

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science  
6.301 Solid State Circuits

Fall 2013  
Problem Set 3

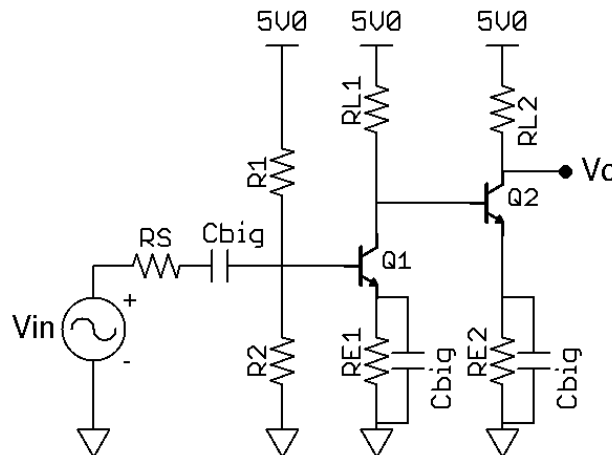
Issued : Sept 18, 2013  
Due : Sept 25, 2013

---

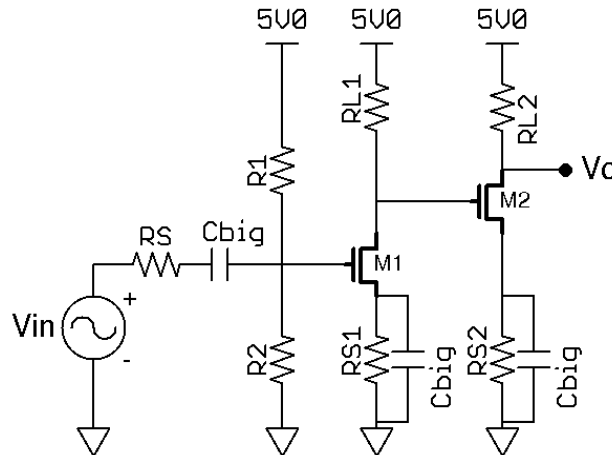
**Problem 1: Cascades**

For the following circuits find the midband gain, input impedance (not including  $R_s$ ), and output impedance in terms of transistor small-signal parameters ( $r_\pi$ ,  $g_m$ , etc.) and labeled components. Assume  $r_o = \infty$ .

(a) Cascaded common emitter (CE-CE) amplifier:

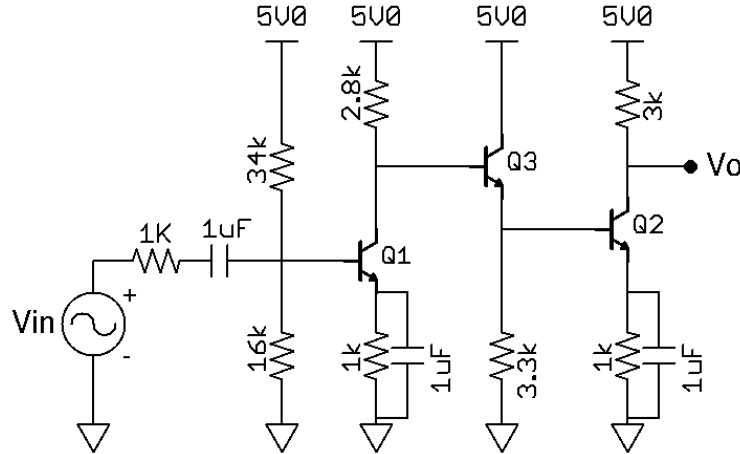


(b) Cascaded common source (CS-CS) amplifier:



### Problem 2: Three transistor cascade

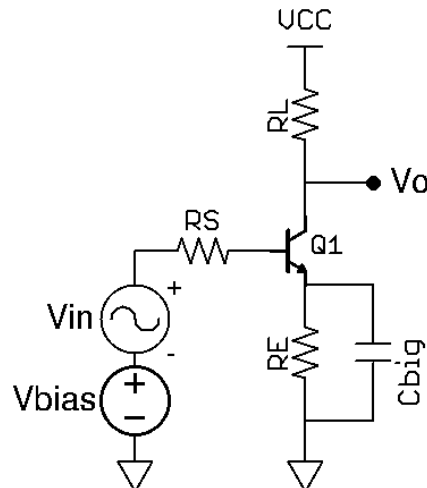
Consider this common emitter-emitter follower-common emitter (CE-EF-CE) amplifier:



- Find the midband gain, input impedance, output impedance, and power dissipation, assuming  $\beta = 200$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.6V$ , and  $r_o = \infty$
- What is the largest AC input amplitude,  $v_{in} = A \sin(t)$  that does not push any transistor into saturation
- Find the value of  $R_{L2}$  that permits the largest output swing
- Find the value of  $I_{C2}$  (via modifying  $R_{E2}$ ) that permits the largest output swing
- Find the new midband gain in (c) and (d)

### Problem 3: Looking at limits

- For the common emitter amplifier below find the maximum midband gain,  $a_v$ , in terms of  $V_{CEsat}$ ,  $V_{BE}$ , and any labels in the schematic.



- (b) What is the maximum output swing (before saturating) for an amplifier configured with maximum midband gain?
- (c) Given an AC input that is symmetric about ground, find the midband gain that permits the maximum output swing.

#### Problem 4: More transfer function review

For the following transfer functions find the 3 dB bandwidth (the frequency at which the magnitude of the frequency response is .707 of the DC gain) in hertz. For  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_4$  find the 10-90% risetime.

$$A_1(s) = \frac{1}{\tau s + 1} \quad A_2(s) = \frac{10}{(\tau s + 1)^2}$$

$$A_3(s) = \frac{100}{(\tau s + 1)^M} \quad A_4(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

#### Problem 5: Frequency Domain Jungle Gym

For the following transfer functions, sketch the pole-zero plot, the bode plot, and the step response.

$$A_1(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} \quad A_2(s) = \frac{20}{s^2 + 2s + 1} \quad A_3(s) = \frac{10}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

$$A_4(s) = \frac{s + 1}{s + 2} \quad A_5(s) = \frac{s + 2}{s + 1} \quad A_6(s) = \frac{s - 1}{s + 1}$$