

EE 420 / ECG 620

Lecture 7 MARCH 5, 2014

Review for midterm

study H.W. & QUIZZES

Ch. 9 → IV plots

IV curves for MOSFETS

$I_{D,SAT}$, I_{ON} (I_{drive})

$$V_{DS,SAT} = V_{GS} - V_{THN}$$

$$V_{GS} > V_{THN}$$

Qualitative MOSFET

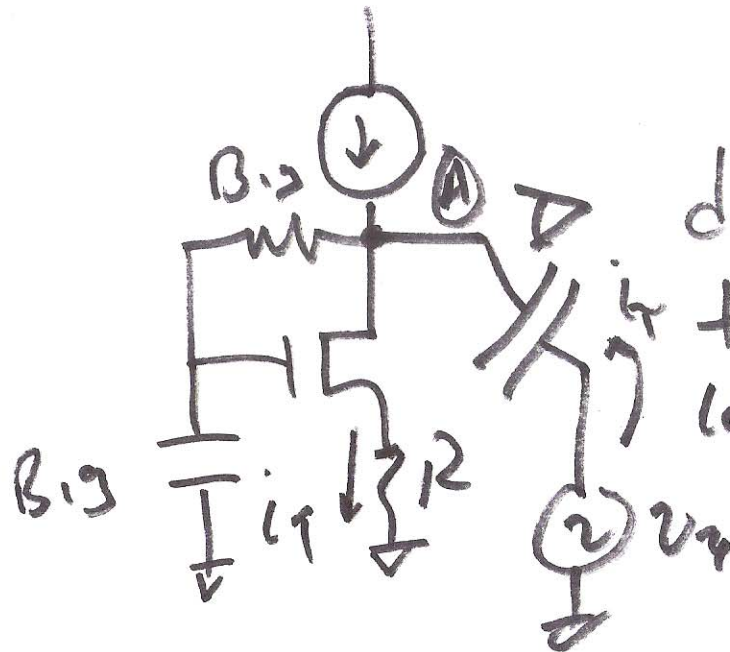
operation

(inject/steal)

Ex. 9.3!

Ex. 9.5

Body effect & Body transconductance
 output resistance



discuss how to find
 the small-signal resistance
 looking into A.

