

# **EECS 105 – Microelectronic Devices and Circuits**

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# Homework Assignment # 14, Due May 4, 2001

# **MOS Device Data**

$$\begin{split} V_{Tn} &= -V_{Tp} = 1V, \ \mu_n C_{ox} = 50 \mu A/V^2, \ \mu_p C_{ox} = 25 \mu A/V^2, \ -2\varphi_p = 2\varphi_n = 0.8V, \\ \lambda_n &= \lambda_p = 0.05 V^{-1} @ \ L = 2 \mu m, \ C_{ox} = 2.3 fF/\mu m^2, \ C_{jn} = 0.1 fF/\mu m^2, \ C_{jp} = 0.3 fF/\mu m^2, \\ C_{jswn} = 0.5 fF/\mu m, \ C_{jswp} = 0.35 fF/\mu m, \ C_{ovn} = 0.5 fF/\mu m, \ C_{ovp} = 0.5 fF/\mu m, \ L_{diffn} = L_{diffp} = 6 \mu m \end{split}$$

 $R_{oc} = \infty$  for all current sources

## 14.1 Frequency Response of 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). Assume that  $I_{BIAS}$  is set such that  $i_O=0A$ ,  $I_{SUP}=200\mu A$ ,  $W/L=100\mu m/2\mu m$ . Find the low frequency current gain and  $\omega_{3dB}$  for

(1) Rs=100 $\Omega$  and R<sub>L</sub>=10k $\Omega$ (2) Rs=1k $\Omega$  and R<sub>L</sub>=100k $\Omega$ (3) Rs=500 $\Omega$  and R<sub>L</sub>=5k $\Omega$ 

(3) Rs=500 $\Omega$  and R<sub>L</sub>=5k $\Omega$ 



#### 14.2 Frequency Response of Common-Source Voltage Amplifier

You are given an NMOS common-source voltage amplifier with a current source supply with  $I_{SUP}=100\mu A$ . The NMOS device has a W/L=40 $\mu$ m/2 $\mu$ m. The source resistance  $R_s=10k\Omega$  and the load resistance  $R_L\rightarrow\infty$ . Assume the NMOS device is operating in saturation region.

- (1) Calculate the open-circuit voltage gain at low frequency.
- (2) Calculate  $\omega_{3dB}$  using the Miller Approximation and considering only  $C_{gs}$  and  $C_{gd}$  of the NMOS device
- (3) Repeat (2) using the open-circuit time-constant method



### 14.3 Frequency Response of Cascode Amplifier

Repeat 14.2 using the cascode amplifier shown in the figure below. W/L= $40\mu$ m/2 $\mu$ m and the bulk node is tied to its source for both NMOS devices.

- (1) Calculate the open-circuit voltage gain at low frequency.
- (2) Calculate  $\omega_{3dB}$  using the open-circuit time-constant method

