## EECS140 Midterm 2

Spring 2008
Name $\qquad$
SID $\qquad$

1) For questions 1 A and B , give your answers in terms of the various $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{m}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{g} 5}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{dsat}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{TH}}$, (e.g. $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{m} 1}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{gs5}}$ ), and $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}, \mathrm{C}_{2}$ Unless otherwise indicated, you may make the following assumptions:

| Prob. | Score |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 ABCDIJ | $/ 20$ |
| 1 EFGH | $/ 30$ |
| 2 | $/ 15$ |
| 3 | $/ 15$ |
| 4 | $/ 20$ |
| Total |  |

- All transistors are biased in saturation
- All capacitors are assumed to be zero except $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}, \mathrm{C}_{2}$, and $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{gs}}$ for all transistors.
- $g_{m} r_{o} \gg 1$ for all combinations of $g_{m}$ and $r_{o}$


1A) What is the minimum supply voltage that can be used which will keep all devices in saturation?
1B) Due to a layout error, one version of this amplifier has $(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{L})_{2 B}=5(\mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{L})_{2 A}$. Derive the mirror pole frequency, and the corresponding mirror/diff-pair zero frequency.

| 1 A$) \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}, \min }$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1 \mathrm{~B}) \omega_{\mathrm{PM}}, \omega_{\mathrm{Z}}$ <br> with layout error |  |

Prob. 1, cont.) Assume that the layout error in 1B is fixed, and the mirror doublet is at high frequency and can be ignored. Using the following values for parameters, answer the following questions

| $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{m} 1,2}$ | $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{o} 1,2}$ | $\mathrm{~g}_{\mathrm{m} 4}$ | $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{r} 4,5}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{gs} 4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.1 mS | 2 M | 10 mS | 200 k | 100 p | 1 p | 10 p |

1C) Why is $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Z}}$ in the circuit, and what value should it have?
1D) What are the uncompensated poles $\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}=0\right)$ ?
On the following pages,
1E) plot the magnitude of the second stage gain
1 F ) plot the overall impedance seen at the first stage output (including $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{o} 1}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{gs} 4}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}$, and any effects of Miller multiplication),
$1 \mathrm{G})$ plot the magnitude of the first stage gain,
$1 \mathrm{H})$ plot the magnitude and phase of the overall gain. Label any poles and zeros clearly.
1I) Estimate the phase margin for this value of $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}$.
1J) Approximately what value of $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}$ is needed for a 45 degree phase margin?

| $1 \mathrm{C})$ <br> and value <br> Z |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 D$) \omega_{\mathrm{p} 1,0}, \omega_{\mathrm{p} 2,0}$ |  |
| $1 \mathrm{I})$ Pharpose <br> margin, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}=1 \mathrm{p}$ |  |
| $1 \mathrm{~J}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}$ <br> for 45 degree phase <br> margin |  |



1F) Impedance at first stage output, $\left|Z_{o 1}\right|$


1G) First stage gain, $\left|\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{v} 1}\right|$


1H) op amp Bode plot


Label any poles and zeros clearly!

2) For the following questions, give a short answer and justification ( 2 sentences max). 2A) For lab1, how did the input common mode value affect the current in the first stage? (a lot, a little, not at all)

2B) For lab1, how did the input common mode value affect the gain of the first stage? (a lot, a little, not at all)

2C) For lab1, does that circuit work with resistive feedback? Why or why not?
3) for your Miller-compensated 2-stage amplifier in problem 1 with a phase margin of 45 degrees, what is the impact on the compensated pole locations of doubling $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ ? Doubling $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ ? Doubling $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{c}}$ ? (answers might be double, half, minimal effect, ...)

|  | $\omega_{\mathrm{p} 1}$ | $\omega_{\mathrm{p} 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Double $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ |  |  |
| Double $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ |  |  |
| Double $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{c}}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |

4) For the four differential amplifiers below, assume that $1 / g_{m} \ll R \ll r_{o}$ for all configurations, and that current sources are ideal. Calculate the common mode and differential gain for each amplifier.


|  | $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{VCM}}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{VDM}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amp A |  |  |
| Amp B |  |  |
| Amp C |  |  |
| Amp D |  |  |

