

Lecture 27

May 8, 2013

Review for the final

Quizzes

Exams

H.W. problems

---

Op. Amps

inverting

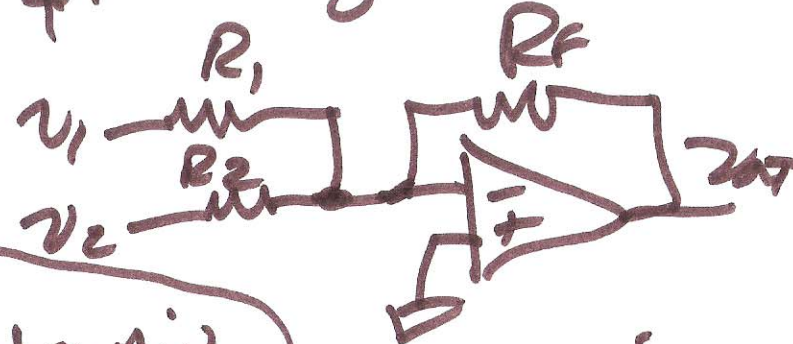
non-inverting

Calculating output  
with offset

B.W. problem

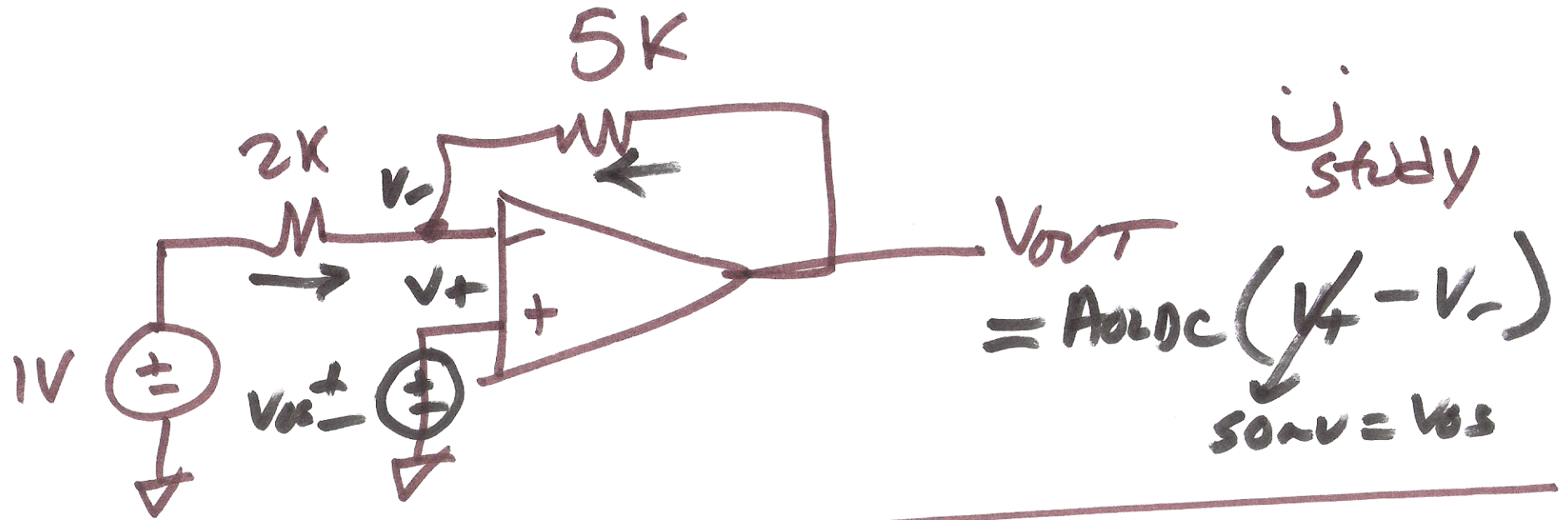
Integrators - time domain

finite gain

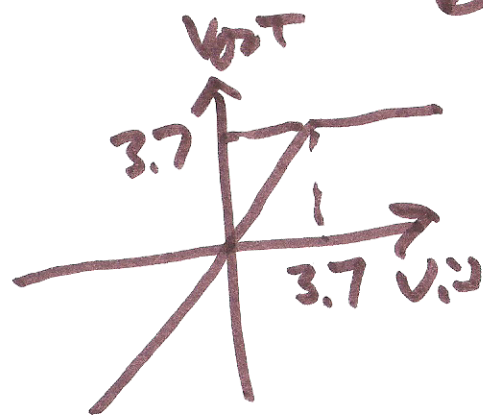


finite gain

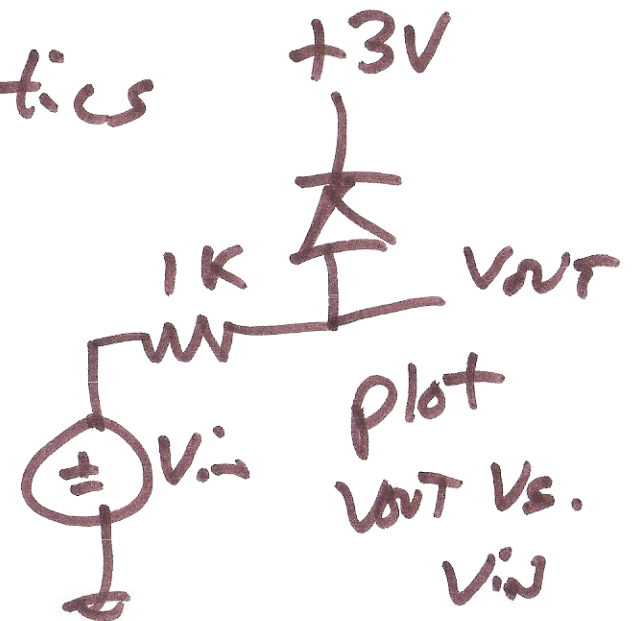
Example  $V_{out} = ?$  Assuming  $V_{os} = 50\mu V$   
 $A_{OLDC} = 500$



