

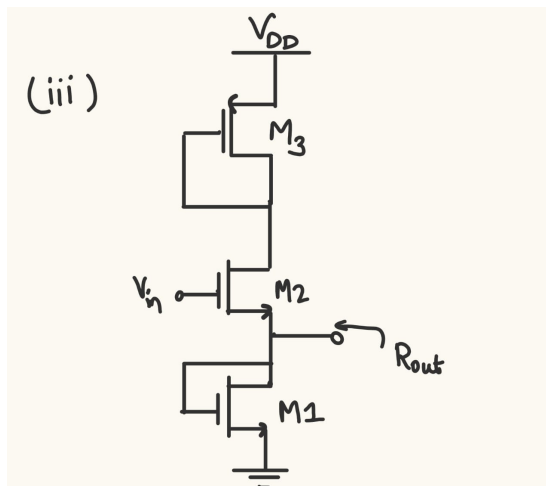
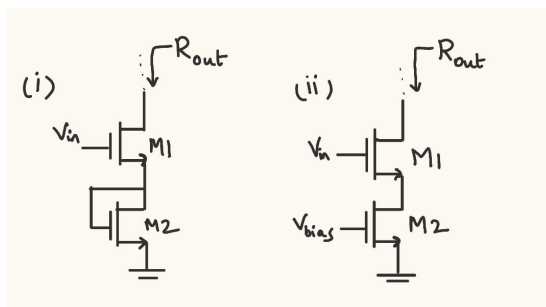
AEC Assignment 4

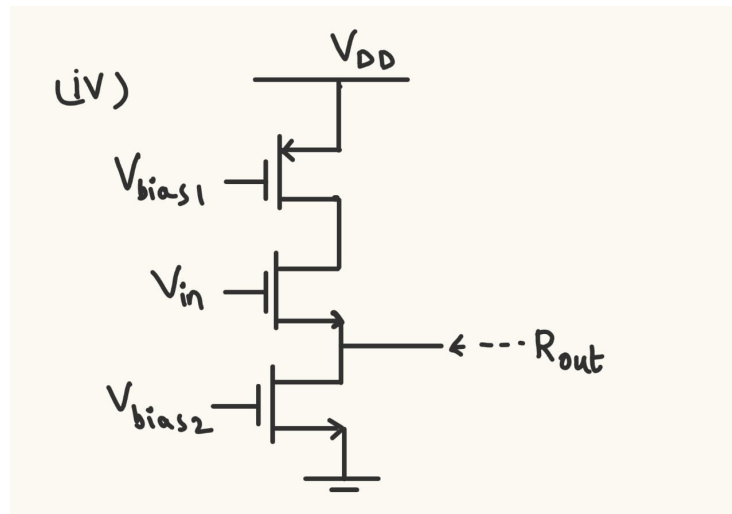
MOSFET Amplifier Design and Analysis

April 17, 2025

Question 1: Output Impedance

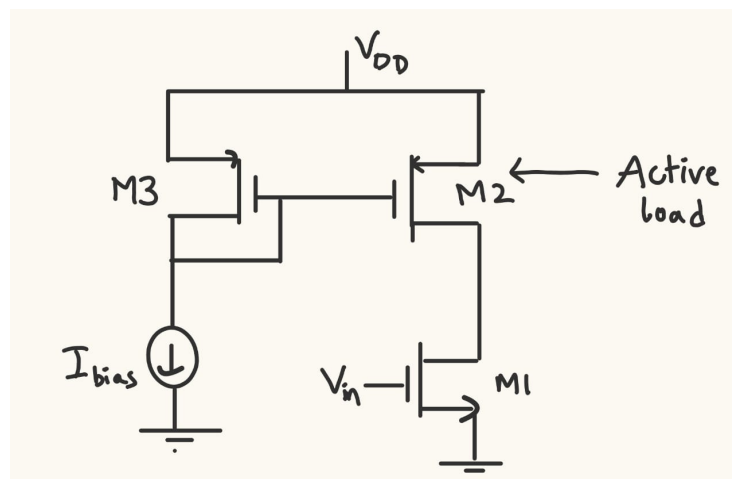
Find the output impedance for the following circuits:





