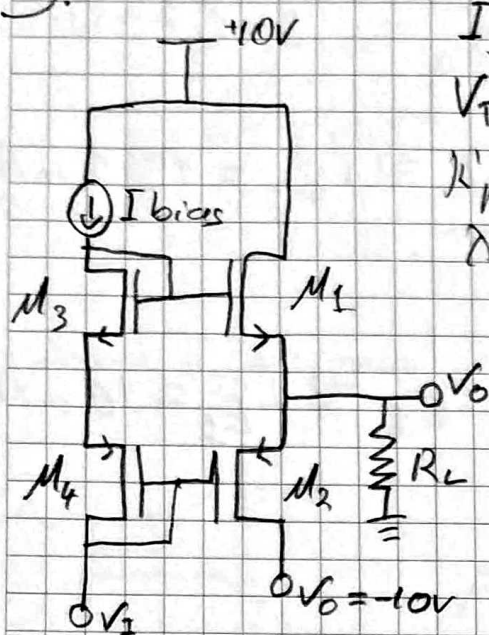
$$I_{R2} = 4,3 - (-12) / 250 = 65,2 \text{ mA} = I_{E2}$$

$$I_{B2} = \frac{65,2}{\beta + 1} = 1,59 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{in} = I_{B2} - I_{B1} = 1,35 \text{ mA}$$

$$C. \text{ current gain } A_{ii} = \frac{I_0}{I_{in}} = \frac{625 \text{ mA}}{1,35 \text{ mA}} = 462,96$$

3.



$$I_{bias} = 0,2 \text{ mA} \quad R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{TH,n} = 0,8 \text{ V} \quad \mu_n = 100 \mu\text{A/V}^2 \quad V_{TH,p} = -0,8 \text{ V}$$

$$\mu_p = 40 \mu\text{A/V}^2 \quad V_{GS3} = V_{GS4} \quad V_{GS1} = V_{GS2}$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$a. V_i = -1,5 \text{ V} \quad V_o = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GS2} = 1,5 \text{ V} \quad V_{GS1} = 1,5 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{D1} = I_{D2} = 0,5 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{100 \cdot 10^{-6}}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 \cdot (1,5 - 0,8)^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 = 20,4$$

$$0,5 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{40 \cdot 10^{-6}}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2 \cdot (1,5 - 0,8)^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2 = 51,02$$

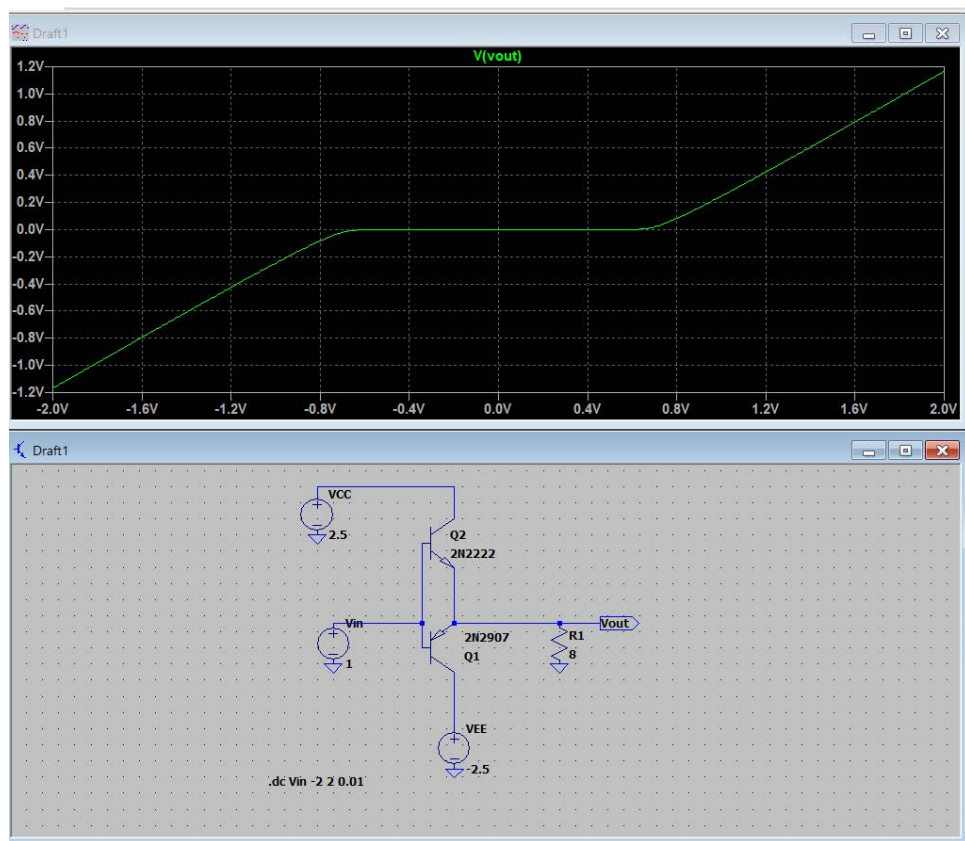
$$I_{D3} = 0,2 = \frac{100 \cdot 10^{-6}}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_3 \cdot (1,5 - 0,8)^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_3 = 8,16$$

