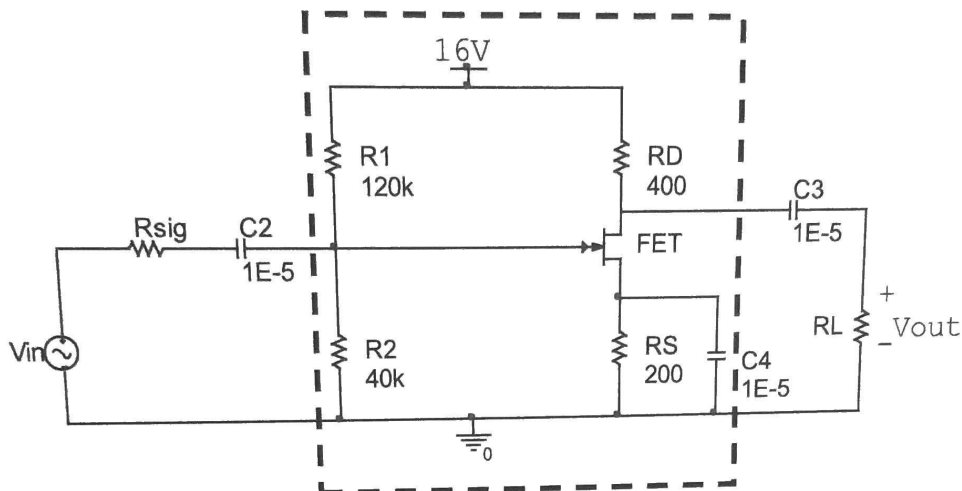


Homework 13

Reading: 7.1, 7.2-5 (FET discussion)

Problem 1) Common Source with Cs



The NMOSFET in the above circuit has characteristics $V_{TN} = 2.2\text{V}$, and $K_n = 400 \text{ mA/V}^2$

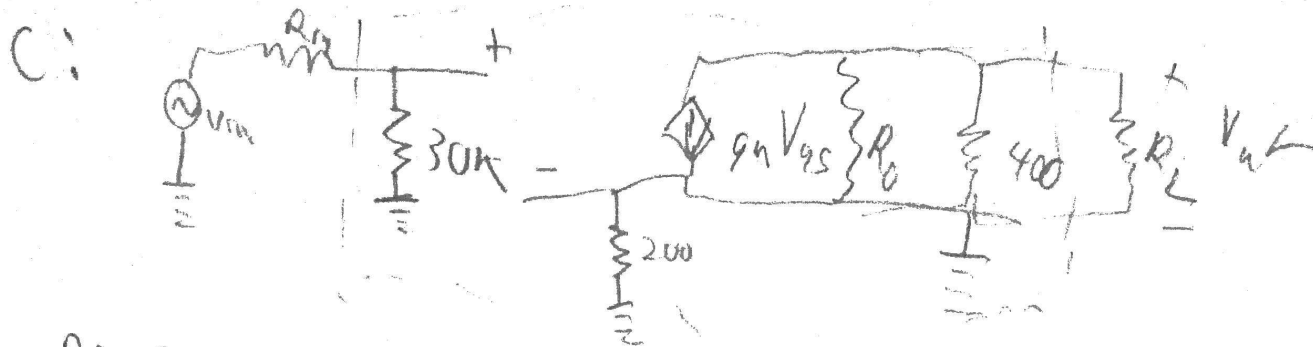
- Determine the gate-source voltage, V_{GS} , and the drain current, I_D .
- Determine the small signal transconductance, g_m .
- Sketch the small signal model of the circuit.
- For $R_{sig} = 0$ and $R_L \rightarrow \infty$, determine the open circuit gain, $A_{vo} = V_{out}/V_{in}$.
- Using the dashed box to define the input and output impedance, find R_{in} and R_{out} .
- Redraw the circuit, using the general amplifier model with R_{in} , R_{out} and A_{vo} .
- If V_{cc} dropped to 12V, determine the new open circuit gain, A_{vo} . You will need to recalculate your DC bias terms and get the new g_m .
- For $V_{cc} = 16\text{V}$, $R_{sig} = 50\Omega$ and $R_L = 5\text{k}\Omega$, determine the overall gain, A_v .
- For $V_{cc} = 16\text{V}$, $R_{sig} = 20\text{k}\Omega$ and $R_L = 800\Omega$, determine the overall gain, A_v .