f_T, g_{m0}, G_{FT}

how to select

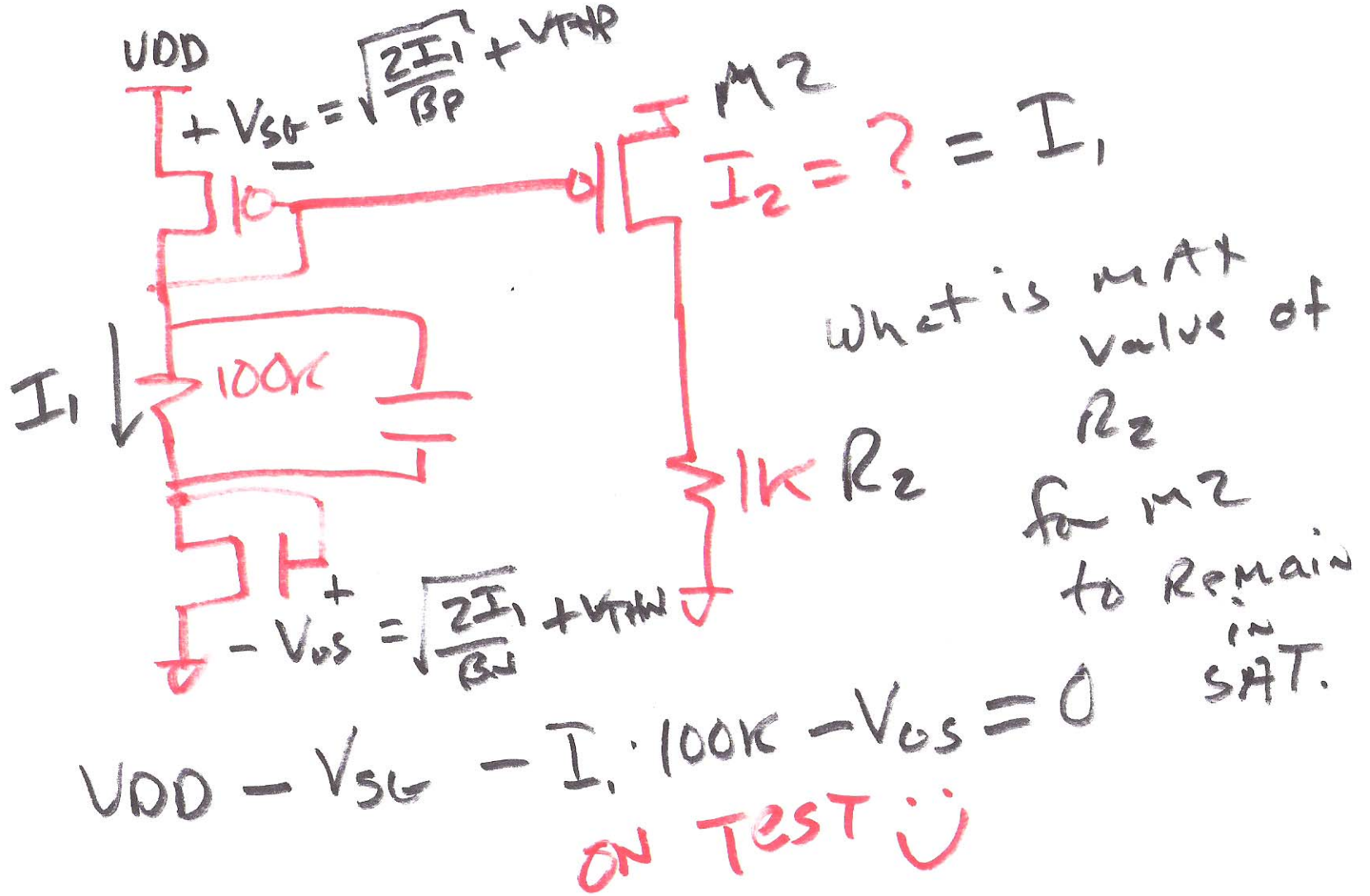
→ $W, L, \text{overdrive}$

Long channel $V_{DS, SAT} = V_{DS} - V_{THN}$

$= V_{OVN}$

Ch. 20

Basic calculations



3)

CURRENT MIRRORS

Mismatch issues

$$V_{GS1} =$$

$$V_{GS2} + I(R_2 - R_1)$$

$$R_2 > R_1$$

$$\text{let } R = R_2 - R_1$$

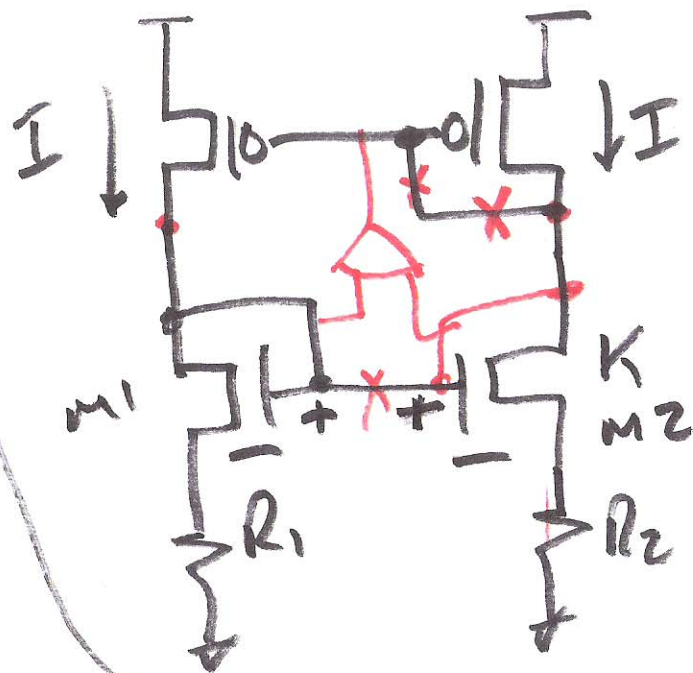
BMR $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{QUIZZES} \\ \text{H.W.} \end{array} \right.$

find I

How must R_1 & R_2 be related? why

$$V_{GS1} > V_{GS2}$$

$$V_{GS1} + IR_1 = V_{GS2} + IR_2$$



4)