$$I_{D4} = 0,2 = \frac{40 \cdot 10^{-6}}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_4 \cdot (1,5 - 0,8)^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_4 = 20,4$$

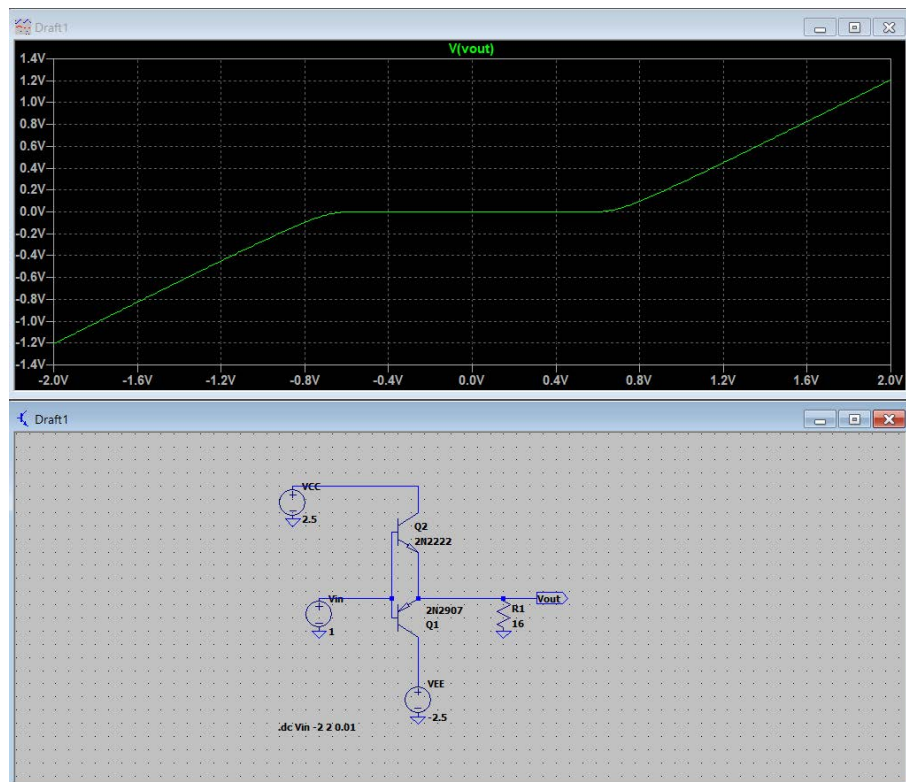
$$b. V_{out,max} = 10 - V(I_{bias}) - V_{GS1} = 10 - 0,2 - 1,5 = 8,3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{out,min} = -10 - (V_{GS2}) = -10 + 1,5 = -8,5 \text{ V}$$