$$A: V_G = 4V = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 (V_{GS} - 2.2)^2 \cdot 200 + V_{GS} \quad V_{GS} = 2.48V \quad I_D = 15.68mA$$

$$B: g_m = 0.112$$

$$V_{DS} = 16 - I_D(600) = 6.59V$$

$$V_{CC} - I_D(600) - V_{DS} = 0$$



D: Source transformation: $A_{V0} = -g_m(r_o || R_D) = -13$

E: $R_{in} = 30k$ $R_{out} = R_D || R_o = 116.8$



G: $3V = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4(V_{GS} - 2.2)^2 \cdot 200 + V_{GS}$ $V_{GS} = 2.38$ $I_D = 6.41 \text{ mA}$

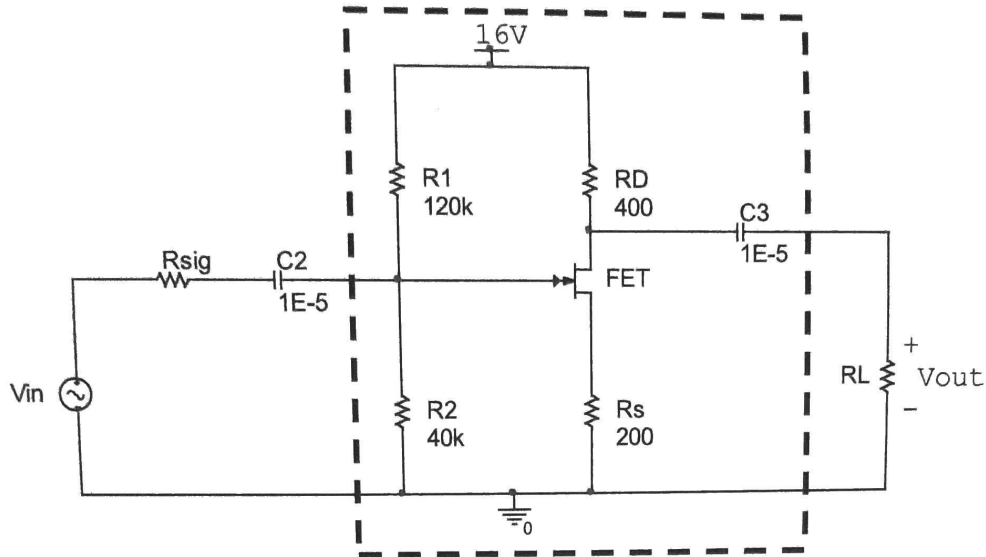
$g_m = 0.072$ $V_{DS} = 8.112 \text{ V}$ $R_o = 165$

$A_{V0} = -8.41$

H: $A_V = \left(\frac{50}{50 + 30k} \right) (-13) \left(\frac{5k}{5k + 116.8} \right) = -0.021$

I: $A_V = \frac{20k}{20k + 30k} (-13) \left(\frac{800}{800 + 116.8} \right) = -4.54$

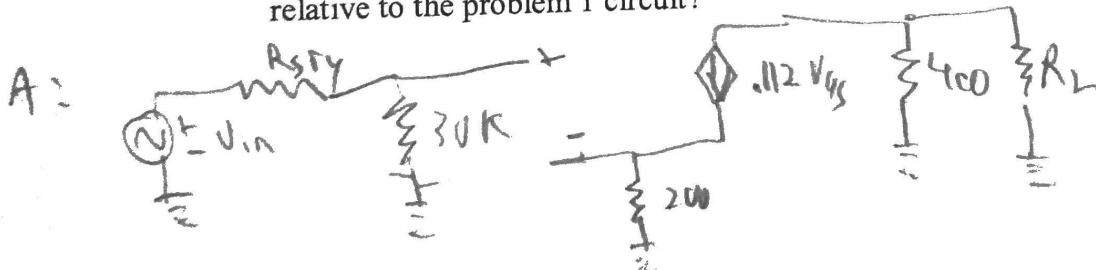
Problem 2) Common source without source capacitor



The NMOSFET in the above circuit has characteristics $V_{TN} = 2.2V$, and $K_n = 400 \text{ mA/V}^2$

