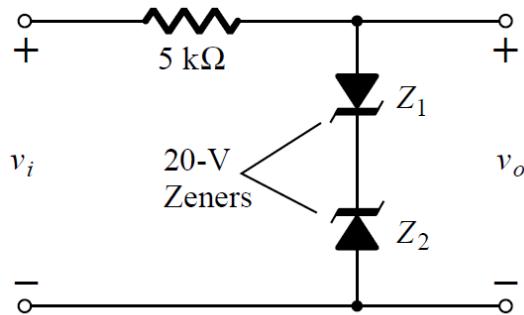

EHB222E INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRONICS (22985, 22982, 22986, 22984)

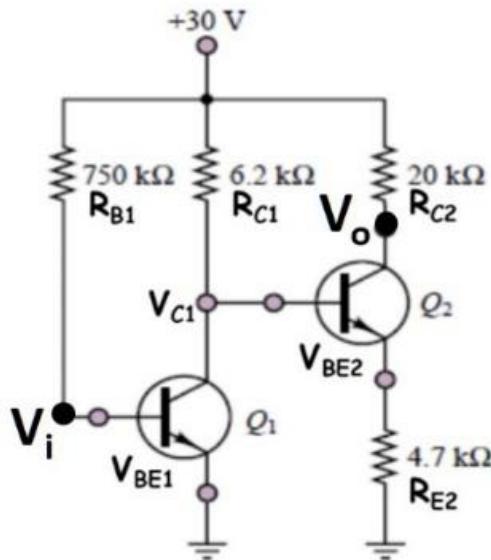
Midterm Exam #2 **16 May 2022** **09:00-11:00**

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1. Calculate the peak voltage values for both half cycles of the output waveform. $V_1=20 \sin(2\pi \cdot 200 \cdot t)$. Use modified ideal diode model ($V_d=0.7V$) for diodes. (5 points)

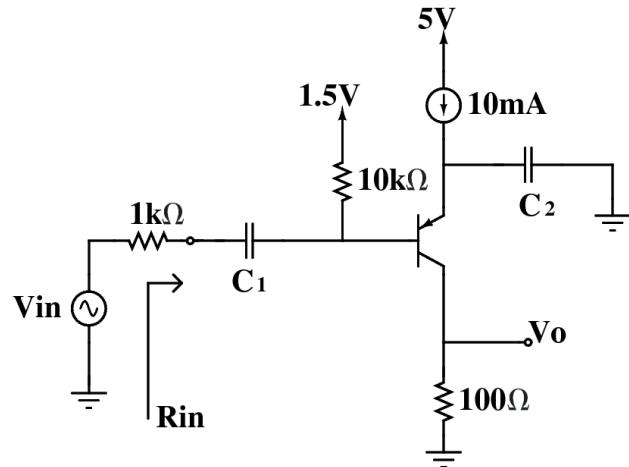


2. Consider the circuit shown below. Use the following transistor parameters for your calculations: $h_{FE}=\beta=100$, $|V_{BE}|=0.7V$, $V_T=25mV$, $V_A=\infty$. Calculate the input impedance of the circuit. (10 points)

