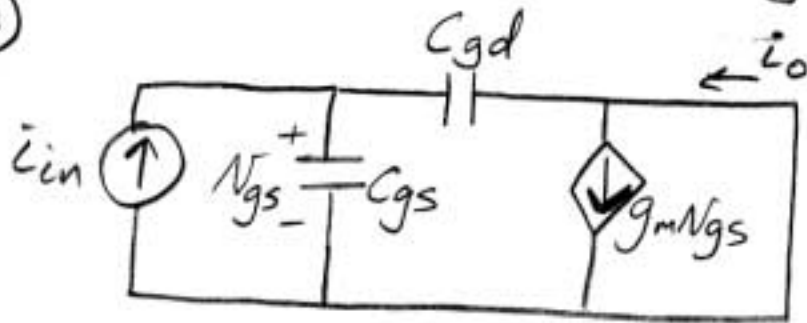


EE 105 - Spring 2001 - Homework 7 solution
by William Holtz

1a)



Assuming
saturation,
even though
it's in triode

$$\dot{i}_{in} = v_{gs} j\omega C_{gs} + v_{gs} j\omega C_{gd} = v_{gs} j\omega (C_{gs} + C_{gd})$$

$$\dot{i}_o = g_m v_{gs} - v_{gs} j\omega C_{gd} = v_{gs} (g_m + j\omega C_{gd})$$

solve both of these for v_{gs} and set equal

$$\frac{\dot{i}_{in}}{j\omega (C_{gs} + C_{gd})} = \frac{\dot{i}_o}{g_m + j\omega C_{gd}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{g_m + j\omega C_{gd}}{j\omega (C_{gs} + C_{gd})} = \frac{\dot{i}_o}{\dot{i}_{in}}}$$

$$1b) \left| \frac{\dot{i}_o}{\dot{i}_{in}} \right| = \left| \frac{g_m + j\omega C_{gd}}{j\omega (C_{gs} + C_{gd})} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{g_m^2 + C_{gd}^2 \omega^2}}{\omega (C_{gs} + C_{gd})} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{g_m^2 + C_{gd}^2 \omega^2} = \omega (C_{gs} + C_{gd})$$

$$g_m^2 + C_{gd}^2 \omega^2 = \omega^2 [C_{gs}^2 + 2C_{gs}C_{gd} + C_{gd}^2]$$

$$\omega_T = \frac{g_m}{\sqrt{C_{gs}^2 + 2C_{gs}C_{gd}}} ; C_{gs} = \frac{2}{3} W L C_{ox} + W C_{ov}, C_{gd} = W C_{ov}$$

$$\omega_T = \frac{\frac{W}{L} \mu_n C_{ox} (V_{gs} - V_t) (1 + \lambda V_{ds})}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{3} W L C_{ox} + W C_{ov}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{2}{3} W L C_{ox} + W C_{ov}\right)(W C_{ov})}}$$

from Fig 28 $\mu_n = 775 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$; $\frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{\mu_n} = \frac{50 \times 10^{-6}}{775} = 64.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ F/cm}^2$

1c)
$$W_T = \frac{10 \times 50 \times 10^{-6} (5-1) (1 + 0.1 \times 2.5)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{3} \times 10 \times 1 \times 0.645 \times 10^{-15} + 10 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-15}\right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 10 \times 1 \times 0.645 \times 10^{-15}\right) (10 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-15})}}$$

$$W_T = 331 \text{ Grad/sec} \quad \boxed{f_T = 53 \text{ GHz}}$$

1d)
$$W_T = \frac{10 \times 50 \times 10^{-6} (3-1) (1 + \frac{0.1}{0.6} \times 1.5)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{3} \times 6 \times 0.6 \times 0.645 \times 10^{-15} + 6 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-15}\right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 6 \times 0.6 \times 0.645 \times 10^{-15}\right) (6 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-15})}}$$

$$W_T = 358 \text{ Grad/sec} \quad \boxed{f_T = 57 \text{ GHz}}$$

2a) find $\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$ via voltage dividers

$$V_{mid} = V_{in} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C_1}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} \right]; \quad V_{out} = 10 V_{mid} \left[\frac{R_2}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_2} + R_2} \right]$$