Diodes  
 IV characteristics



Diode equation  
 Rectifiers  
 clamp/clipping  
 Diode/op-amp?

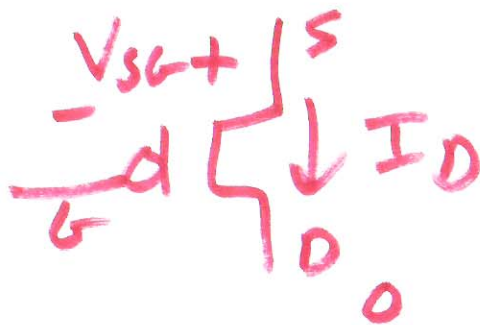


# MOSFETS

IV curves (esp. pmos)

square-law equations

Amplifiers — study test  
quizzes  
+1



$$+V_{SD} = V_S - V_D$$

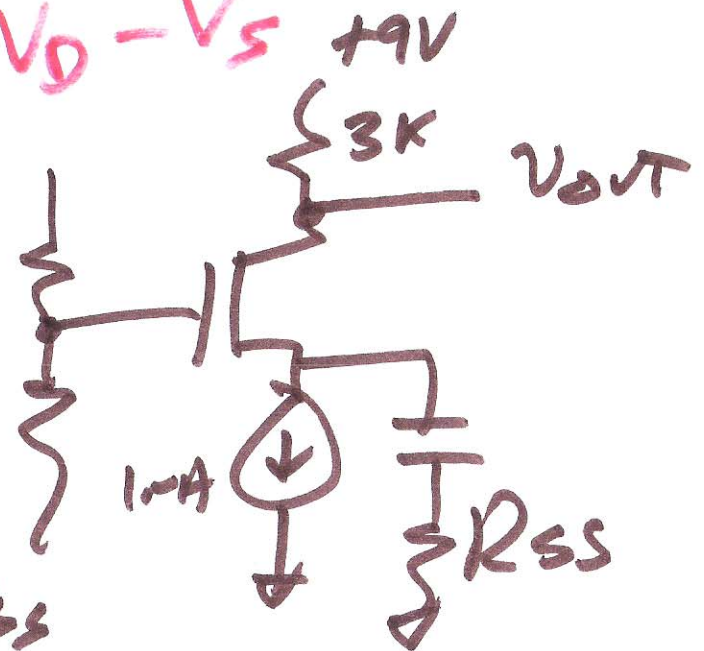
$$-V_{DS} = V_D - V_S$$



$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{-j\omega \cdot 3K}{\frac{1}{\beta} + j\omega \cdot R_{SS}}$$