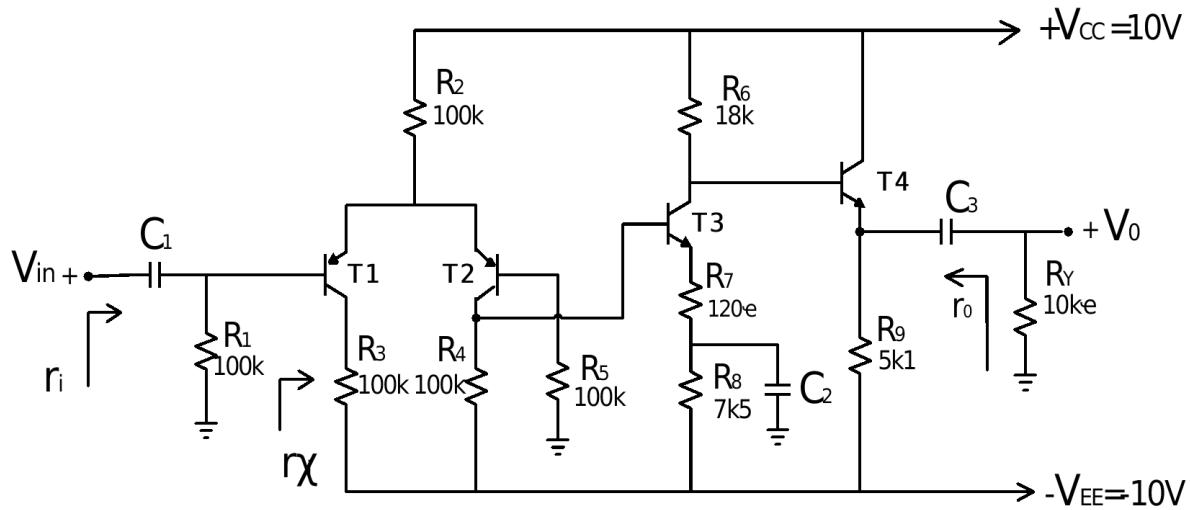


GOOD LUCK EVERYONE

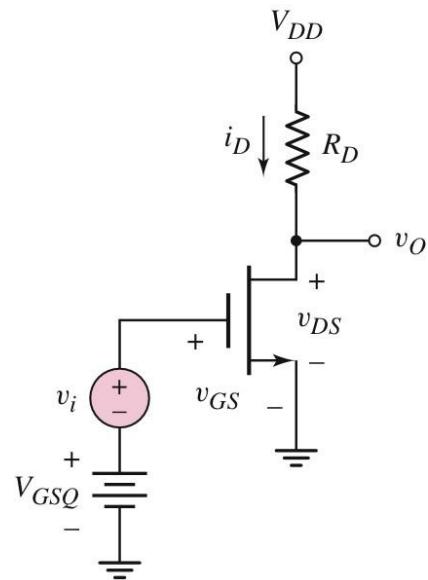
3. (20 points) Assuming ideal capacitors and a current gain of 200 ($V_A = \infty$, $V_T = 25\text{mV}$)
- Find DC voltages at C, B and E terminals.
 - Draw small signal circuit and find input resistance of the circuit.
 - Find AC voltage gain (V_o/V_{in} , for a sinusoidal AC signal with $\pm 0.4\text{ V}$ (V_o) what should the value of input (V_{in}) be?



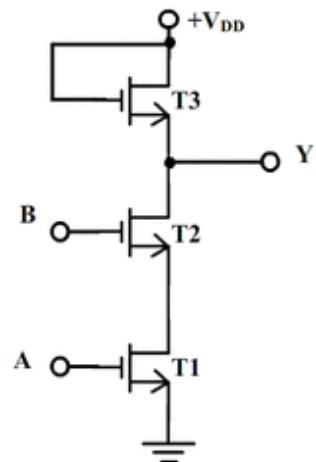
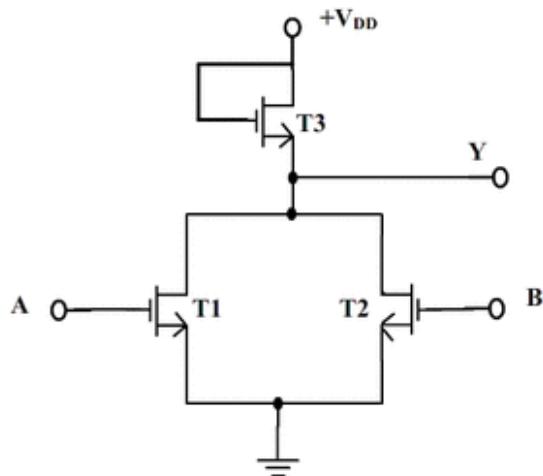
4. (35 points) Analyze the 3-stage amplifier circuit above. For all transistors $h_{FE}=200$, $|V_{BE}| = 0.6\text{V}$, $h_{re} \approx 0$, $h_{oe} \approx 0$ and $V_T=25\text{mV}$.
- Find the collector currents of all 4 transistors.
 - Calculate the total voltage gain.
 - Calculate input resistance (r_i) and output resistance (r_o).
 - Calculate CMRR of the first stage.



