

unit 2
tutorial 2

Elements of Electronics Engineering [22EC13]

Tutorial 2

1. An enhancement type NMOS transistor with $V_t = 0.8\text{V}$ and $k = 2\text{mA/V}^2$, find the drain current for each of the following cases:
 - ~~a) $V_{GS} = 5\text{V}$ and $V_{DS} = 1\text{V}$.~~
 - ~~b) $V_{GS} = 0.6\text{V}$ and $V_{DS} = 0.2\text{V}$.~~
 - ~~c) $V_{GS} = 2\text{V}$ and $V_{DS} = 1.2\text{V}$.~~
 - ~~d) $V_{GS} = 0.6\text{V}$ and $V_{DS} = 0.2\text{V}$.~~
 - ~~e) $V_{GS} = 2\text{V}$ and $V_{DS} = 1.2\text{V}$.~~
 - ~~f) $V_{GS} = 0.6\text{V}$ and $V_{DS} = 0.2\text{V}$.~~
 - ~~g) $V_{GS} = 2\text{V}$ and $V_{DS} = 1.2\text{V}$.~~
2. An N-channel enhancement type MOSFET with $V_{th} = 1\text{V}$ conducts a current $I_D = 100\mu\text{A}$ when $V_{GS} = V_{DS} = 1.5\text{V}$. Find the value of I_D for $V_{GS} = 2.5\text{V}$ and $V_{DS} = 4\text{V}$. Also calculate the value of r_{DS} for small values of V_{DS} , when $V_{GS} = 3\text{V}$.
3. An n-channel MOSFET is used as an amplifier with a drain resistance of $20\text{k}\Omega$. It is biased such that $V_{GS} = 4\text{V}$ and $V_{DS} = 5\text{V}$. If $V_{th} = 0.8\text{V}$ and $k = 1.5\text{mA/V}^2$ for the MOSFET, determine the transconductance, g_m , and the voltage gain.
4. An N-channel enhancement type MOSFET with $V_{th} = 0.7\text{V}$, $I_D = 100\mu\text{A}$ when $V_{GS} = V_{DS} = 1.2\text{V}$. Find I_D and g_m when $V_{GS} = 1.5\text{V}$ and $V_{DS} = 3\text{V}$.
5. Find t_{dB} for the small value of V_{DS} when $V_{th} = 0.7\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 3.2\text{V}$ and $k = 2\text{mA/V}^2$.
6. A voltage amplifier needs 10mV input to give a certain output. When negative feedback is provided to this amplifier, it needs 4V to deliver the same output. If the closed loop gain of the amplifier is 40dB , determine the open loop gain of the amplifier and the feedback factor.
7. An amplifier with an open loop gain of 1000 delivers a certain output power at 10% harmonic distortion when the input signal is 10mV . If 40dB negative voltage series feedback is provided to this amplifier, determine the required input signal so that the output power remains the same and also find the new $\%$ harmonic distortion.
8. An amplifier has a gain of 40dB , bandwidth of 300kHz , distortion of 15% , input impedance of $10\text{k}\Omega$ and an output impedance of $1\text{k}\Omega$. If voltage series negative feedback of 3.9% is given to this amplifier, calculate the gain, input impedance, output impedance, bandwidth and distortion of the amplifier with negative feedback.

open loop $\rightarrow A$
closed loop $\rightarrow A_f$

Course Co-ordinator Name

Course Co-ordinator Signature

1) $V_{GS} = V_{GS} - V_t$
 $1.5 > 1.5 - 1$
 \Rightarrow saturation
 $I_D = \frac{k}{2} (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$
 $100\mu = \frac{k}{2} (1.5 - 1)^2$
 $k = 800\mu = 0.8\text{mA}$

2) $V_{GS} = V_{GS} - V_t$
 $4 > 4 - 1$
 \Rightarrow saturation
 $I_D' = \frac{k}{2} (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$
 $= \frac{800\mu}{2} (2.5 - 1)^2$
 $= 900\mu\text{A}$
 $I_D' = 0.9\text{mA}$

3) $g_m = \frac{1}{r_{DS}} = \frac{1}{k(V_{GS} - V_t)}$
 $= \frac{1}{0.8\text{m} (3 - 1)}$
 $= \frac{1000}{1.6}$
 $g_m = 625$

4) $V_{GS} = V_{GS} - V_t$
 $1.2 > 1.2 - 0.7 = 0.5$
 \Rightarrow saturation
 $I_D = \frac{k}{2} (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$
 $100\mu = \frac{k}{2} (0.5)^2$
 $k = 800\mu$
 $I_D = \frac{k}{2} (V_{GS}' - V_t)^2$
 $= \frac{800\mu}{2} (1.5 - 0.7)^2$
 $= 400\mu \times 0.8^2$
 $= 400\mu \times 0.64$
 $I_D = 0.256\text{mA}$
 $g_m = k(V_{GS}' - V_t)$
 $= 800\mu (1.5 - 0.7)$
 $= 800\mu (0.8)$
 $= 0.64\text{mA}$

5) $r_{DS} = \frac{1}{g_m} = \frac{1}{k(V_{GS} - V_t)}$
 $= \frac{1}{2\text{m} (2.2 - 0.7)}$
 $= \frac{1}{2\text{m} \times 1.5}$
 $r_{DS} = 0.2\text{k}$

6) $V_{in} = 10\text{mV}$, $A_{f, dB} = 40\text{dB}$
 $V_{inf} = 4\text{V}$, A_f , B_f
 $A_f = \frac{V_{of}}{V_{inf}}$, $A = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}}$
 $V_{of} = V_o$
 $A_f V_{inf} = A V_{in}$
 $100(4) = A(0.01)$
 $A = 40\text{k}$
 $A_f = \frac{A}{1 + A\beta}$
 $100 = \frac{40\text{k}}{1 + 40\text{k}(\beta)}$
 $1 + 40\text{k}(\beta) = 400$
 $40\text{k}(\beta) = 399$
 $\beta = 9.975 \times 10^{-3}$
 $= 0.009975$

7) $A = 1000$
 $D = 10\%$
 $V_{in} = 10\text{mV}$
 $V_{inf} = ?$
 $V_o = V_{of}$

8) $A = 40\text{dB}$
 $A = 100$
 $BW = 300\text{kHz}$
 $D = 15\%$
 $Z_i = 10\text{k}\Omega$
 $Z_o = 1\text{k}\Omega$
 $\beta = 3.9\%$
 $\beta = 0.039$

$40 = 20 \log(A)$
 $A = 100$

4) $V_{GS} = V_{GS} - V_t$
 $1.2 > 1.2 - 0.7 = 0.5$
 \Rightarrow saturation
 $I_D = \frac{k}{2} (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$
 $100\mu = \frac{k}{2} (0.5)^2$
 $k = 800\mu$

$I_D = \frac{k}{2} (V_{GS}' - V_t)^2$
 $= \frac{800\mu}{2} (1.5 - 0.7)^2$
 $= 400\mu \times 0.8^2$
 $= 400\mu \times 0.64$
 $I_D = 0.256\text{mA}$
 $g_m = k(V_{GS}' - V_t)$
 $= 800\mu (1.5 - 0.7)$
 $= 800\mu (0.8)$
 $= 0.64\text{mA}$

7) $A = 1000$
 $D = 10\%$
 $V_{in} = 10\text{mV}$

$V_{inf} = ?$
 $V_o = V_{of}$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{in} &= 9 \quad \leftarrow \\ V_o &= V_{of} \\ Q_f &= 9 \quad \leftarrow \end{aligned}$$