$$\frac{1}{g_m}$$

CMOSedu.com



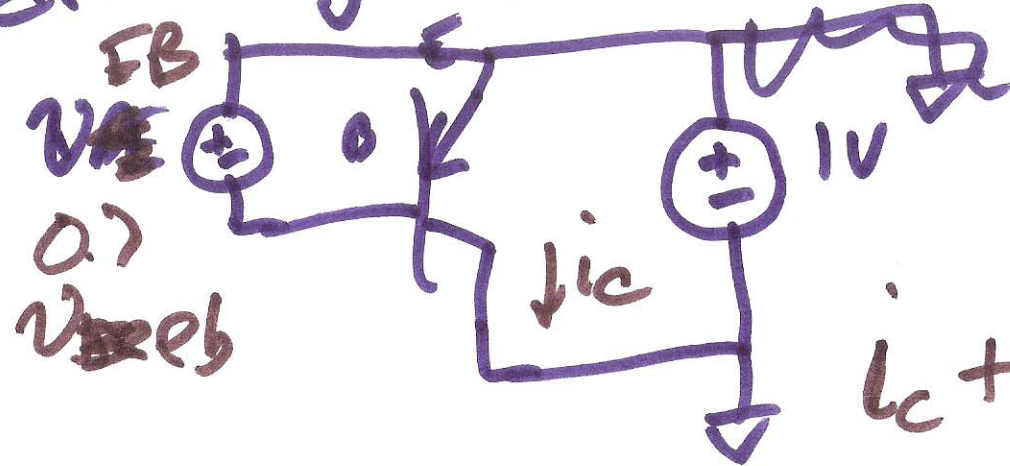
3)

# BJT

H.W. #18 & 19

Examples in lecture

Show how to derive  $g_m$  for a PNP  $\beta_{AC} = \infty$  for a BJT or MOSFET

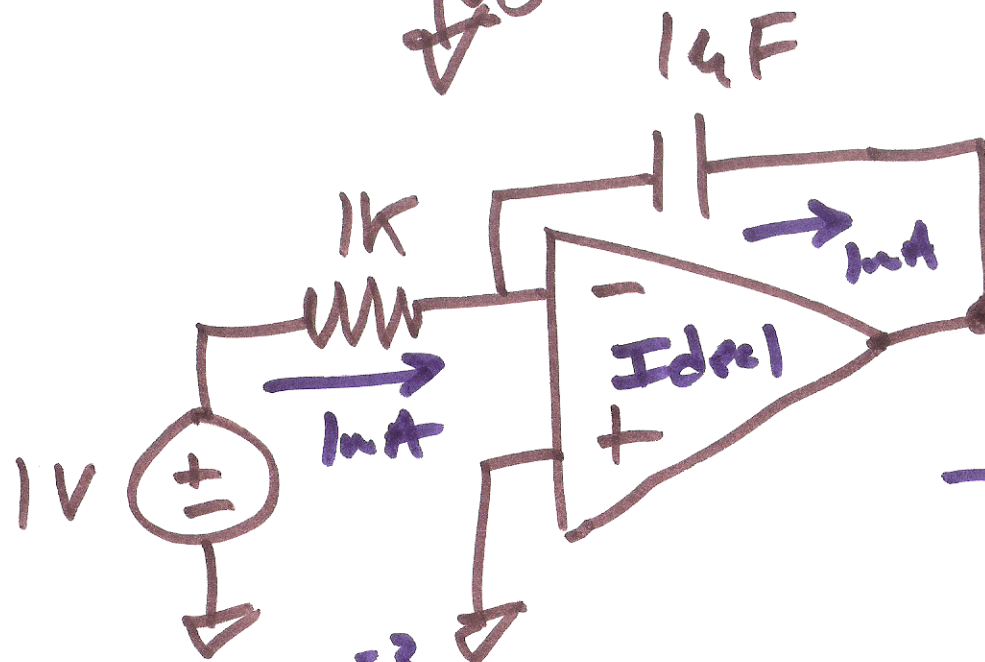
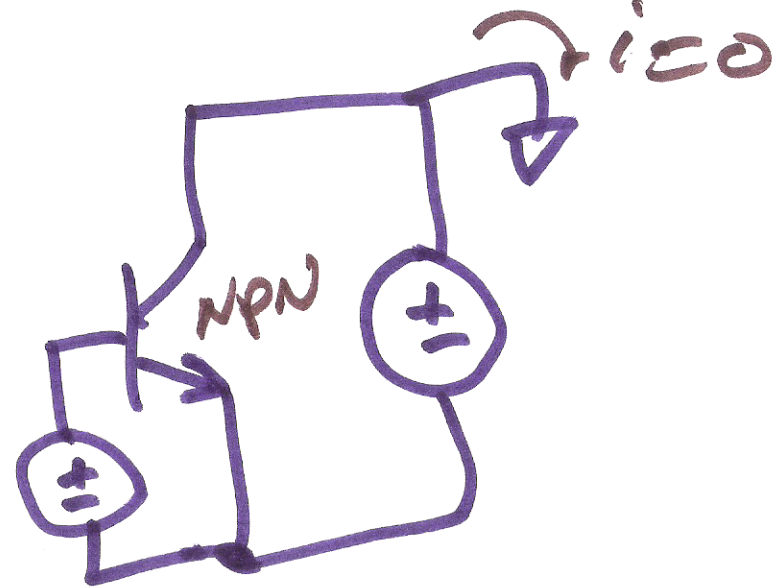
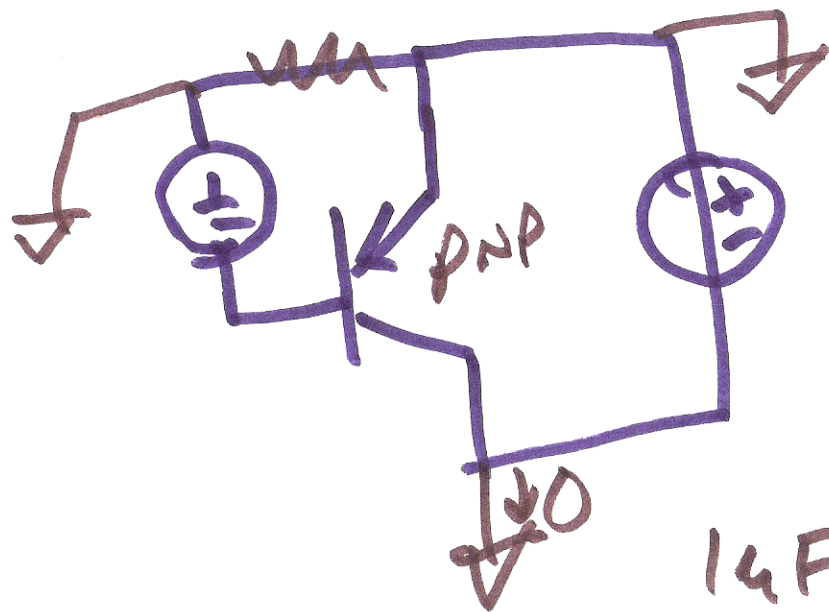


