

EXPERIMENT 8

Lab Practical

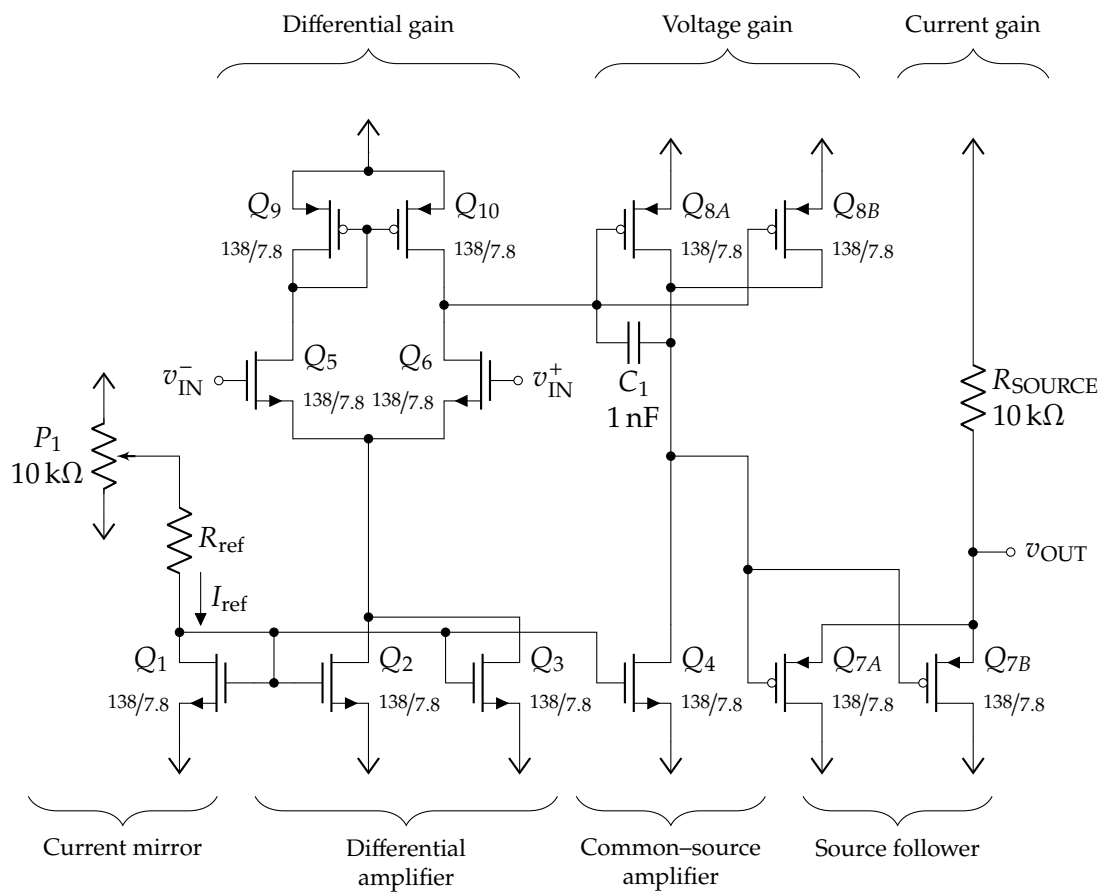


Figure 8.1: Complete metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor (MOSFET) based op amp design used in experiments 6 and 7.

Name: _____ Section: _____

8.1 Circuit construction problems (75)

Desired bias current

$$I_{\text{REF}} = \text{_____ } \mu\text{A}$$

note: $150 \mu\text{A} < I_{\text{REF}} < 250 \mu\text{A}$.Use the fully built op amp circuit in figure 8.1 for these tasks. Use $R_{\text{REF}} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$.

1. **(0)** *Adjust* the potentiometer until I_{REF} is equal to the given value.
2. **(5)** *Measure* the voltage across R_{REF} : _____ V

