
VE311 Electronic Circuit Homework 5

Due: June 19th

Note:

- 1) Please use A4 size paper or page.
- 2) Please clearly state out your final result for each question.
- 3) Please attach the screenshot of Pspice simulation result if necessary.

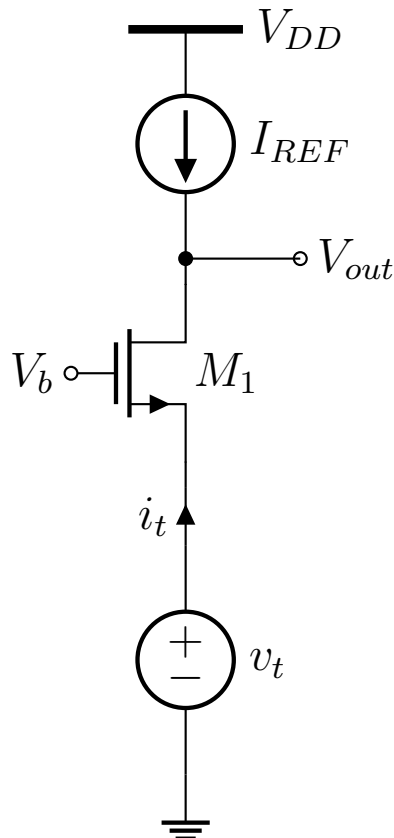
Question 1. Common Gate (Easy)

In the common gate stage amplifier, the internal resistance of I is $1k\Omega$, what is the output resistance when $I_{REF} = 0.01mA$ and $0.1mA$ respectively? (Neglect body effect)

Parameter for NMOS: $V_{THN} = 0.7V$, $K_n = 110\mu A/V^2$, $\lambda = 0.04V^{-1}$

Parameter for PMOS: $V_{THP} = -0.7V$, $K_p = 50\mu A/V^2$, $\lambda = 0.05V^{-1}$

All the size of transistor is $W = 20\mu m$, $L = 1\mu m$



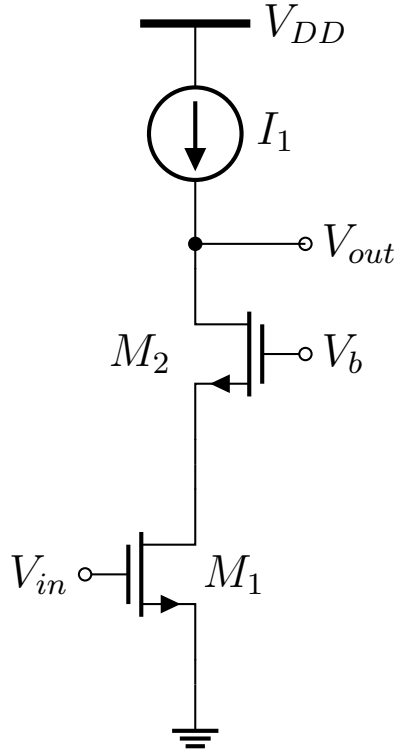
Question 2. Common Gate Common Source (Medium)

Find the intrinsic gain A_v and output impedance R_{out} for the amplifier when $I_1 = 0.01$ and $0.1mA$ respectively. (Neglect body effect)

Parameter for NMOS: $V_{THN} = 0.7V$, $K_n = 110\mu A/V^2$, $\lambda = 0.04V^{-1}$

Parameter for PMOS: $V_{THP} = -0.7V$, $K_p = 50\mu A/V^2$, $\lambda = 0.05V^{-1}$

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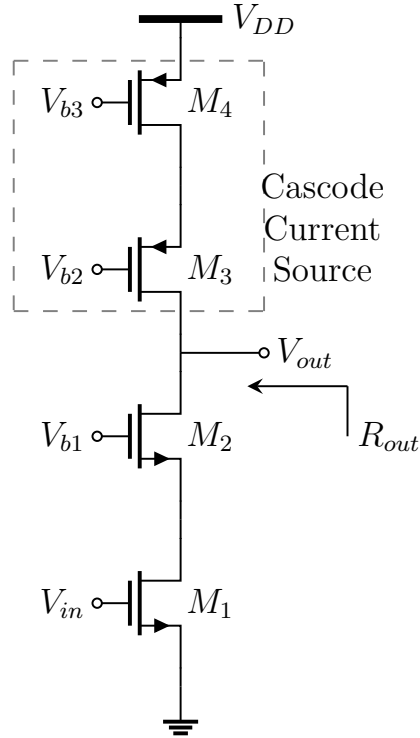
Question 3. Common Gate Common Source (Medium)

Find the intrinsic gain A_v and output impedance R_{out} for the amplifier when $I_1 = 0.01$ and $0.1mA$ respectively. (Neglect body effect)

Parameter for NMOS: $V_{THN} = 0.7V$, $K_n = 110\mu A/V^2$, $\lambda = 0.04V^{-1}$