Ch. 21

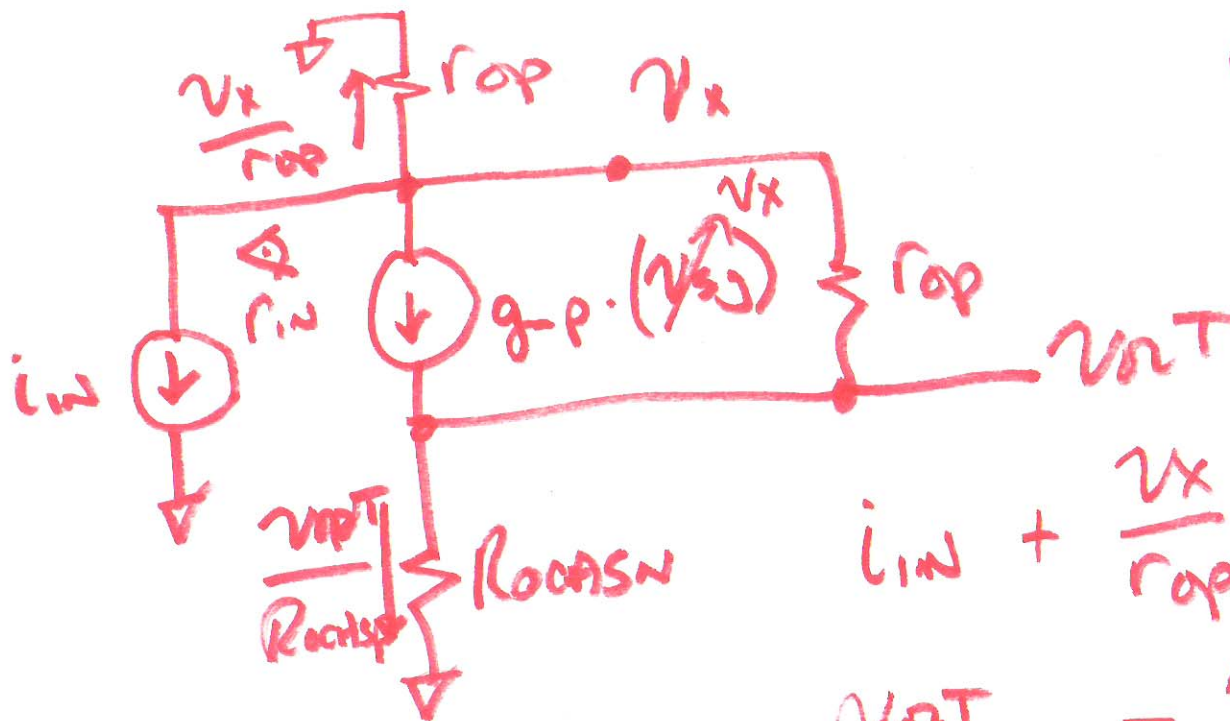
Know how to calculate gains.

$$r_{in} = \frac{v_x}{-i_{in}} *$$

CASCODES, C.S., C.D., (S.F),

C.G. $r_{in} = ? = \frac{v_x}{-i_{in}}$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{i_{in}} = ?$$



$$i_{in} + \frac{v_x}{r_{op}} + \frac{v_x - v_{out}}{r_{op}} + g_m v_x = 0$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{R_{load}} = \frac{v_x - v_{out}}{r_{op}} + g_m v_x$$

5)

$$V_{out} = \frac{R_{ocASN}}{r_{op}} (v_x - V_{out}) + (g_p \cdot v_x) \cdot R_{ocASN}$$

$$V_{out} \left(1 + \frac{R_{ocASN}}{r_{op}} \right) = v_x \left(\frac{R_{ocASN}}{r_{op}} + g_p R_{ocASN} \right)$$

$$V_{out} = v_x \cdot \frac{\frac{R_{ocASN}}{r_{op}} + g_p R_{ocASN}}{1 + \frac{R_{ocASN}}{r_{op}}}$$

$$= v_x \cdot \frac{1 + g_p \cdot r_{op}}{1 + \frac{r_{op}}{R_{ocASN}}} \approx g_p \cdot r_{op} \cdot v_x$$

