EE 140

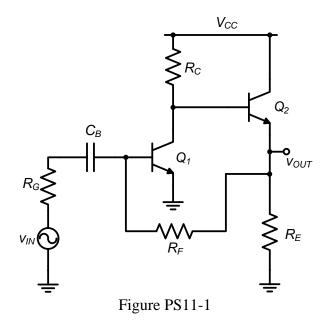
PROBLEM SET #11

Issued: Tuesday, April 28, 2009

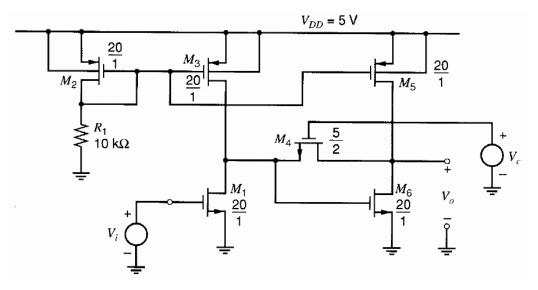
Due: Wednesday, May 6, 2009, 5:00 p.m. in the EE 140 homework box in 240 Cory

- **1.** For the feedback amplifier in Figure PS11-1 calculate:
 - (a) The output voltage at the quiescent point.
 - (**b**) Midband loop gain.
 - (c) Midband closed loop gain.
 - (d) Midband input impedance.
 - (e) Midband output impedance.

$$\begin{split} V_{CC} &= 10V, \, V_{BE} = 0.6V, \, V_{CES} = 0.2V, \, \beta_F = 100, \\ R_C &= 10k\Omega, \, R_E = 1.4k\Omega, \, R_F = 100k\Omega, \, R_G = 1k\Omega, \, C_B = 10\mu F \end{split}$$



2. A variable-gain CMOS amplifier is shown in Fig. PS11-2. Note that M_4 represents shunt feedback around M_6 . Assuming that the bias value of V_i is adjusted so that $V_{GD6} = 0$ V dc, calculate bias currents in all devices and the small-signal voltage gain and output resistance for V_c equal to 3V, and then 4V. Compare your answer with a SPICE simulation and use SPICE to plot out the complete large-signal transfer characteristic of the circuit. Use $\mu_n C_{ox} = 30 \ \mu \text{A/V}^2$, $V_{tn} = 0.8$ V, $V_{tp} = -0.8$ V, $\lambda_n = \lambda_p = 0$, and $\gamma_n = 0.5$ V^{1/2}.





3. A CMOS feedback amplifier is shown in Fig. PS11-3. If the dc input voltage is zero, calculate the overall gain v_o/v_i and the output resistance. Compare your answer with a SPICE simulation. Use $\mu_n C_{ox} = 60 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A/V}^2$, $\mu_p C_{ox} = 30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A/V}^2$, V_{tn} , = 0.8 V, $V_{tp} = -0.8 \text{ V}$, $\lambda_n = |\lambda_p| = 0.03 \text{ V}^{-1}$, and $\gamma_n = \gamma_p = 0$.

