

**PROBLEM SET #6**

Issued: Tuesday, Feb.28, 2012

Due: Tuesday, March.6, 2012, 6:00 p.m. in the EE 140 homework box in 240 Cory

1. (a) For the two current mirror circuits shown in Fig. PS6.1-1, determine the size of  $M_4$  to achieve the minimum output voltage  $2V_{ov, M1}$ . Then determine the  $I_{out}$  percent difference from  $I_{REF}$  for the two circuits when the output voltage is  $2V_{ov, M1}$ . Assume  $\lambda \neq 0, \gamma = 0$ .

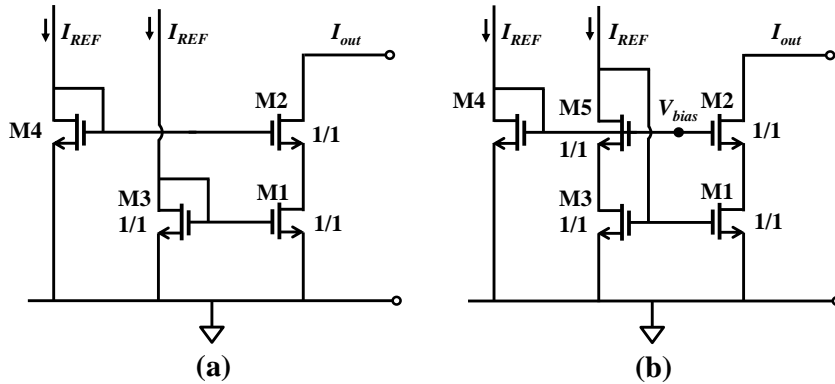


Fig. PS6.1-1

- (b) A resistively-biased high-swing cascode current source with only one  $I_{REF}$  is shown in Fig. PS6.1-2(a). Determine all transistor sizes and the value of  $R_b$  in this circuit that yield  $I_{out} = I_{REF} = 250\mu A$  with a minimum output voltage  $V_{OMIN} = 0.5V$ . Assume  $V_{t0} = 0.7V, k' = 110\mu A/V^2, \gamma = 0.4, \lambda = 0, 2/\phi_{ff} = 0.7$ .

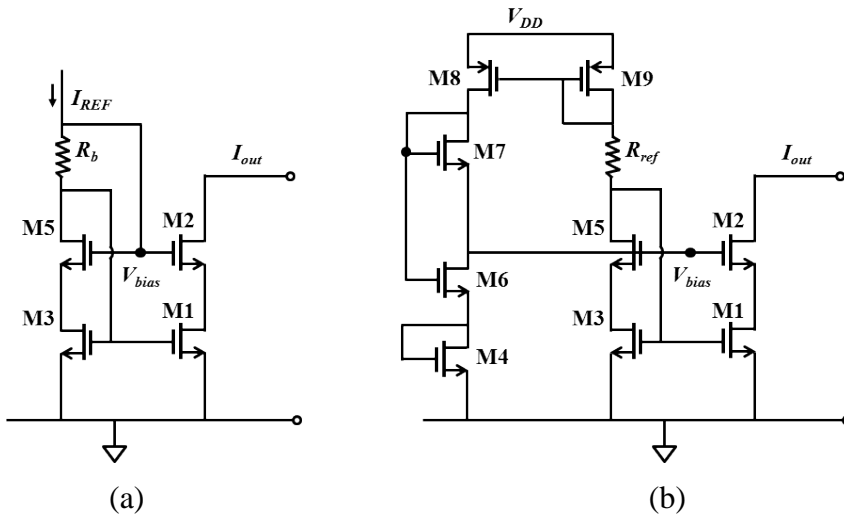


Fig PS6.1-2

- (c) Fig. PS6.1-2(b) now presents a self-biased  $V_{bias}$  generator that generates its own  $I_{REF}$ . Determine the sizes of all transistors and the value of  $R_{ref}$  that yield  $I_{out} = I_{REF} = 250\mu A$  and a minimum output voltage  $V_{OMIN} = 0.5V$  for  $V_{DD} = 3V$ . Assume  $V_{t0,n} = 0.7V, V_{t0,p} = -0.7V, k'_n = 110\mu A/V^2, k'_p = 50\mu A/V^2, \gamma = 0.4, \lambda = 0, 2/\phi_{ff} = 0.7$  and  $M_9 = M_7 = M_2 = M_1$ .