5. Calculate the value of the RD resistance so that the MOSFET transistor works in the saturation region. v_i is a small signal AC voltage source. $V_{DD}=10V$, $V_{GSQ}=4V$, $V_t=2V$, and $ID=1mA$. (10 points)



6. Consider the MOS digital gates shown below. Complete a truth table for each circuit and determine their function. (20 points)



7. (20 points) For the figure given below MOS parameters are

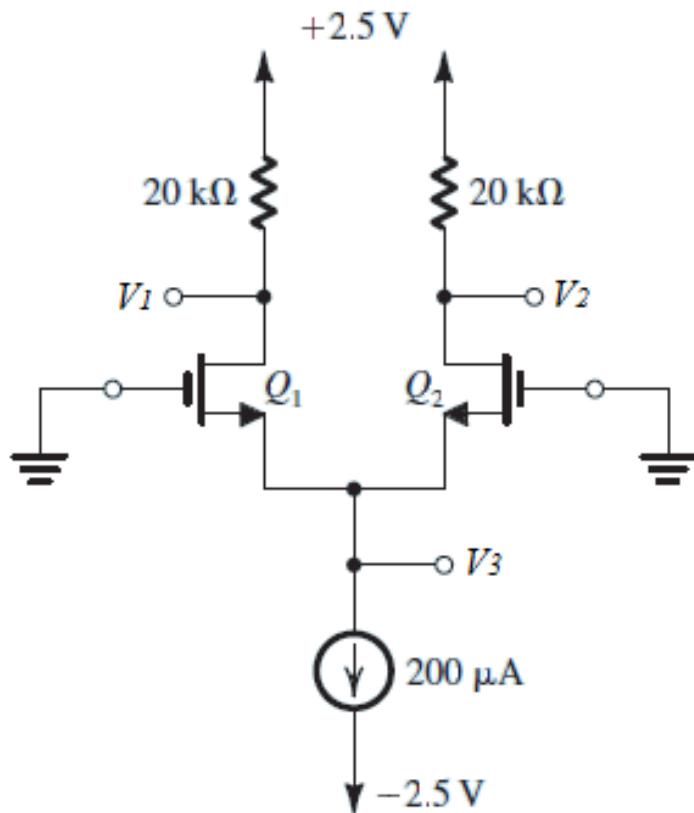
$V_{TH} = 0.7V$, $k_n' = \mu_n C_{ox} = 125(\frac{\mu A}{V^2})$. Find V_1 , V_2 and V_3 for (W/L) values given below.

a. $(W/L)_1 = (W/L)_2 = 20$

V_1 , V_2 ve V_3

b. $(W/L)_1 = 1.5(W/L)_2 = 20$

V_1 , V_2 ve V_3



Q1) +20V

Q2)

$$-30 + I_{B1} * R_{B1} + V_{BE1} = 0$$

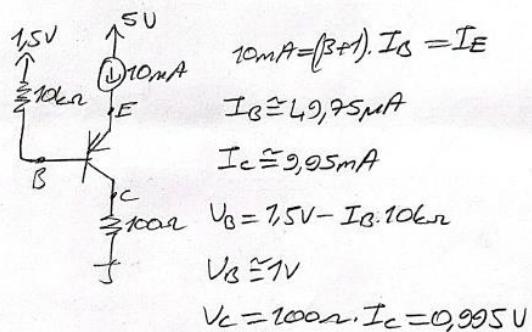
$$I_{B1} = \frac{30 - 0.7}{750 * 10^3} = 39.07 \mu A$$

$$I_{C1} = \beta * I_{B1} = 3.907 mA$$

$$R_i = r_\pi = \frac{V_t}{I_B} = 639.87 \Omega$$

Q3:

