

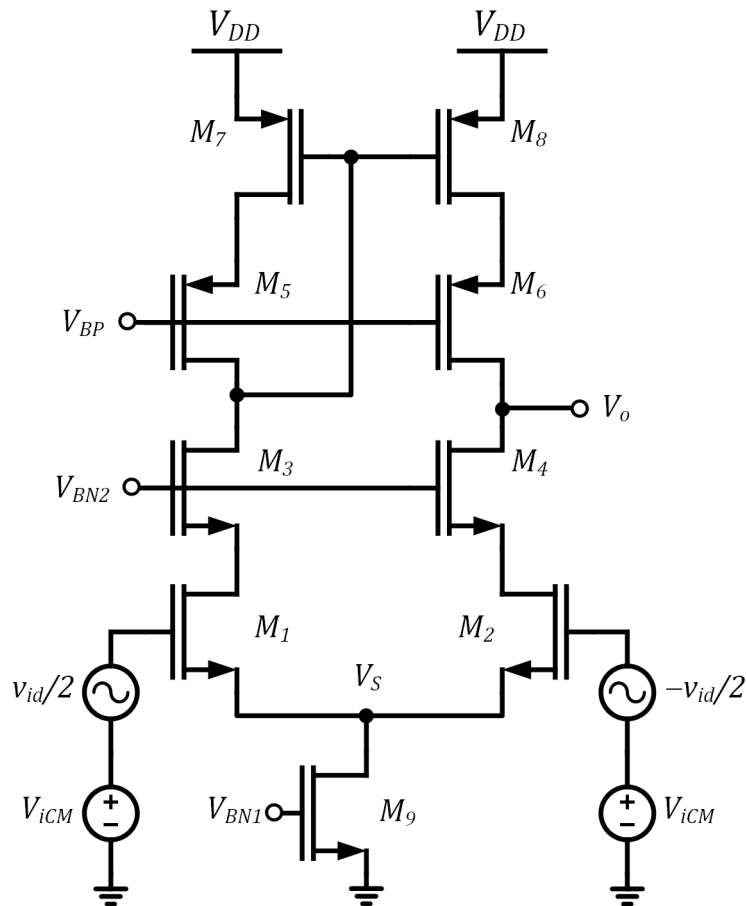
# EE538\_Wi2021\_Midterm\_Practice

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**Midterm Practice**

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**Problem 1: Cascode amplifier design**



For the following, use the long channel drain current expression and assume  $\lambda = 0$  and  $\gamma = 0$  unless otherwise stated.

Use  $I_{D9} = 1\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{V}$ ,  $\mu_n C_{ox} = 100\mu\text{A/V}^2$ ,  $\mu_p C_{ox} = 50\mu\text{A/V}^2$ ,  $V_{thn} = V_{thp} = 500\text{mV}$ ,  $L_n = L_p = L_{eff} = 1\mu\text{m}$

- a) Size  $M_5$ ,  $M_6$ ,  $M_7$ , and  $M_8$  for overdrive voltages of  $200mV$ . What is the DC output voltage of the amplifier?
- b) Determine the value of  $V_{BP}$  required such that  $V_{SD7} = V_{SD8} = 300mV$ . Based on this value, are  $M_5$  and  $M_6$  in saturation?
- c) Size  $M_{1,2}$  for  $g_{m1,2} = 10mS$ .
- d) Size  $M_3$  and  $M_4$  for overdrive voltages of  $200mV$ .
- e) If the maximum value of  $V_{iCM}$  is  $1.5V$ , determine the value of  $V_{BN2}$  that ensures  $M_{1,2}$  remain in saturation.
- f) If the minimum value of  $V_{iCM}$  is  $1V$ , determine size of  $M_9$  that ensures it remains in saturation.
- g) Determine the small-signal gain of the amplifier if  $\lambda_n = 0.01V^{-1}$  and  $\lambda_p = 0.02V^{-1}$ .