EECS 105 – Microelectronic Devices and Circuits



Spring 2001, Prof. A. R. Neureuther Dept. EECS, 510 Cory 642-4590 UC Berkeley OH M11, (Tu2), W2, Th2, F11 Course Web Site http://www-inst.EECS.Berkeley.EDU/~ee105/

Homework Assignment # 11, Due April 13, 2001

11.1 Common-Source Amplifier with Current Source Supply & SPICE Simulation

Design a common-source amplifier with a current source supply as shown in the figure below. The NMOS channel length is L=2 μ m and the substrate is tied to -2.5V. V_{BIAS} is set such that V₀=0V (1) Choose V_{BIAS}, W and I_{SUP} so that the amplifier has an overall voltage gain of -100 when R_L $\rightarrow\infty$ and the amplifier has an overall voltage gain of -20 when R_L= 20k Ω .

(2) Verify your result using SPICE. You should use Level 1 MOSFET model and specify the proper model parameters in your simulation. Fill the table with your simulation results. Does the simulation match your hand analysis? What are the reasons if they don't match?

	Desired	Simulated
Vo	0V	
Voltage gain $A_v (R_L \rightarrow \infty)$	-100	
Voltage gain A_v ($R_L = 20k\Omega$)	-20	

(3) Bias the amplifier so that $V_0=0V$ (in case V_0 is not equal to 0V in part(2)), apply a sinusoidal signal v_s to the amplifier and ramp v_s up to get rail to rail output, at what value of v_s (the amplitude) do you see the output waveform distorts and clips? What is the peak-to-peak output swing when the distortion appears?



11.2 Common-Emitter Amplifier with Emitter Degeneration

Given an NPN common-emitter amplifier with emitter degeneration resistor as shown in the figure

- (1) Find the value of V_{BIAS} so that $V_0=0V$ when $I_{SUP}=200\mu A$
- (2) Calculate the two-port parameters R_{in} and R_{out}
- (3) Calculate the overall transconductance
- (4) Calculate the overall voltage gain



11.3 Common-Gate Amplifier

Given an NMOS common-gate amplifier with a current source supply as shown in the figure (The bulk node of the NMOS transistor is tied to its source)

- (1) Find the value for I_{BIAS} so that $V_O=0V$ when $I_{SUP}=100\mu A$ (you can neglect R_S)
- (2) Calculate the two-port parameters R_{in} and R_{out}
- (3) Calculate the overall current gain
- (4) Calculate the overall transresistance