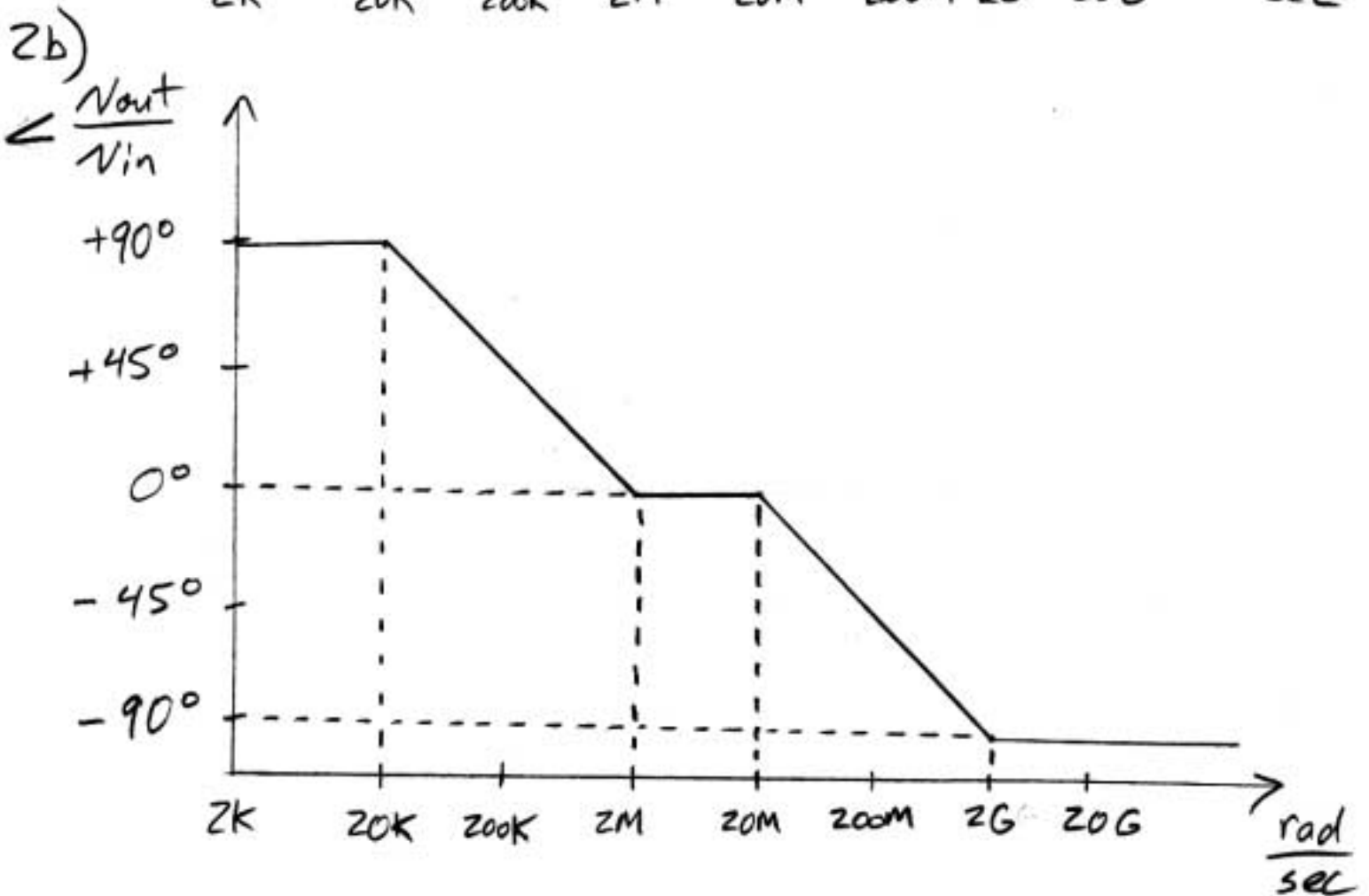
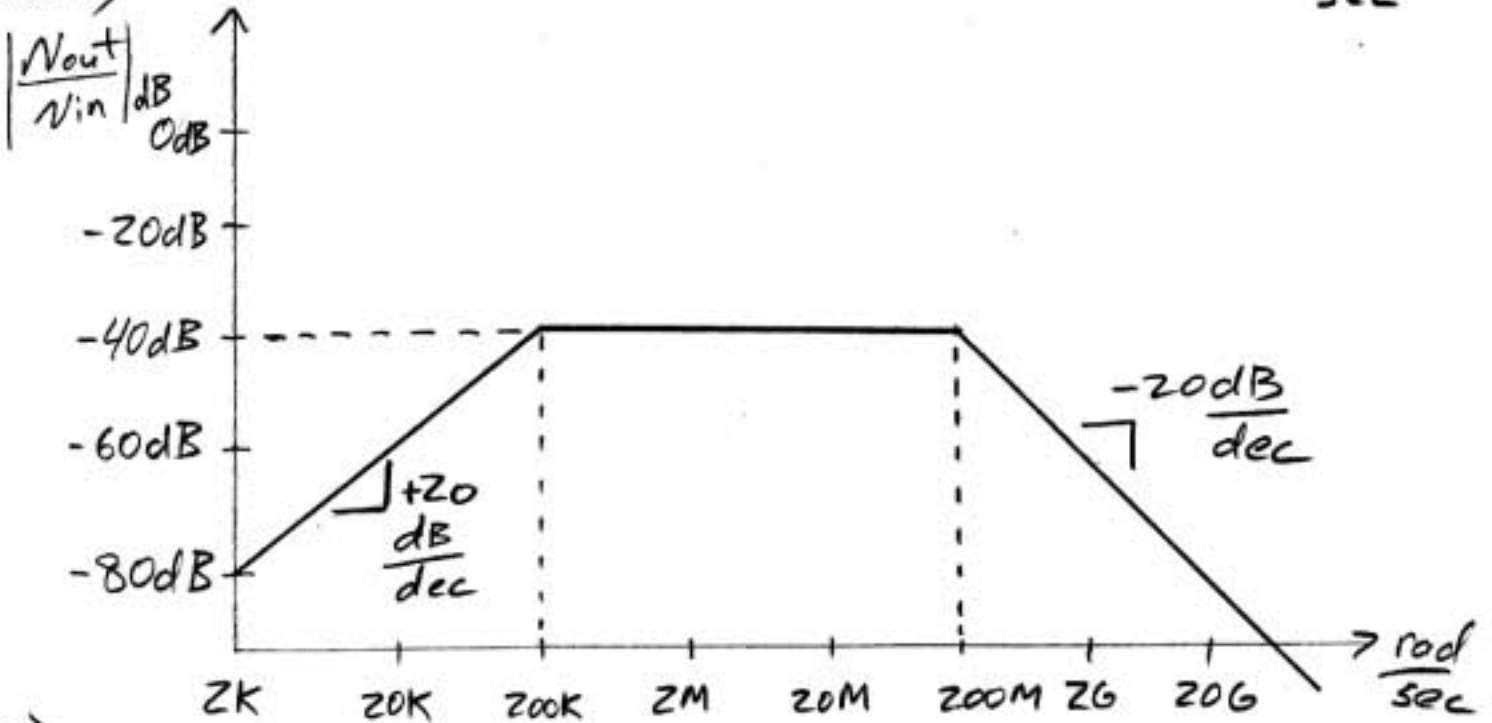
substitute