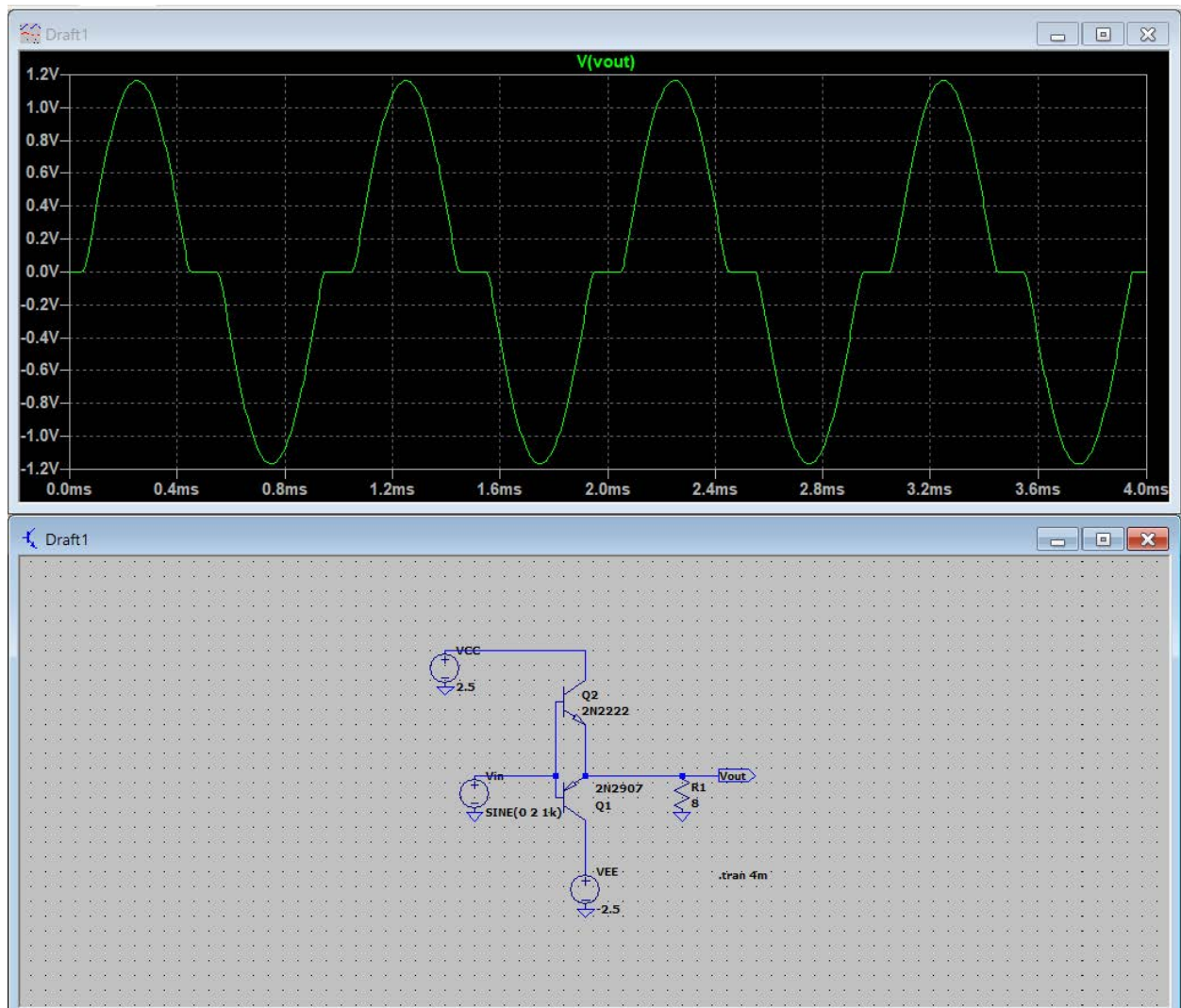
4.a



4.b



4.c



4.d