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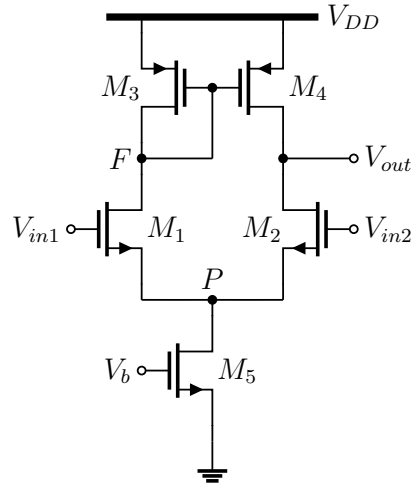
Question 4. Differential Pair (Hard)

Find the intrinsic gain A_v for the amplifier when $I_{SS} = 0.02$ and $0.2mA$ respectively. (Neglect body effect)

Parameter for NMOS: $V_{THN} = 0.7V$, $K_n = 110\mu A/V^2$, $\lambda = 0.04V^{-1}$

Parameter for PMOS: $V_{THP} = -0.7V$, $K_p = 50\mu A/V^2$, $\lambda = 0.05V^{-1}$

All the size of transistor is $W = 20\mu m$, $L = 1\mu m$



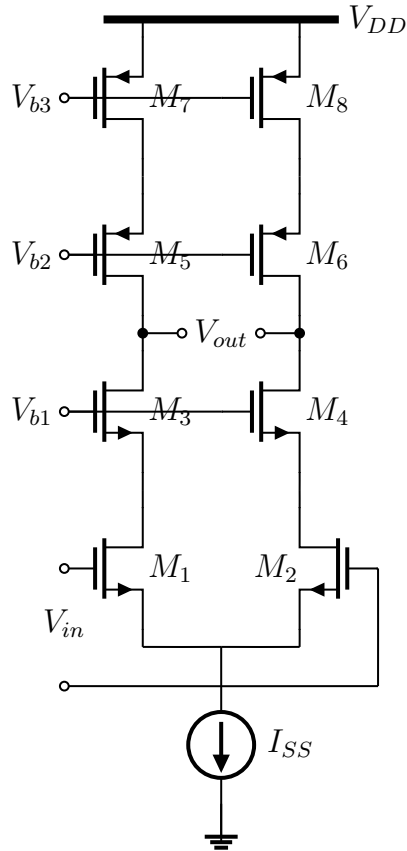
Question 5. Differential Pair (Hard)

Find the intrinsic gain A_v for the amplifier when $I_{SS} = 0.02$ and $0.2mA$ respectively. (Neglect body effect)

Parameter for NMOS: $V_{THN} = 0.7V$, $K_n = 110\mu A/V^2$, $\lambda = 0.04V^{-1}$

Parameter for PMOS: $V_{THP} = -0.7V$, $K_p = 50\mu A/V^2$, $\lambda = 0.05V^{-1}$

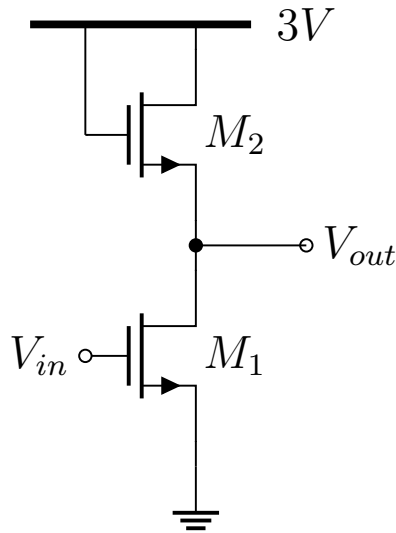
All the size of transistor is $W = 20\mu m$, $L = 1\mu m$



Question 6. Common Source with Diode-connected Load (Lunatic)

Consider the circuit of Fig. 2 with $(W/L)_1 = 50/0.5$ and $(W/L)_2 = 10/0.5$. Assume that $\lambda = \gamma = 0$. Then 3 V for V_{DD} , 0.7 V for V_{TH1} , $0.45 \text{ V}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ for γ , and 0.9 V for $2\Phi_F$

- 1) At what input voltage is M_1 at the edge of the triode region? What is the small-signal gain under this condition?
- 2) What input voltage drives M_1 into the triode region by 50mV ? What is the small-signal gain under this condition?



Question 7. Common Source with Resistive Load (Hell)

Suppose the common-source stage of Fig. 1 is to provide an output swing from 1 V to 2.5 V. Assume that $(W/L)_1 = 50/0.5$, $R_D = 2\text{k}\Omega$, and $\lambda = 0$.

- 1) Calculate the input voltages that yield $V_{\text{out}} = 1\text{ V}$ and $V_{\text{out}} = 2.5\text{ V}$.
- 2) Calculate the drain current and the transconductance of M_1 for both cases.
- 3) How much does the small-signal gain, $g_m R_D$, vary as the output goes from 1 V to 2.5 V ? (Variation of small-signal gain can be viewed as nonlinearity.)

