

**Texas A&M University**  
**Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering**

**ECEN 326 – Electronic Circuits**

**Fall 2015**

**Exam #2**

**Instructor: Sam Palermo**

- Please write your name in the space provided below
- Please verify that there are ~~3~~<sup>4</sup> pages in your exam
- You may use one double-sided page of notes and equations for the exam
- Good Luck!

Problem	Score	Max Score
1		50
2		50
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

Name: SAM PALERMO

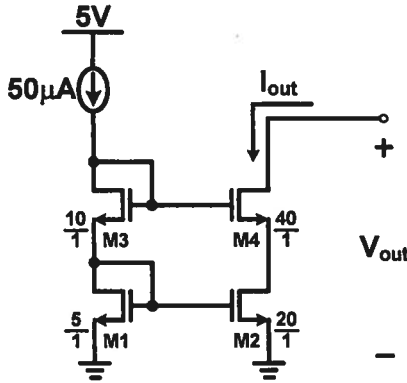
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Problem 1 (50 points)

For the circuit shown below, assume that all transistors are operating in the saturation region. Calculate the following using these transistor parameters.

$$K_{PN} = \mu_n C_{ox} = 200 \mu A/V^2, V_{TH,N} = 0.4V, \lambda = 0,1 V^{-1}$$

- a) Output current,  $I_{out}$
- b) Minimum output compliance voltage, such than all transistors remain in saturation,  $V_{out,min}$ .
- c) Output resistance,  $R_{out}$



$$I_{OUT} = \frac{(W/L)_2}{(W/L)_1} I_{REF} = \frac{(20/1)}{(5/1)} 50 \mu A = 200 \mu A$$

$$V_{out,min} = V_{SF} + V_{OSAT4} = V_{GS1} + V_{OSAT4}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2(50 \mu)}{200 \mu (5/1)}} + 0.4 + \sqrt{\frac{2(200 \mu)}{200 \mu (40/1)}}$$

$$= 940 mV$$

$$R_{out} = r_{o4} + r_{o2} + g_{m4} r_{o4} r_{o2}$$

$$r_{o4} = r_{o2} = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D} = \frac{1}{(0.1 V^{-1})(200 \mu A)} = 50 k\Omega$$

$$g_{m4} = \sqrt{(200 \mu)(40/1)(2)(200 \mu A)} = 1.79 mA/V$$

$$R_{out} = 50k + 50k + (1.79m)(50k)(50k) = 4.58 M\Omega$$

$$I_{out} = 200 \mu A$$

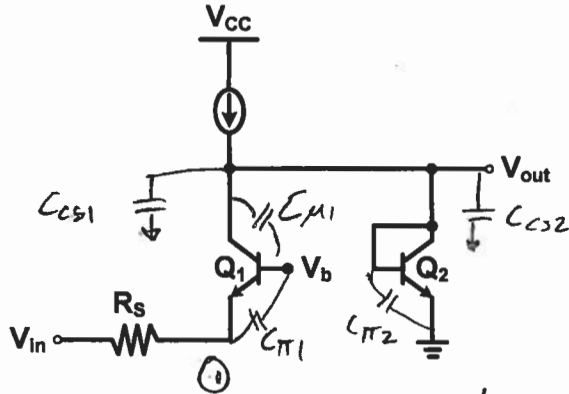
$$V_{out,min} = 940 mV$$

$$R_{out} = 4.58 M\Omega$$

Problem 2 (50 points)

For the circuit shown below, assume that all transistors are operating in the active region and that  $V_A = \infty$ . Obtain expressions for the following

- a) The circuit's poles, including the appropriate transistor capacitors.
- b) Low-frequency gain,  $A_v = V_{out}/V_{in}$
- c) Using the answers from part (a) and (b), the circuit's transfer function  $V_{out}(s)/V_{in}(s)$



2 poles at node ① and  $V_{out}$

Node 1:  $|w_{p1}| = \frac{1}{(R_s || r_{e1}) C_1}$

$C_1 = C_{\pi 1}$

Node 2:  $|w_{p2}| = \frac{1}{r_{e2} C_2}$  where  $C_2 = C_{cs1} + C_{\mu 1} + C_{\pi 2} + C_{cs2}$

$|w_{p1}| = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{R_s r_{e1}}{R_s + r_{e1}}\right) C_1} \approx \frac{1}{\left(\frac{R_s}{1 + g_{m1} R_s}\right) C_1}$  ,  $|w_{p2}| = \frac{1}{r_{e2} C_2} \approx \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2}$

$A_v = \frac{\alpha r_{e2}}{R_s + r_{e1}} \approx \frac{g_{m1}/g_{m2}}{1 + g_{m1} R_s}$

$\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{A_v}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{w_{p1}}\right)\left(1 + \frac{s}{w_{p2}}\right)} = \frac{\alpha r_{e2}}{(R_s + r_{e1} + s R_s r_{e1} C_1)\left(1 + s r_{e2} C_2\right)}$

$\approx \frac{g_{m1}/g_{m2}}{\left(1 + g_{m1} R_s + s R_s C_1\right)\left(1 + s \frac{C_2}{g_{m2}}\right)}$

**Scratch Paper**