$$M \frac{V_{BE} + V_{OE}}{nV_T}$$

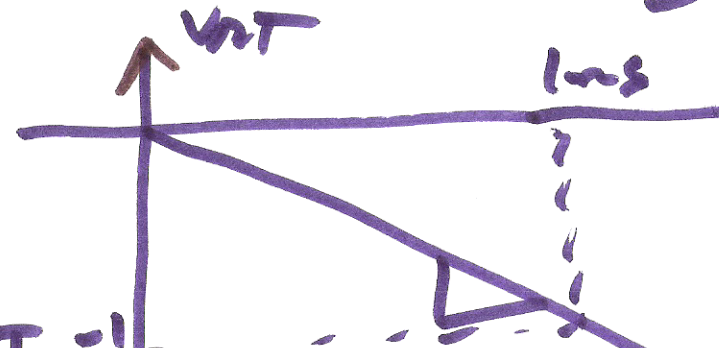
$$I_C + I_E = I_S e^{\frac{V_{BE} + V_{OE}}{nV_T}}$$

$$V_{BE} < V_{BE0}$$

$$\frac{I_C}{nV_T} \approx g_m = \frac{\delta I_C + I_C}{\delta V_{BE}} \bigg|_{\substack{I_C = \text{const} \\ V_{OE} = \text{const}}} = \frac{I_S}{nV_T} e^{\frac{V_{BE} + V_{OE}}{nV_T}} \cdot \frac{\delta V_{BE}}{\delta V_{BE}}$$

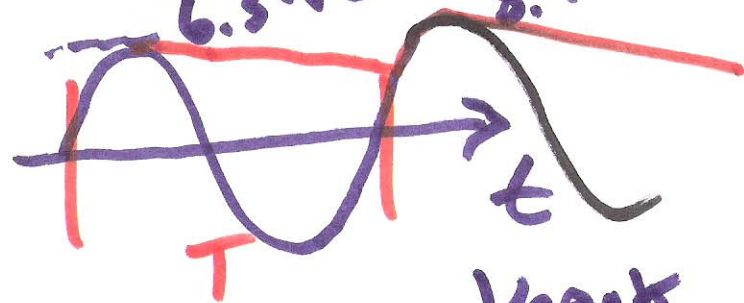


$$V_{OUT} \Rightarrow \frac{dV_{OUT}}{dt} = \frac{I}{C} = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} \frac{I}{C}$$



$$\frac{1V}{ms} = 10^3 = \frac{10^{-3}}{10^{-6}} = \Delta V = \Delta t \cdot \frac{I}{C}$$

you didn't challenge me.