6)

$$i_{in} + \frac{v_x}{r_{op}} + \frac{v_x - g_m r_{op} v_x}{r_{op}} + g_m v_x = 0$$

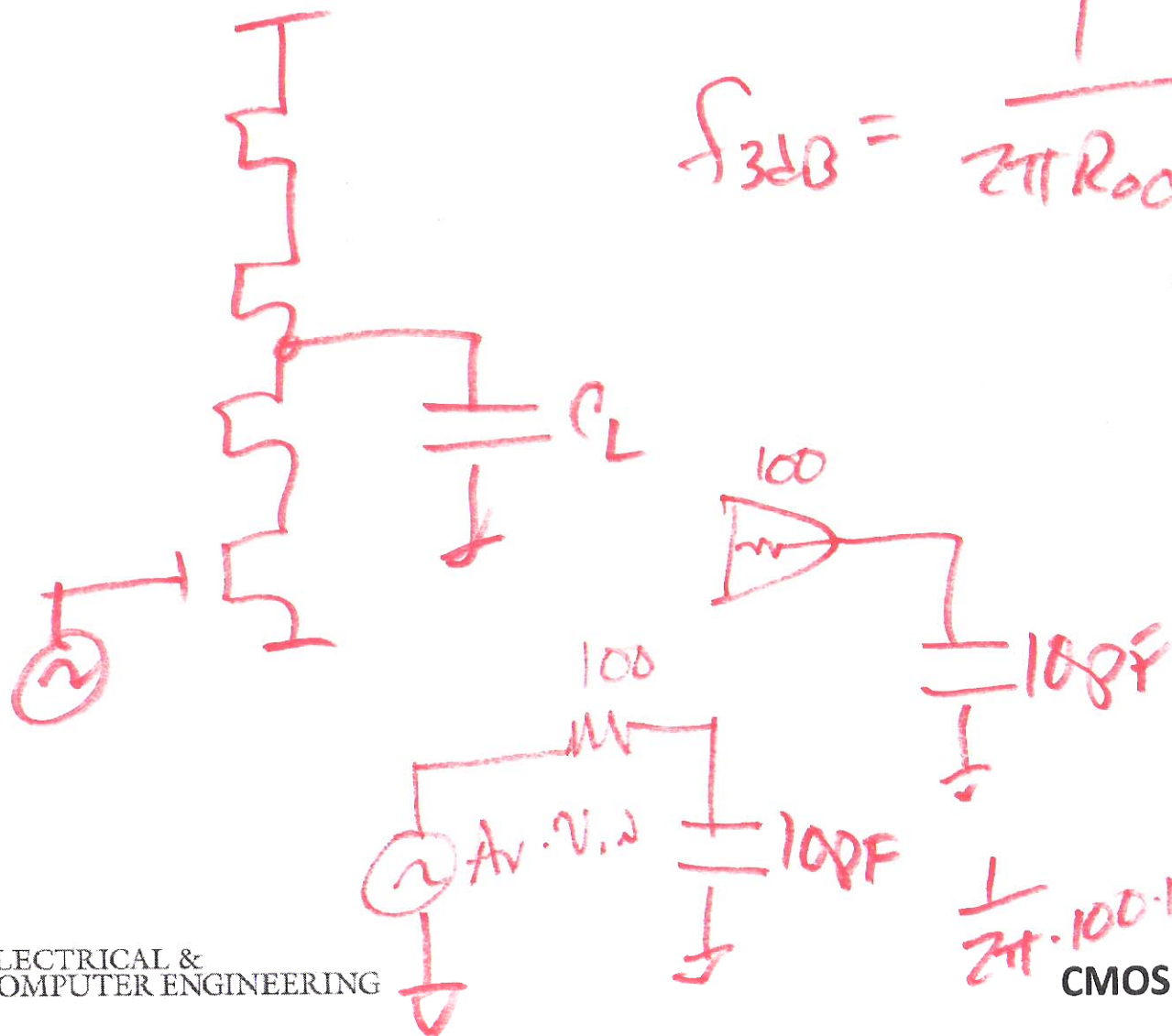
$$i_{in} + \frac{v_x}{r_{op}} + \frac{v_x}{r_{op}} - \cancel{g_m r_{op} v_x} + \cancel{g_m v_x} = 0$$