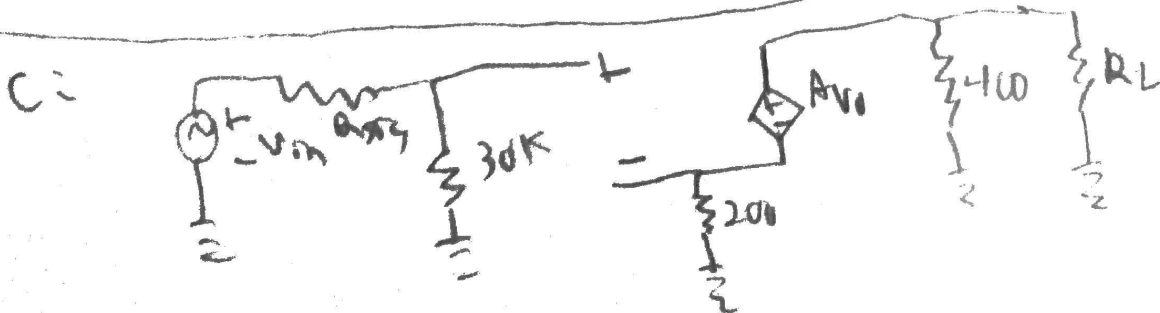
(The same DC bias circuit as problem 1.)

- Sketch the small signal model, leaving R_{sig} and R_L in symbolic form.
- Based on the dashed box, determine R_{in} , R_{out} and A_{vo} .
- Redraw the circuit, using the general amplifier model with R_{in} , R_{out} and A_{vo} , leaving R_{sig} and R_L in symbolic form.
- For this circuit, is the gain approximation $A_{vo} \sim -R_D/R_S$ reasonable?
- If V_{CC} dropped to 12V, determine the new open circuit voltage gain, A_{vo} .
- Was the gain of this circuit less sensitive to variations in the bias conditions relative to the problem 1 circuit?



B: $R_{in} = 30k$ $R_{out} = 400$

$A_{vo} = -0.97$

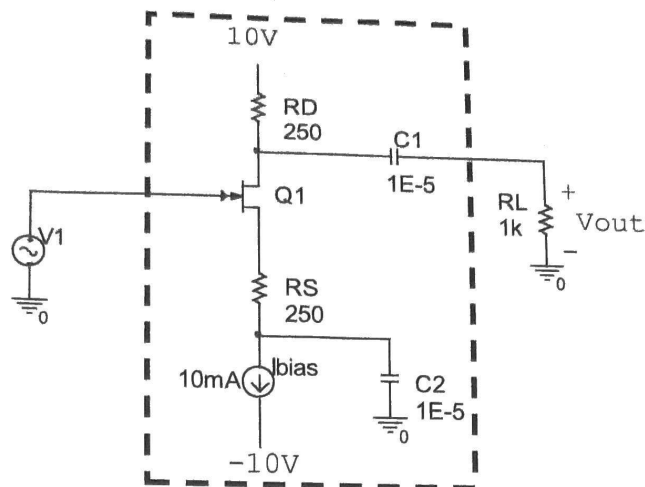


D: It is not reasonable. It is 2 times as large which is a substantial gain.

$$E: \frac{-0.072 \times 100}{1 + 0.072 \times 100} = -0.96 = \Delta \rho$$

F: The gain was incredibly less sensitive.

Problem 3) Common source without source capacitor



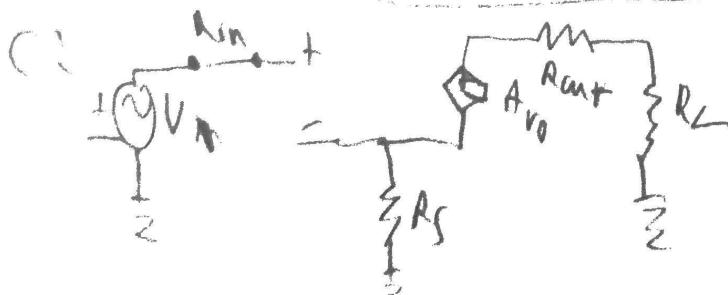
The NMOSFET in the above circuit has characteristics, $V_{TN} = 2.2V$, and $K_n = 40 \text{ mA/V}^2$.

(The same DC bias circuit as problem 4b in HW12.)

- Sketch the small signal model.
- Based on the dashed box, determine R_{in} , R_{out} and A_{vo} .
- Redraw the circuit, using the general amplifier model with R_{in} , R_{out} , R_L and A_{vo} ,
- Determine the overall gain of the circuit, A_v .



B: $R_{in} = 0$ $R_{out} = R_D$ $A_{vo} = -0.98$
 $V_{GS} = 0 + 10V - 10 \text{ mA} \cdot 250 = 7.5$ $g_m = 0.212$



$A_{vo} = -0.98$
 $R_{in} = 0$
 $R_{out} = 250$
 $R_L = 1k$

D: $A_v = -0.785$