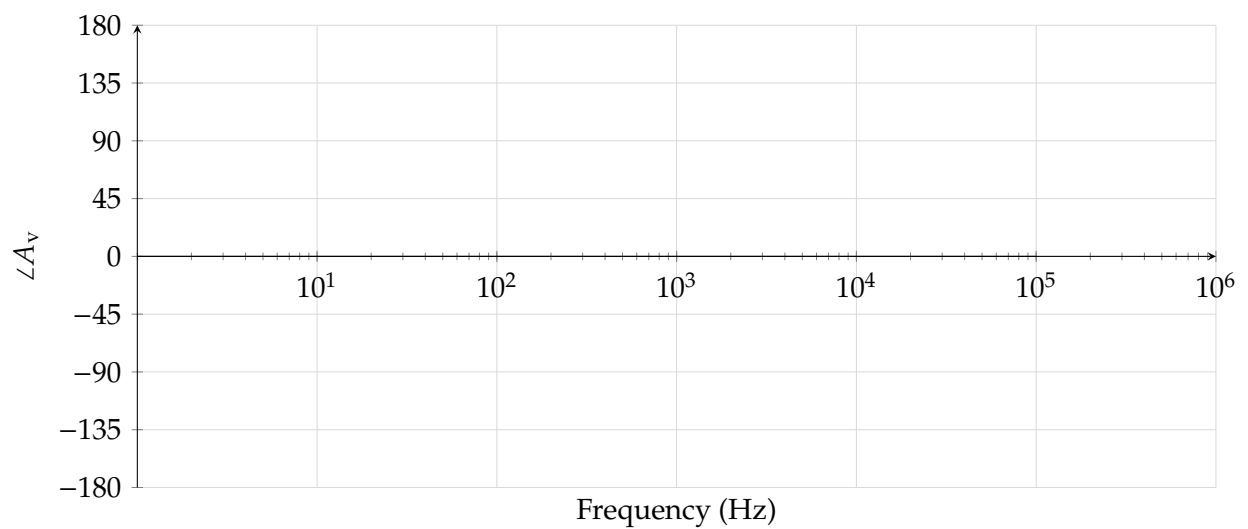
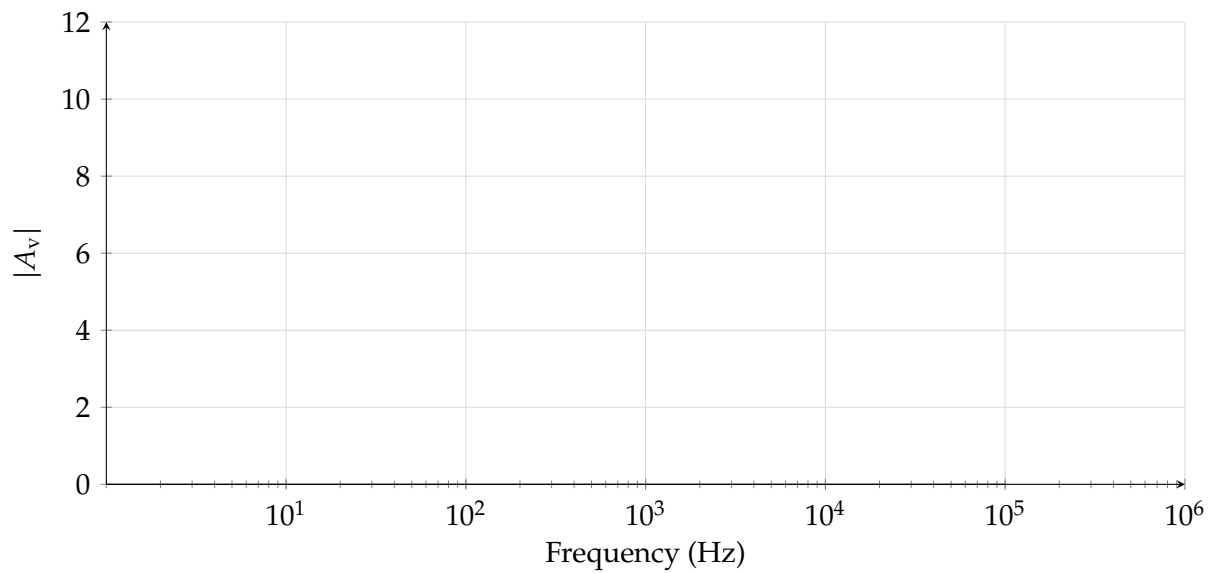
Desired gain

$$A_V = \text{_____}$$

note: $-10 \leq A_V \leq 10$.

6. **(10)** *Draw* the schematic for an op amp circuit that will provide the desired gain. Pick all resistors to be larger than $10 \text{ k}\Omega$. Ensure that the resistors you pick are available in your kit.
7. **(10)** *Build* the designed circuit and apply an input sine wave at 1 kHz that will create a $1 \text{ V}_{\text{p-p}}$ output.
8. **(10)** *Measure* $A_V = \text{_____}$
9. **(5)** *Calculate* the percent error between the measured and expected A_V . _____ %
10. **(5)** What nonidealities of the op amp could cause this error?
11. **(25)** *Measure and Plot* the frequency response of the circuit
12. **(5)** *Calculate* the gain bandwidth product of this op amp GBW: _____ Hz.
Use the -3 dB definition of bandwidth.

	10 Hz	50 Hz	100 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	5 kHz	10 kHz	50 kHz	100 kHz	500 kHz
$v_{in,pp}$										
$v_{out,pp}$										
$ A_v $										
$\angle A_v$										

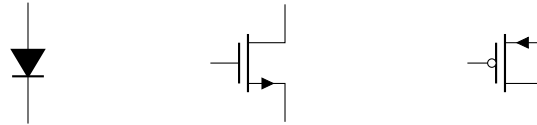


TA Checkpoint: Your TA will have you verify several of the measurements you have made.

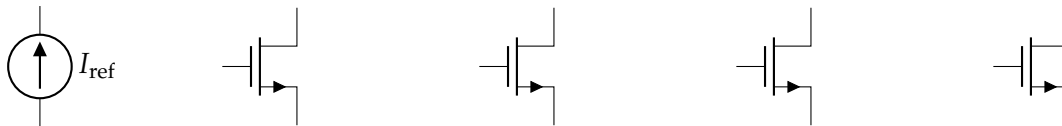
Before disassembling your circuit please get a TA check off: _____

8.2 Work out problems (25)

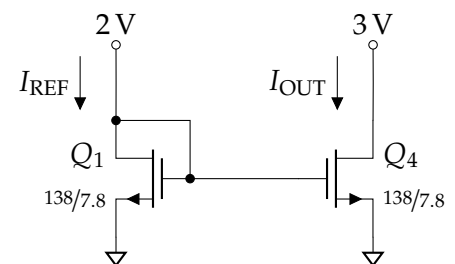
1. (3) Match the symbols with the options: NMOS, PMOS, or diode. Label of all device terminals.



2. (5) Given 4 equally sized and matched transistors, draw a two output current mirror. One output should equal the reference current and the other output should double it. Assume $\lambda = 0$.



3. (5) Why does $I_{\text{REF}} \neq I_{\text{OUT}}$ in the circuit below? Assume both transistors are matched and in saturation.



4. (2) What is the purpose of the source follower output of the op amp?

5. **(10)** The waveforms in the following plots of v_{IN}^+ and v_{IN}^- are input into an ideal op amp with $\pm 5\text{ V}$ supply rails. Sketch the expected v_{OUT} .