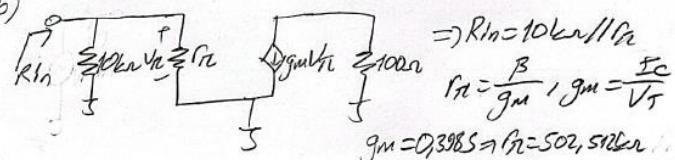
a) DC analysis:



$$I_C = I_S \cdot \exp\left(\frac{V_{EB}}{V_T}\right) = 9.95 mA$$

$$V_E - V_B \approx 0.748 V \Rightarrow V_E = 1.248 V$$

b)



$$R_{in} = 9.8046 \Omega$$

$$c) V_{in} = V_{in} \cdot \frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + R_{L2}} , V_o = -gm V_{in} (1000 \Omega)$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = -gm \cdot \frac{R_{in}}{(R_{in} + R_{L2})} \cdot 1000 \Omega = -36.116 V/V$$

$$\pm 0.6V = V_o \Rightarrow V_{in} = \mp 11.075mV (V_{pp})$$

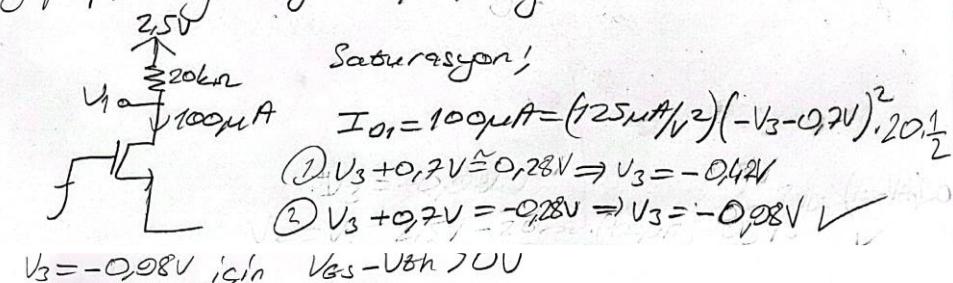
Q5) ANSWER: $R_D < (V_{DD} - (V_{GSQ} - V_T)) / I_D$

Q6) Answer the first is NOR the second NAND

Q7)

a) Mosfetlerin ($\frac{V_2}{I}$) oranları, sonda terminallerindeki deneçler ve diğer terminallerindeki gerilimler eşit olduğuna göre, çalıstıkları bölge farketmek için $200\mu A$ akımı eşit bölgelerde olmalıdır.

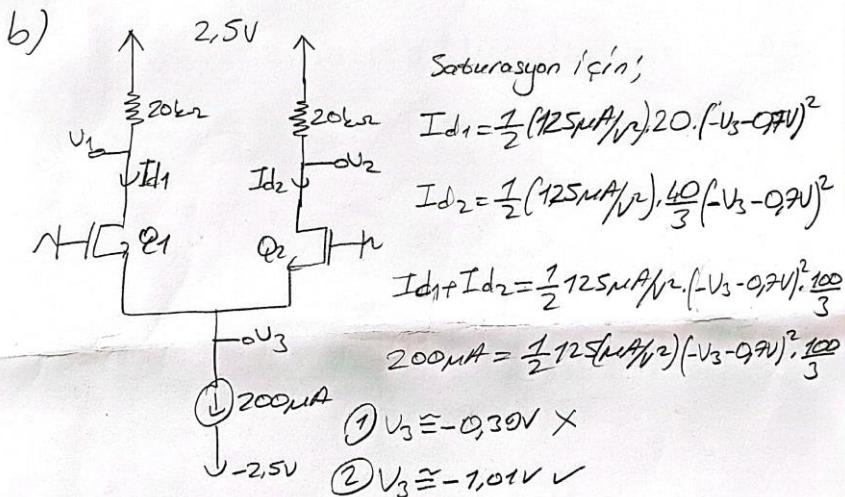
Buna göre sadece bir mosfet üzerinden hesaplamalar yapılıp, hangi bölgede çalıstığı bulunabilir.