$$V_{rms} = \frac{V_{peak}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

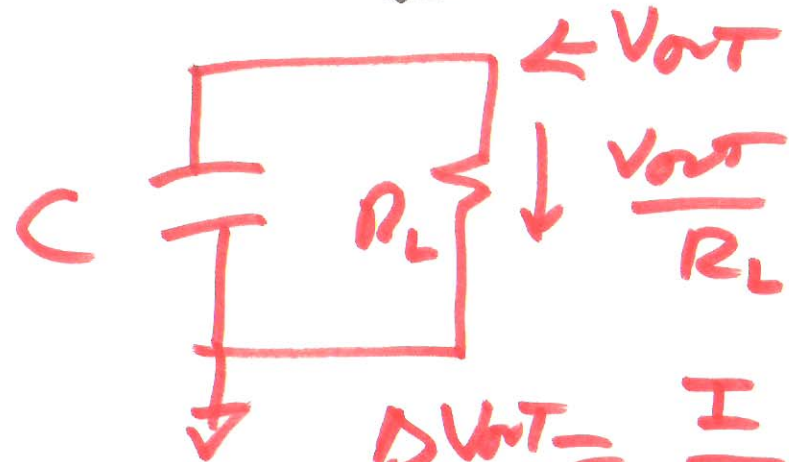
$$V_{pp} = 2 V_{peak}$$



1) estimate  $V_{out}$  peak

$$= V_{peak} - 0.7$$

$$= 8.2V$$



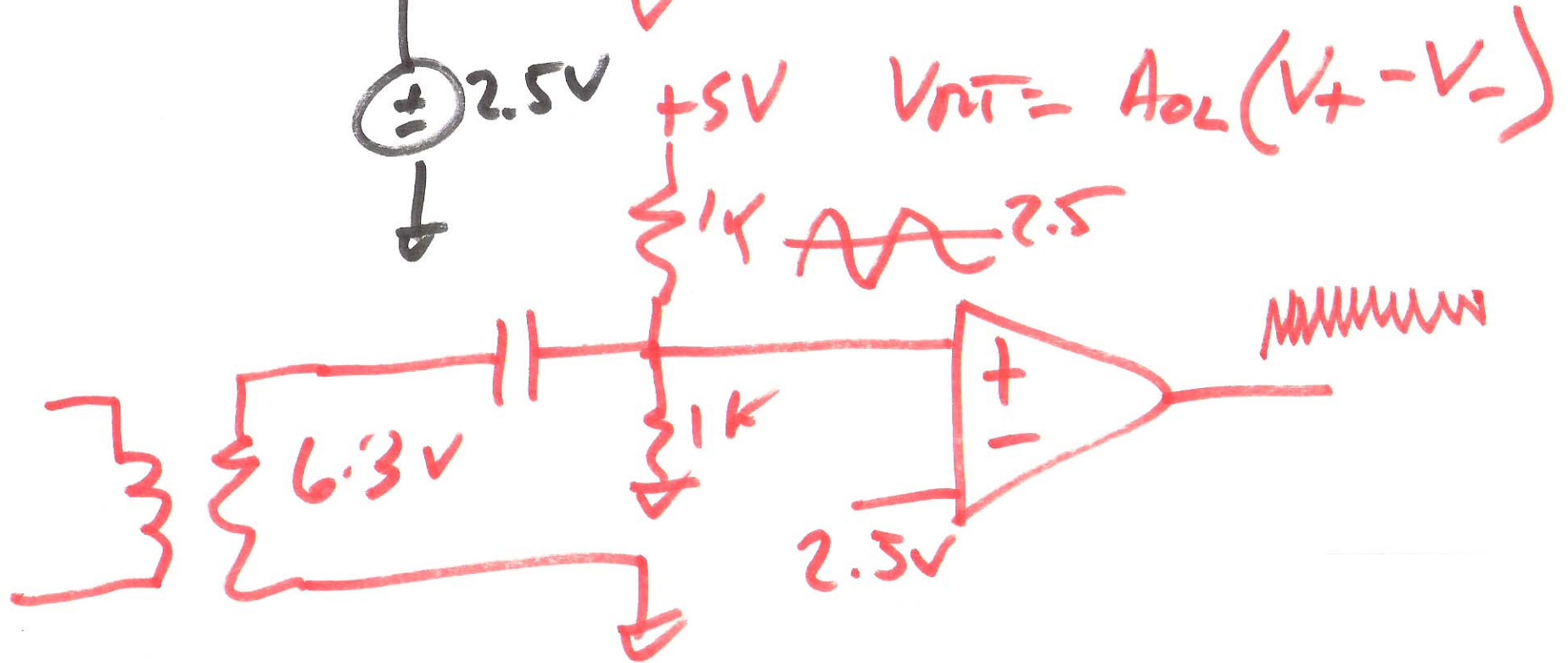
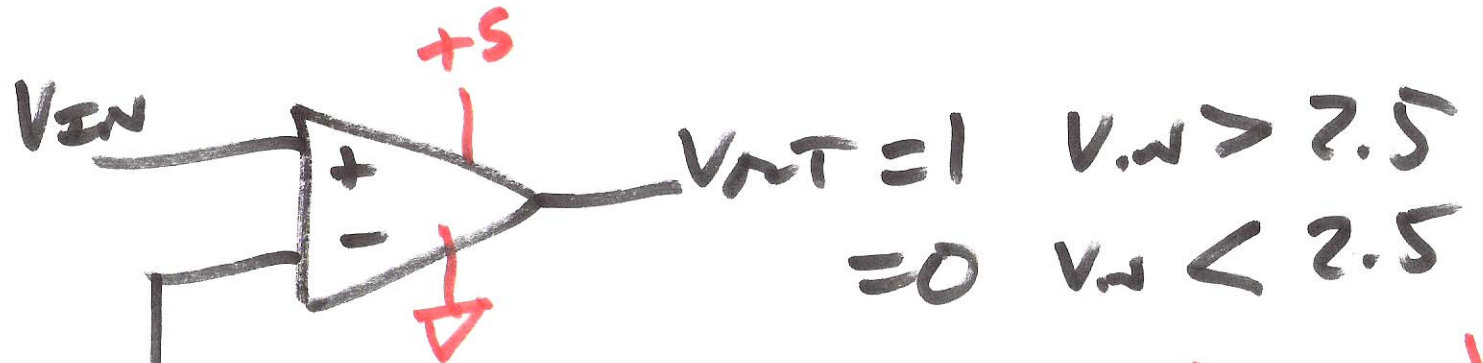
$$\frac{\Delta V_{out}}{\Delta t} = \frac{I}{C} = \frac{V_{out}}{R_L \cdot C}$$