Question 2: PMOS CS Amplifier

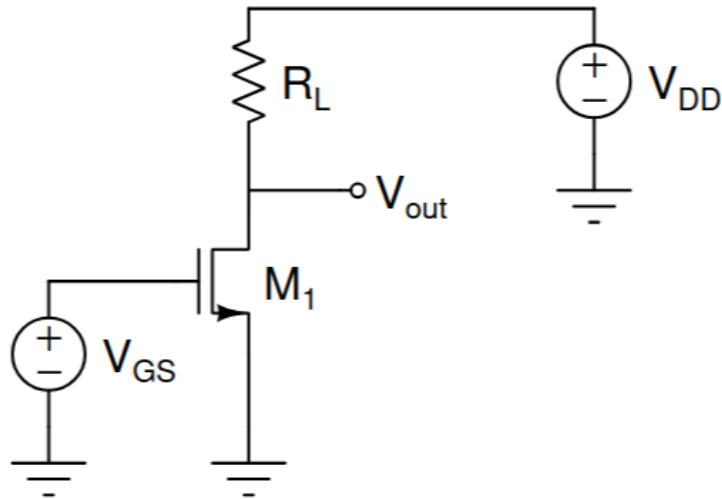
Draw the schematic of a PMOS common-source amplifier with NMOS current mirror active load. If it is designed using the same bias currents and the same size transistors as the NMOS common-source amplifier in the figure below, which is likely to have the higher gain? Why?



Question 3: Amplifier Diesgn 1

(a) From simple MOS models discussed in class, find out V_T , $\mu_n C_{OX}$ for NMOS and PMOS devices ($\frac{W}{L} = \frac{1\mu}{1\mu}$), with the help of I_D vs V_{GS} simulations.

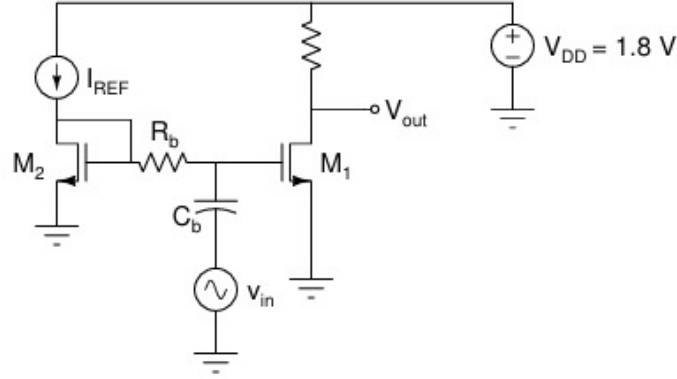
(b) Consider the amplifier shown in Figure below. It is given that $\frac{W}{L} = \frac{1\mu}{1\mu}$, $V_{DD} = 1V$, and $R_L = 5k\Omega$. Sweep V_{GS} from V_T (calculated earlier) to V_{DD} in steps of $0.01V$ and plot the g_m vs V_{GS} . Clearly mark the regions of MOSFET operation on the curve. What is the maximum value of g_m and the corresponding V_{GS} value?



(c) Plot g_m vs V_{GS} for $\frac{W}{L} = \frac{5\mu}{1\mu}$. As compared to the previous case, which amplifier parameters (gain, swing, bandwidth) gets affected? Discuss the trade offs.

Question 4: Amplifier Design 2

Design a common source amplifier (shown in below Figure) with a resistive load of $15 k\Omega$ for a voltage gain ≥ 10 and an overdrive voltage (of input transistor) of $200 mV$. The minimum input signal frequency is $100 Hz$. Design for the minimum power consumption. Clearly write your assumptions (if any).



(a) Show the design procedure with calculations for sizes of transistors, I_{REF} , C_b and R_b . What will happen if we increase or decrease them by 10%. Determine the overall power consumption. Mention reason clearly from the observed simulations before and after the changes. (Change only one parameter at a time keeping the other two as obtained from the calculations).

(b) Give the transient (4-5 cycles) simulations plots showing the gain and considering $v_{in} = 10\sin(2\pi(1000)t)mV$.

(c) Show the AC response plots ($20\log|Av|$ vs frequency) and find unity bandwidth frequency (f_u). Vary the frequency from 1 Hz to 1 GHz for AC simulations.