$$V_1 = 2.5V - (20k\Omega) \cdot (100\mu A) = 0.5V$$

$V_{DS} > (V_{GS} - V_{th}) > 0V \Rightarrow$ Mosfetlerin satürasyonda çalıştığı doğrudır.

$$V_1 = V_2 = 0.5V, V_3 = -0.98V$$



$$V_3 = -1.01V \text{ için } V_{GS} - V_{th} > 0$$

$$V_1 = 2.5V - (20k\Omega) \cdot I_{D1} \Rightarrow I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{125\mu A/V}{2}\right) 20 \cdot (1.01V - 0.2V)^2$$

$$I_{D1} = 120\mu A$$

$$V_1 = 0.1V \Rightarrow V_{DS1} = 0.1V - (-1.01V) = 1.11V > (1.01V - 0.2V)$$

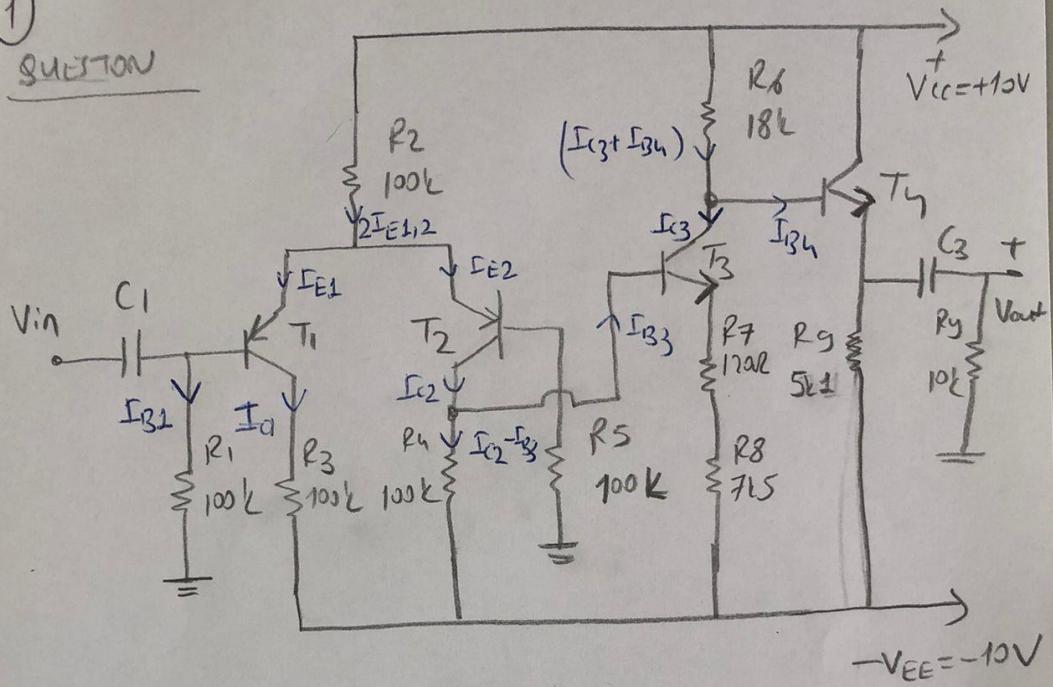
$Q1$ 'in satürasyonda olduğu işaretlendi.

$$V_2 = 2.5V - (20k\Omega) \cdot (200\mu A - I_{D1}) = 0.9V \Rightarrow V_{DS2} = 0.9V - (-1.01V) = 1.9V$$

$Q2$ 'de satürasyondadır. $V_3 = -1.01V, V_1 = 0.1V, V_2 = 0.9V$

Q4)

(1)

QUESTION

$$h_{FE} = h_{FE} = 200, \quad |V_{BE}| = 0,6V \quad \sqrt{T} = 25mV$$

a) DC operation

$$(1) V_{CC} = 2I_{E1,2} \cdot R_2 + V_{EB1} + 100k \cdot I_{B2}$$

$$V_{CC} = 2(1+\beta)I_{B3} \cdot R_2 + V_{EB3} + 100k \cdot I_{B2}$$

$$I_{B2} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{EB1}}{2(1+\beta)R_2 + 100k} = \frac{10V - 0,6V}{2 \cdot 20 \cdot 100k + 100k} \quad V_{EB1} = 0,6V$$

$$I_{C1} = h_{FE} \cdot I_{B1} = 0,047mA$$

$$\boxed{I_{C1} = I_{C2} = 0,047mA}$$

$$(2) -100k \cdot (I_{C2} - I_{B3}) + V_{BE3} + (R_7 + R_8) \cdot I_{E3} = 0$$

$$-100k \cdot I_{C2} + 100k \cdot I_{B3} + V_{BE3} + (R_7 + R_8) (1 + \beta) I_{B3} = 0$$

$$I_{B3} = \frac{100k \cdot I_{C2} - V_{BE3}}{100k + (120\Omega + 7k\Omega) \cdot 201} \Rightarrow I_{C3} = h_{FE} \cdot I_{B3}$$

$$\boxed{I_{C3} = 0,5mA}$$

$$(3) 10V = 18k (I_{C3} + I_{B4}) + V_{BE4} + R_g \cdot I_{E4}$$

$$10V = 18k \cdot I_{C3} + 18k \cdot I_{B4} + V_{BE4} + R_g (1 + \beta) I_{B4}$$

$$I_{B4} = \frac{10V - V_{BE4} - 18k \cdot I_{C3}}{18k + (1 + \beta) \cdot R_g} \Rightarrow I_{C4} = h_{FE} \cdot I_{B4}$$

$$\boxed{I_{C4} = 2mA}$$

b) AC MODE
Kondansatörler ve birelere koğrakları kira devre yapıılır.

$$K_{V4} = \frac{R_{e4}}{r_{in} + R_{e4}} \quad r_{in} = h_{FE} (r_{e4} + R_{e4}) = 678k\Omega$$

$$R_{e4} = R_g // R_y = 3,38k\Omega$$

$$r_{e1} = r_{e2} = 532\Omega, \quad r_{e3} = 50\Omega \quad r_{in} = 12,5\Omega$$

$$\rightarrow K_{V4} = \frac{3,38k\Omega}{12,5\Omega + 3,38k\Omega} = \boxed{\underline{0,996} = K_{V4}}$$

$$K_{V3} = \frac{R_6 // R_4}{r_{e3} + R_7} = \frac{18k // 6781\mu\Omega}{50\Omega + 120\mu\Omega} = \frac{17,5\mu\Omega}{17\mu\Omega} \quad (3)$$

$$K_{V3} = -103$$

$$r_{i3} = h_{fe3}(r_{e3} + R_{e3}) = 34\mu\Omega$$

Diferansiyel kat için $r_u // r_{i3} = 25,4\mu\Omega$

$$K_{V2} = \frac{R_u // r_{i3}}{2r_{e2} + \frac{R_s}{h_{fe2}}} = 16,2$$

$$K_{V2} = 16,2$$

$$K_V = K_{V2} \cdot K_{V3} \cdot K_{Vu} = -1662$$

c) $r_i = R_2 // r_{i'} \Rightarrow r_i' = 2h_{fe} \cdot r_{e1} + R_5 = 312,8\mu\Omega$

$$r_i = 100\mu\Omega // 312,8\mu\Omega = 75,8\mu\Omega$$

$$r_o = R_8 // \left(r_{e4} + \frac{R_6}{h_{fe}} \right) = 100,5\mu\Omega$$

d) $(CMRR = 20 \log \left| \frac{2R_e + r_e}{r_e} \right|) = 20 \log \left| \frac{2 \cdot 100\mu\Omega + 532\mu\Omega}{532\mu\Omega} \right|$

$$CMRR = 51,5 \text{ dB}$$