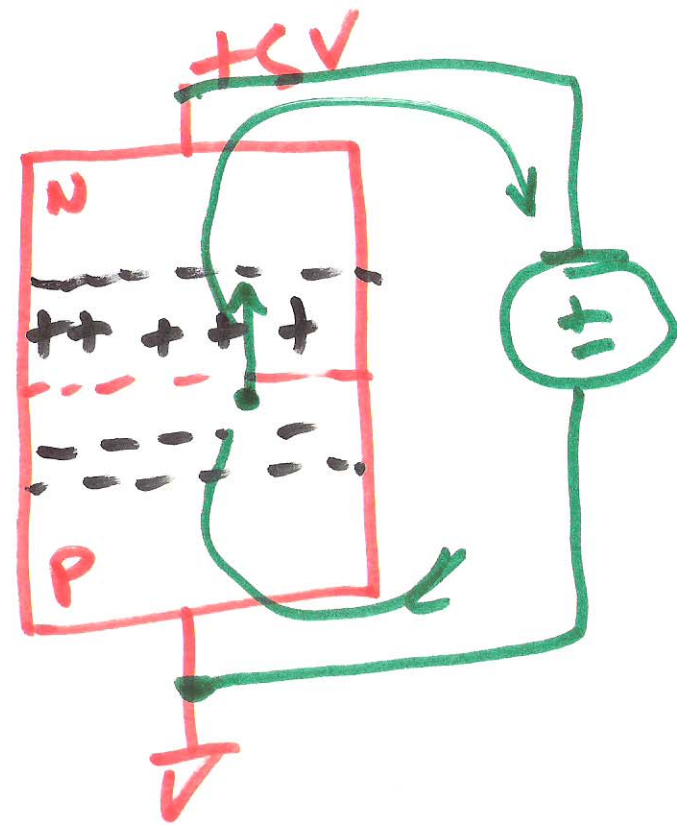
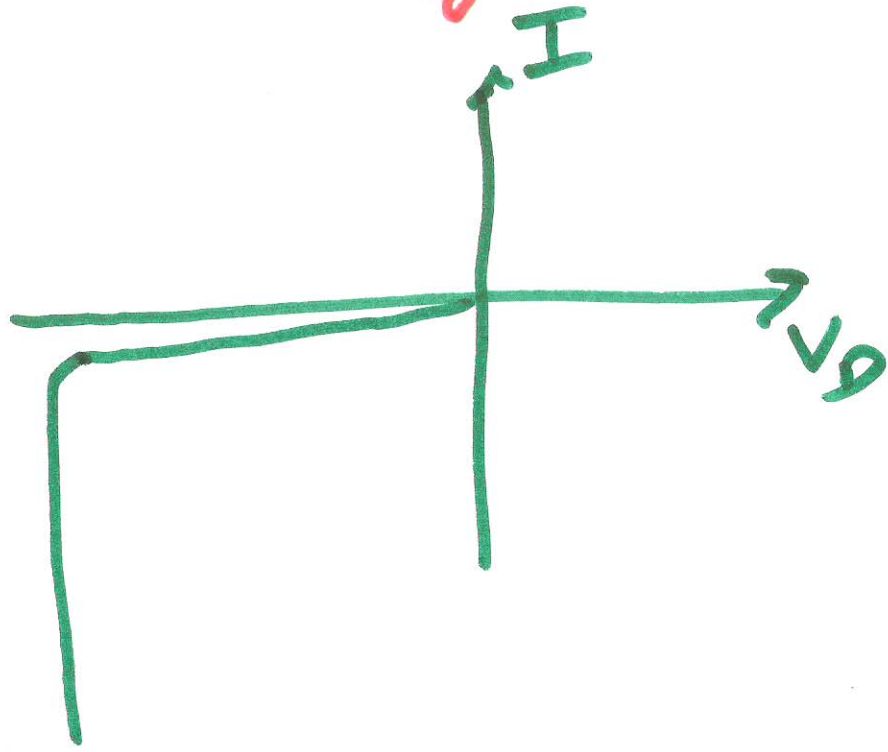
$$\Delta V_{out} = \Delta t \cdot \frac{V_{out}}{R_L \cdot C}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