2. Consider the simple current mirror illustrated in Fig. PS6.2. Over the process, the absolute variations of physical parameters are as follows:

Width variation:	$\pm 5\%$
Length variation:	$\pm 5\%$
$k'$ variation:	$\pm 5\%$
$V_T$ variation:	$\pm 5\text{mV}$

Assume that the drain voltages are identical, what is the minimum and maximum output current measured over the process variations given above? Assume  $k' = 110\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ .

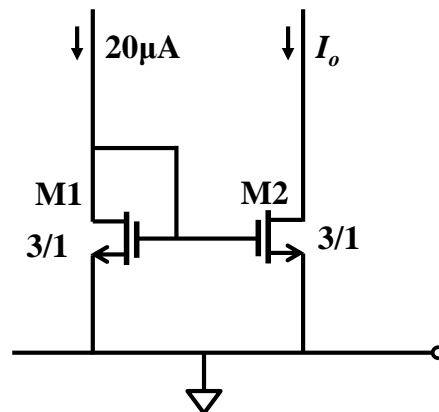


Fig. PS6.2

3. Draw the differential-mode and common-mode half-circuits for the differential amplifier in Fig. PS6.3. Use half-circuits to find the DC operating point, differential-mode gain, common-mode gain, and differential-mode input resistance for the amplifier if  $\beta_o = 100$ ,  $V_{CC} = 20\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{EE} = 20\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{EE} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ , and  $R_{EE} = 600\ \text{k}\Omega$ ?

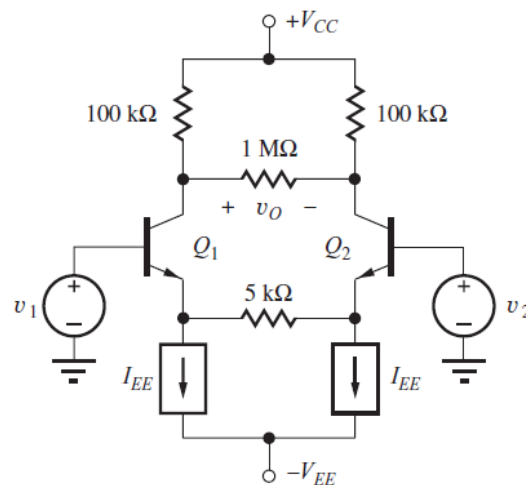


Fig. PS6.3

4. (a) For the single-ended output differential pair with active current mirror load in Fig. PS6.4(a), derive the differential gain:  $A_d = g_{m1,2}(r_{o1,2} \parallel r_{o3,4})$ , assuming  $g_m r_o \gg 1$ .  
 (b) Due to a manufacturing defect, a large parasitic resistance,  $R_1$ , has appeared in the circuit of Fig. 6.4(b). Determine an expression for the differential gain of this circuit.

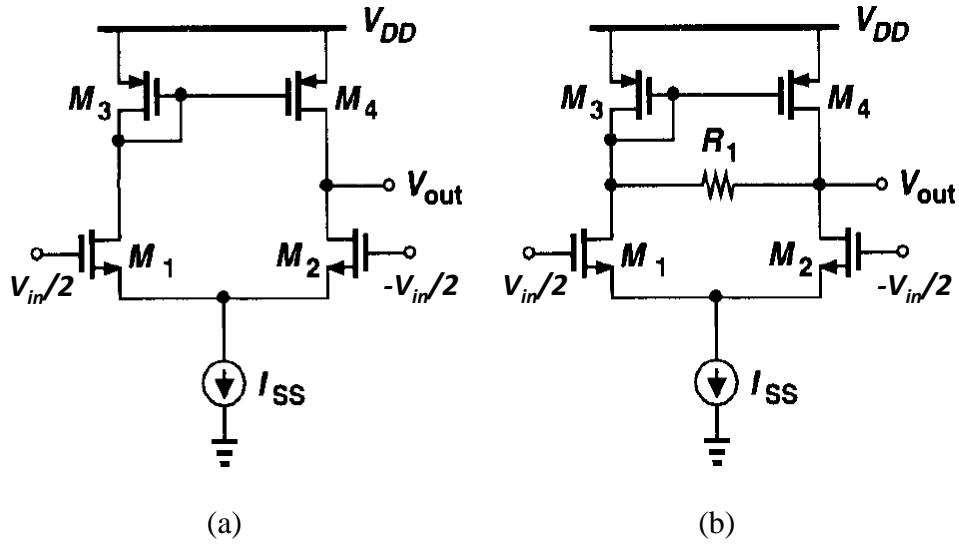


Fig. PS6.4