

**American University of Beirut**

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

EECE 311 – Electronic Circuits (Sections 1 & 2)

Spring 2008

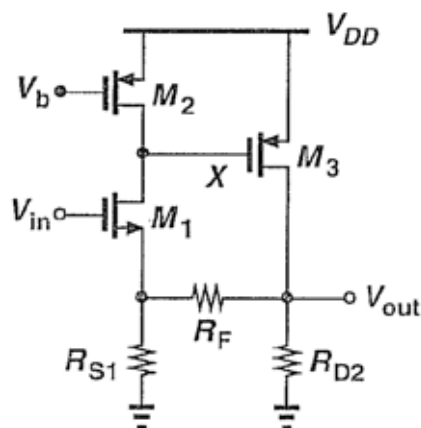
**HOMEWORK 5**

Due Wednesday May 7, 2008 at 1:00 PM

**Problem 1.**

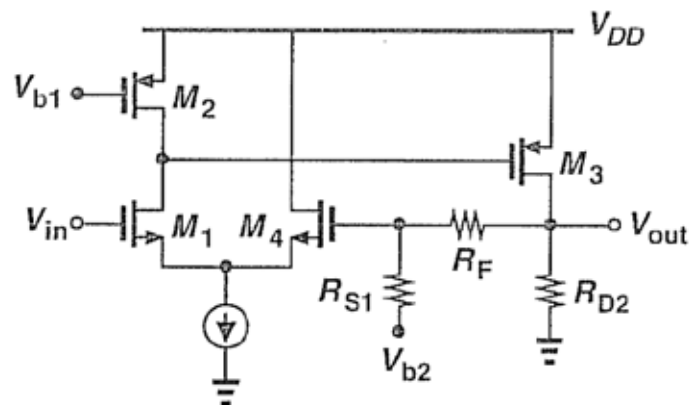
In the circuit shown below, the  $(W/L)$  ratio for all MOSFETs is  $50/0.5$ , and the drain currents are all  $0.5$  mA. The resistors are equal to  $3$  K $\Omega$ .

Assume  $V_{DD} = 3$  V,  $k'_n = 180$   $\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $k'_p = 65$   $\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $V_{TN} = 0.65$  V,  $V_{TP} = -0.75$  V,  $\lambda_N = 0.15$   $\text{V}^{-1}$  and  $\lambda_P = 0.2$   $\text{V}^{-1}$ .



- (a) Determine the input bias voltage required to establish the above currents.
- (b) Determine the type of feedback, and verify that the feedback is negative.
- (c) Use the feedback analysis techniques to calculate:
  - i. The closed-loop voltage gain
  - ii. The output resistance

The circuit is now modified as shown below, where the MOSFET  $M_4$  is inserted in the feedback loop. Note that  $M_1$  and  $M_4$  can also be viewed as a differential pair. Assume  $(W/L) = 50/0.5$ , all drain currents are  $0.5$  mA, and  $V_{b2} = 1.5$  V.



(d) Using feedback analysis techniques, calculate the following quantities and compare with the results of part (c):

- i. The closed-loop voltage gain
- ii. The output resistance

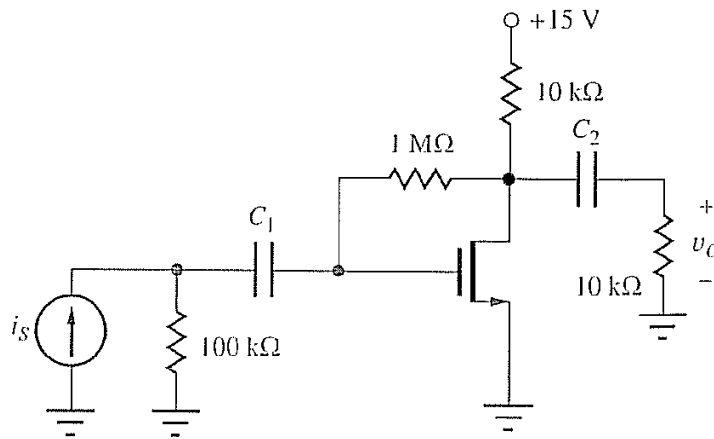
(e) Verify the results of parts (c) and (d) using PSpice.

**Problem 2.**

(a) In the circuit shown below, determine the type of feedback, and verify that it is negative.

(b) Using feedback analysis techniques, determine the gain, input resistance, and output resistance of the amplifier shown below. All capacitors are very large and have negligible impedance at the frequencies of interest.

Assume that for the MOSFET:  $g_m = 1.8 \text{ mA/V}$  and  $r_o = 45 \text{ K}\Omega$ .



(c) Verify the results of part (b) using PSpice.

**Problem 3.**

The circuit shown below is a phase-shift oscillator. Assume that the op-amp is ideal.

(a) Find the frequency of oscillation.

(b) If the circuit oscillates at 8 KHz, find the capacitance value and the value of  $R_f$ , if  $R = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ .