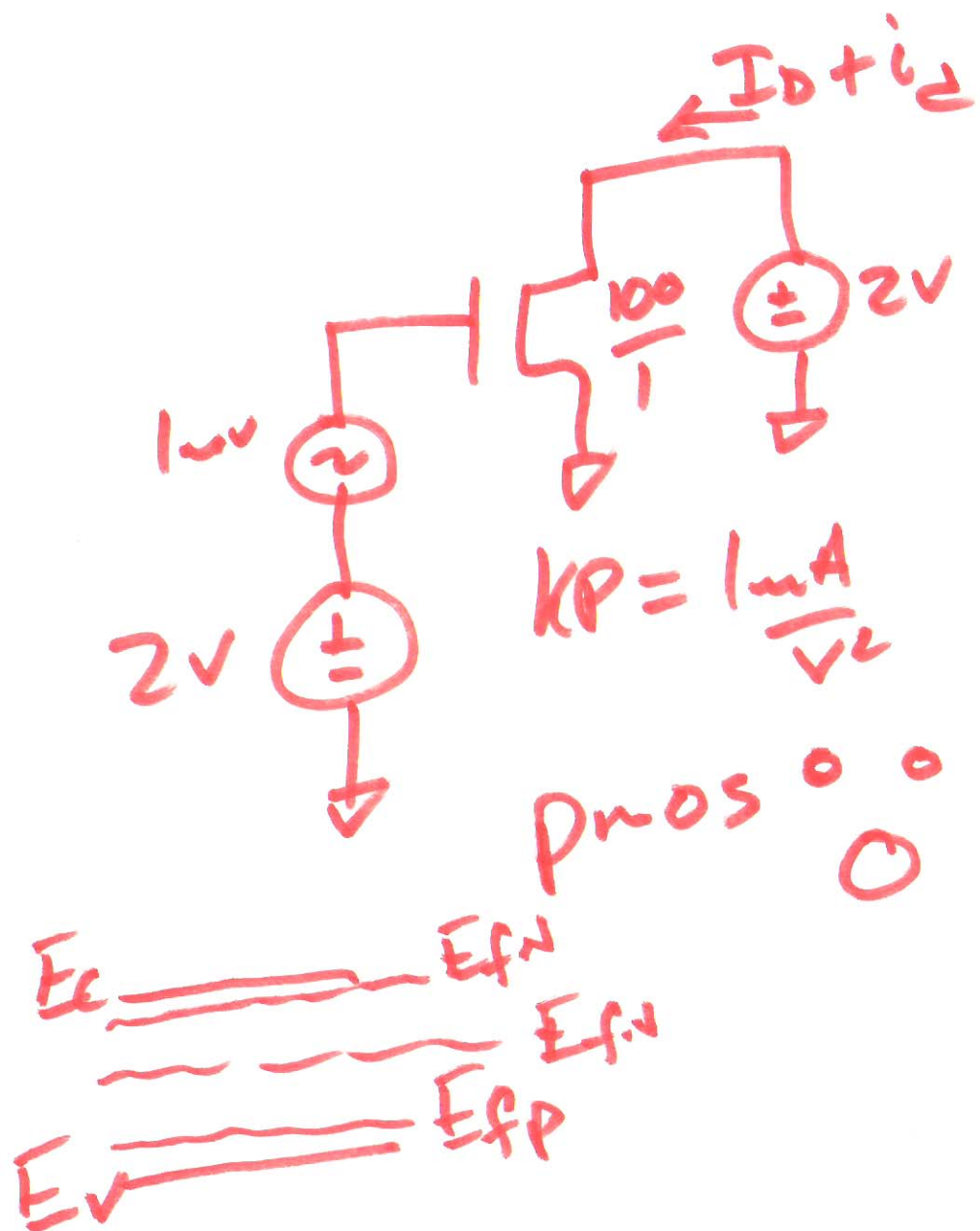
6)

# Comparator





$$I_D = \frac{K'_N}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2$$



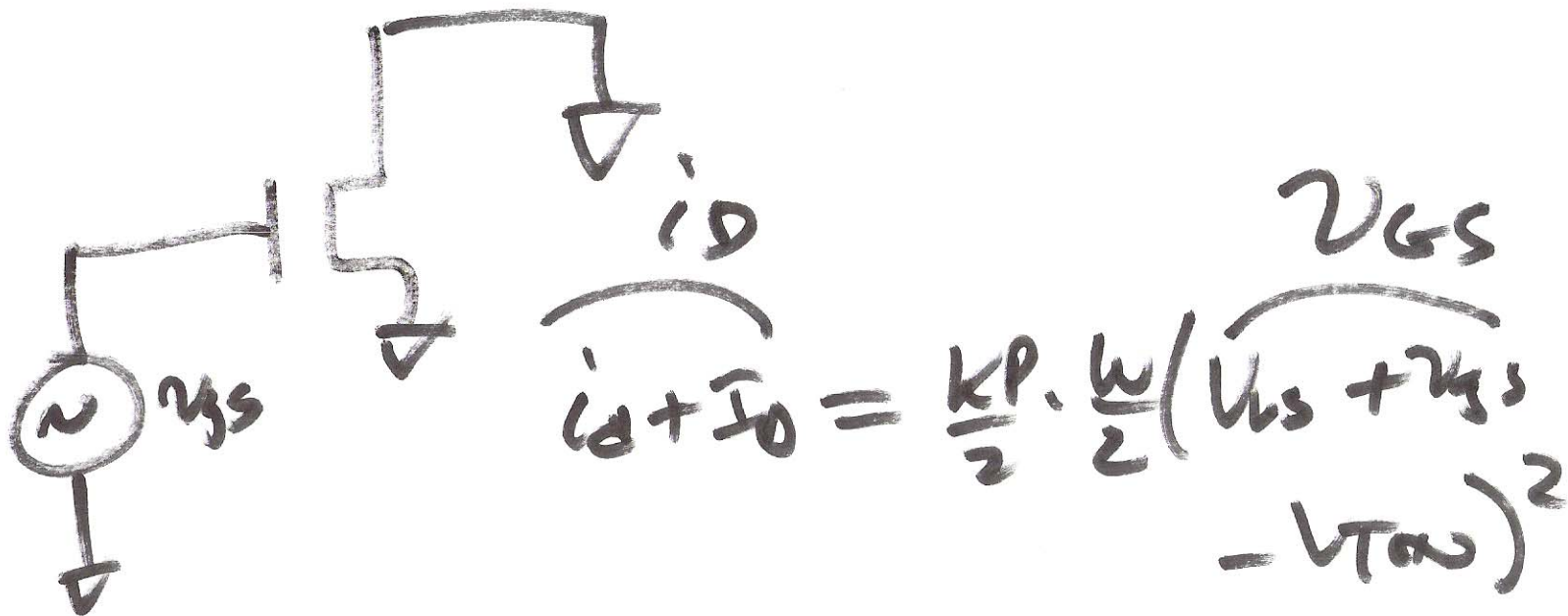
$$V_{DS} \geq V_{GS} - V_{THN} \text{ for sat.}$$

$$I_D = \frac{K_P}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{THN})^2$$

$$i_d = g_m v_{gs}$$

$$V_{THN} = 1V$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_m &= K_P \cdot \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{THN}) \\ &= \sqrt{2I_D \cdot K_P \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \\ &= \frac{2I_D}{V_{GS} - V_{THN}} \end{aligned}$$



$$g_m = \frac{\delta i_D + I_D}{\delta V_{GS}} \bigg|_{\substack{I_D = \text{const} \\ V_{DS} = \text{const}}} = k_P \cdot \frac{W}{2} (V_{GS} - V_{TN})$$