$$V_{out} = 10 V_{in} \left[\frac{1}{j\omega R_1 C_1 + 1} \right] \left[\frac{j\omega R_2 C_2}{1 + j\omega R_2 C_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{10 \times j\omega R_2 C_2 \leftarrow \text{zero @ } \omega = 0}{(j\omega R_1 C_1 + 1)(1 + j\omega R_2 C_2)}$$

\rightarrow pole @ $\omega = \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} = 200 \text{ M rad/sec}$
 \rightarrow pole @ $\omega = \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} = 200 \text{ K rad/sec}$

2a) cont) zero @ $\omega=0 \Rightarrow 0\text{dB}$ at $\frac{1}{10R_2C_2} = 20\text{M}\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$



$$3a) P_{P_0}(-x_p) = N_A = \boxed{10^{18}/\text{cm}^3} ; P_{n_0}(-x_p) = \frac{n_i^2}{N_D} = \frac{10^{20}}{10^{16}} = \boxed{10^4/\text{cm}^3}$$

$$n_{n_0}(x_n) = N_D = \boxed{10^{16}/\text{cm}^3} ; n_{p_0}(x_n) = \frac{n_i^2}{N_A} = \frac{10^{20}}{10^{18}} = \boxed{100/\text{cm}^3}$$

$$3b) P_n(x_n) = P_{n_0} e^{V_D/V_{th}} = 10^4 e^{0.1/0.026} = \boxed{4.68 \times 10^5/\text{cm}^3 = P_n(x_n)}$$

$$n_p(-x_p) = n_{p_0} e^{V_D/V_{th}} = 100 e^{0.1/0.026} = \boxed{4.68 \times 10^3/\text{cm}^3 = n_p(-x_p)}$$

