

$$a) V_{BE} = V_T \ln \frac{I_C}{I_S} = 25 \cdot 10^3 \ln \frac{0,5 \cdot 10^{-3}}{1 \cdot 10^{-15}} = -673 \text{ mV} \Rightarrow V_{EB} = 673 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_E = V_{EB} + R_E I_E$$

$$= +0,673 \text{ V} + 10 \text{ k} \cdot \frac{0,5 \text{ mA}}{200}$$

$$= 0,698$$

$$V_{CC} = (R_2 + R_3) I_E + V_E$$

$$I_E = \frac{V_{CC} - V_E}{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{5 - (0,698)}{R_2 + 8,2 \text{ k}} \approx 0,5 \text{ mA}$$

$$\frac{4,302}{R_2 + 8,2 \text{ k}} = 0,5 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow$$

$$R_2 + 8,2 \text{ k} = 860 \text{ k} \Rightarrow R_2 \approx 40 \text{ k} \Omega$$

$$b) V_E = V_{EC} + 10 \text{ k} I_C - 10 \text{ V}$$

$$0,698 = V_{EC} + 10 \text{ k} \cdot 0,5 \text{ mA} - 10 \text{ V}$$

$$0,698 = V_{EC} + 5 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{EC} = 5,698 \Rightarrow V_{CE} = -5,698 \text{ V}$$

$$c) \text{ Kolektor ağırlık devresi } R_{E1}$$

$$K_u = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = - \frac{R_C / R_E}{R_E + R_E} = - \frac{R_1}{10 + R_2} = - \frac{10 \cdot 10^3}{500 + 40 \text{ k} \Omega}$$

$$I_C = \frac{V_T}{I_C} = 500 \text{ k} \Omega$$

$$(\approx -22)$$

(2)

$$2) r_i = R_4 // r_i'$$

$$= R_4 // \left(h_{fe}(r_e + R_e) \right)$$

$$= 10 \cdot 10^3 // \left[200 \cdot \left(50 \Omega + R_2 \right) \right]$$

$$= 10 \cdot k // 90,8 k$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{9 k\Omega}}$$

5024-2

$$I_D = \frac{\beta}{2} (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2$$

$$1mA = \frac{\mu_p (ox \ w/L)}{2} (|V_{GS}| - |V_{th}|)^2$$

$$1mA = \frac{200 cm^2/Vs \cdot 10^{-7} F/cm^2 \cdot 100}{2} [|V_{GS}| - 0,7]^2$$

$$2mA = 2mA/V^2 [|V_{GS}| - 0,7]^2$$

$$[|V_{GS}| - 0,7]^2 = 1 \cdot V^2$$

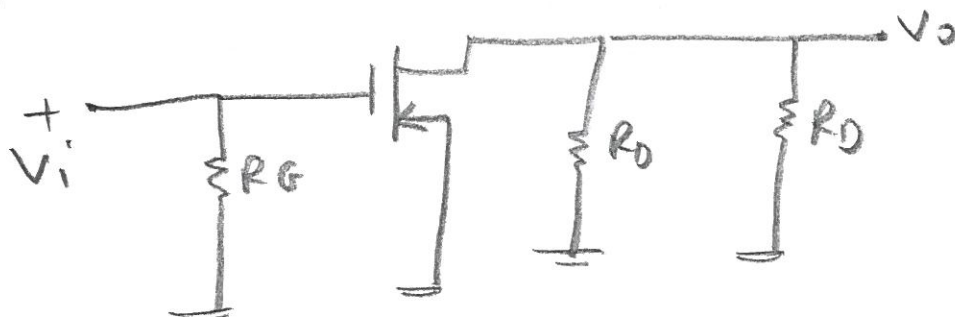
$$|V_{GS}| - 0,7 = \pm 1V$$

$$|V_{GS}| - 0,7 = 1V \Rightarrow |V_{GS}| = 1,7V \Rightarrow \underline{V_{GS} = -1,7V \text{ olmalı}}$$

3

PMOS için $V_{GS} < 0$ olmalı

b)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \frac{V_o}{V_i} &= -g_m (R_L // R_D) \Rightarrow g_m = \sqrt{2\beta I_D} \\ &= \sqrt{2 \cdot 2\text{mA/V}^2 \cdot 1\text{mA}} \\ &= 2\text{mA/V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_o}{V_i} &= -2\text{mA/V} \cdot (12\text{k} // 13\text{k}) \\ &= \underline{\underline{-4,8}} \end{aligned}$$

d) $V_{DS} = V_{GS} + |V_t| \rightarrow$ dayma sınır şartı (PMOS için)

$$I_D R_D - V_{DD} = -1,7V + 0,7$$

Gevre denklemi

$$I_D R_D = 6V \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{R_D = 6\text{k}\Omega}}$$

$V_{DS} = V_{GS} - V_t \rightarrow$ dayma sınır şartı (NMOS için)

3) M_2 transistörün dayanırlığı. $V_G = V_D$ olduğu için. (4)

Bu durumda ilgili durumdaki akım bağlantısı

$$I_{D2} = \frac{\beta_p}{2} (|V_{GS2}| - |V_{th}|)^2 (1 + \lambda_p |V_{DS2}|)$$

$$V_{GS2} = V_{G2} - V_{S2} = V_{out} - V_{DD} \quad \text{ve} \quad V_{DS2} = V_{GS2}$$

$$100 \mu A = \frac{50 \mu A/V^2}{2} (|V_{GS2}| - |V_{th}|)^2 (1 + 0,56 \cdot \frac{1}{V} |V_{DS2}|)$$

$$4 = (|V_{GS2}| - 0,5)^2 (1 + 0,56 \cdot \frac{1}{V} |V_{GS2}|)$$

$$\underbrace{(|V_{GS2}| - 0,5)}_{x \text{ değeri}}^2 (1 + 0,56 |V_{GS2}|) = 4$$

$$(x - 0,5)^2 (1 + 0,56x) = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1,8934$$

$$|V_{GS2}| = 1,8934$$

$$V_{GS2} = -1,89 = V_{DS2}$$

$$I_{D1} = \frac{\beta_n}{2} (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$$

$$V_{DS1} = V_{DD} + V_{DS2}$$

$$100 \mu A = \frac{120 \mu A/V^2}{2} (V_{GS1} - 0,5)^2 (1 + 0,32 V^{-1} V_{DS1}) \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow = 5 - 1,89 \\ = 3,11 \end{matrix}$$

$$4,66 = (V_{GS1} - 0,5)^2 (1 + 0,32 \cdot 3,11)$$

$$V_{GS1} = 1,413$$

$$V_{GS1} = -0,413$$

$$V_{GS1} - V_{th} < V_{DS1} \quad \text{olduğu için} \quad \underline{M_1} \text{ dayanırlıdır.}$$

$$b) r_0 = r_{02} // r_{01} // 1/g_{m2}$$

$$r_0 = 5,3 k\Omega$$

$$g_{m1} = \sqrt{2\beta_1 I_D} = 0,15 \text{ mS}$$

$$g_{m2} = \sqrt{2\beta_2 I_D} = 0,1 \text{ mS}$$

$$r_{01} = \frac{1}{\lambda_1 I_D} = 31,25 k\Omega$$

$$r_{02} = \frac{1}{\lambda_2 I_D} = 17,86 k\Omega$$

$$c) \frac{v_o}{v_i} = -g_{m1} r_0$$

$$= -0,15 \text{ mS} (5,3 k\Omega)$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{-0,8}}$$

(5)