$$v_x \left(\frac{1}{r_{op}} + \frac{1}{r_{op}} \right) = -i_{in}$$

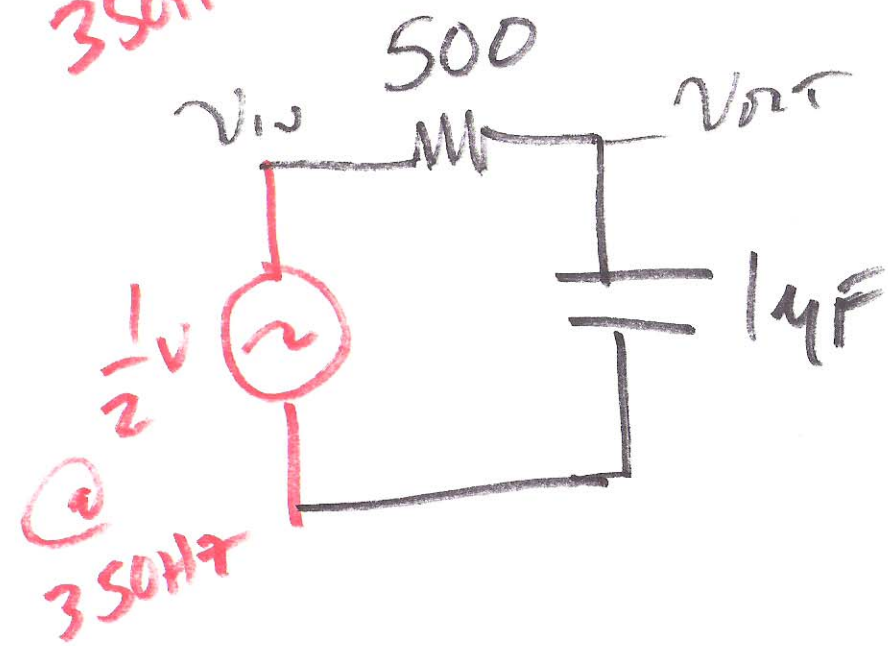
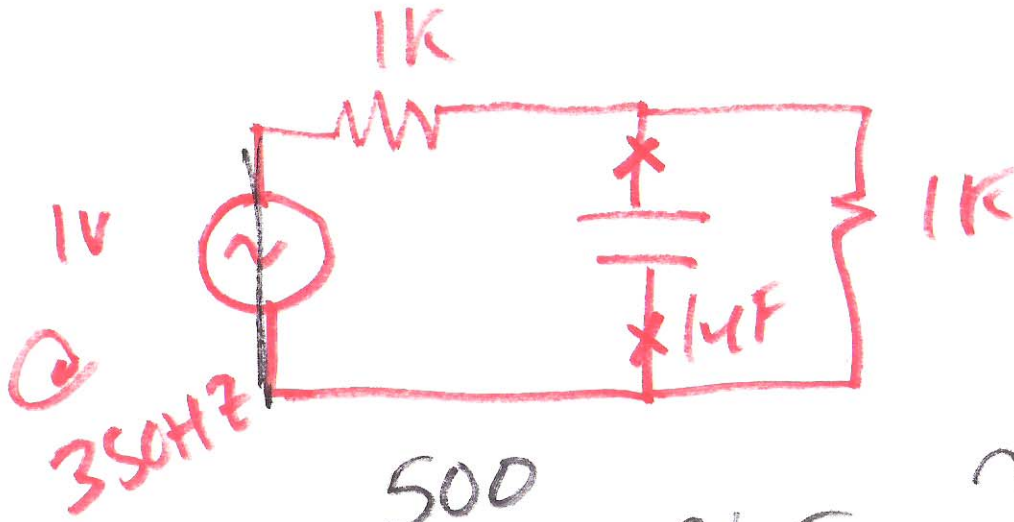
$$\frac{v_x}{-i_{in}} = \frac{r_{op}}{2}$$

Derive Miller's theorem
 freq. response problem

$$f_{3dB} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{eq} C_L}$$



8)



$$V_{out} = \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{j\omega C + R} \cdot V_{in}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega RC}$$

$$R = 500$$

$$C = 1\mu F$$

a)