$P_n(x_n) \ll n_{n_0}$ and $n_p(-x_p) \ll P_{p_0} \Rightarrow$ low level injection

$$\therefore \boxed{P_p(-x_p) = 10^{18}/\text{cm}^3} \quad \boxed{n_{n_0}(x_n) = 10^{16}/\text{cm}^3}$$

$$4a) I_0 = q n_i^2 A \left(\frac{D_p}{N_d W_n} + \frac{D_n}{N_a W_p} \right) \quad \mu_p = 460 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs} \text{ on N side}$$

$$\mu_n = 320 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs} \text{ on P side}$$

$$D = \mu V_{th} ; D_p = 460 \times 0.026 = 12 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s} \text{ on N side}$$

$$D_n = 320 \times 0.026 = 8.32 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s} \text{ on P side}$$

$$I_0 = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 10^{20} \times (2 \times 10^{-4})^2 \left(\frac{12}{10^{16} 10^{-4}} + \frac{8.32}{10^{18} 0.5 \times 10^{-4}} \right)$$

$$\boxed{I_0 = 7.79 \times 10^{-18} \text{ A}}$$

$$4b) I_D = I_0 (e^{V_D/V_{th}} - 1) = 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{I_D}{I_0} + 1 \right) V_{th} = V_D = 0.026 \ln \left(\frac{10^{-3}}{7.79 \times 10^{-18}} + 1 \right)$$

$$\boxed{V_D = 0.845 \text{ V}}$$

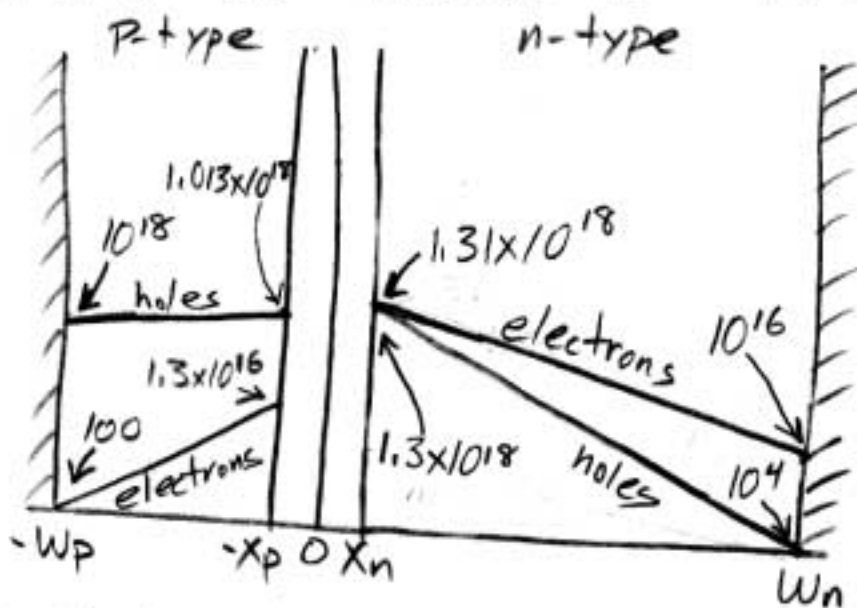
$$4c) P_n(x_n) = P_{n0} e^{V_0/V_{th}} = 10^4 e^{\frac{0.845}{0.026}} = 1.3 \times 10^{18} / \text{cm}^3$$

$$n_p(-x_p) = n_{p0} e^{V_0/V_{th}} = 100 e^{\frac{0.845}{0.026}} = 1.3 \times 10^{16} / \text{cm}^3$$

low level injection no longer holds

$$P_p(-x_p) = P_{p0} + n_p(-x_p) = 10^{18} + 1.3 \times 10^{16} = 1.013 \times 10^{18} / \text{cm}^3$$

$$n_n(x_n) = n_{n0} + P_n(x_n) = 10^{16} + 1.3 \times 10^{18} = 1.31 \times 10^{18} / \text{cm}^3$$



all concentrations
in cm^{-3}

4d) find what fraction of current is from holes

$$\frac{\left(\frac{D_p}{N_d W_n}\right)}{\left(\frac{D_p}{N_d W_n} + \frac{D_n}{N_b W_p}\right)} = \frac{\left(\frac{12}{10^{16} \cdot 10^{-4}}\right)}{\left(\frac{12}{10^{16} \cdot 10^{-4}} + \frac{8.32}{10^8 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 10^{-4}}\right)} = 0.986$$

