

# Analog Circuit Design (ACD) – ECE520

## Home Assignment - 4

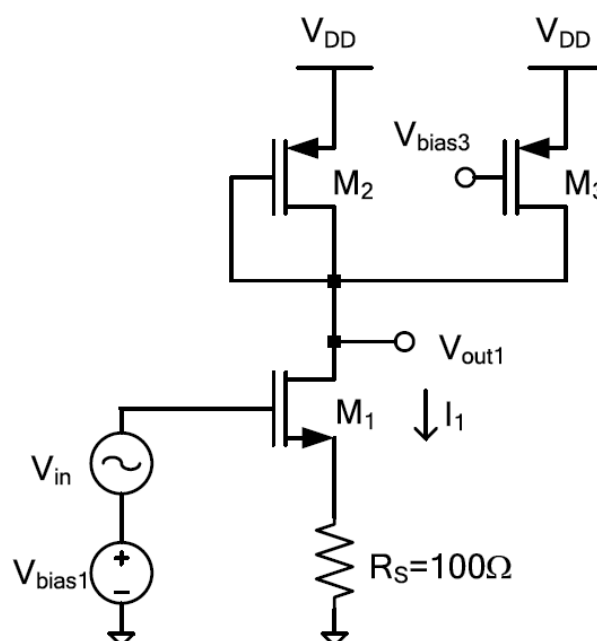
Total Marks: 10

Submission Deadline: 21.10.2013

### Instructions:

- Answer all the questions.
- Please adhere to institute's plagiarism policy.
- Submit before 5:00pm on the submission day. No late submission allowed.

**Q1. [3 marks]** In the following circuit assume that all transistors are operating in the saturation region. Also, assume that  $\lambda = \gamma = 0$ ,  $V_{DD}=1.8V$ ,  $V_{bias3}=1.15V$ ,  $V_{TN} = 0.4V$  and  $V_{TP} = -0.4V$ ,  $\mu_n C_{ox}=800 \mu A/V^2$ ,  $(W/L)_1 = 40$ ,  $\mu_p C_{ox}=400 \mu A/V^2$ ,  $(W/L)_2 = 40$ ,  $(W/L)_3 = 40$ , and  $R_S=100\Omega$ .

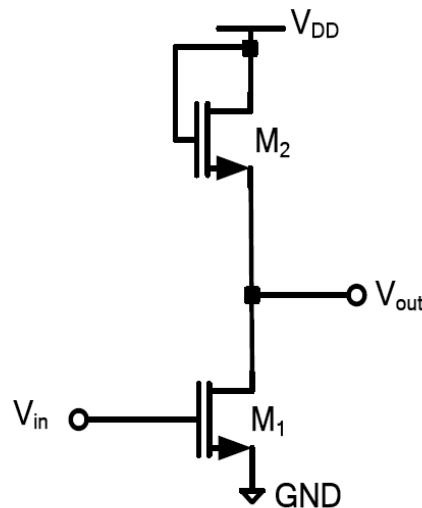


- Find  $V_{bias1}$  such that the bias current of  $M_1$  is  $I_1=1mA$ .
- Calculate the small-signal voltage gain  $A_{V1}=V_{out1}/V_{in}$ .
- Calculate the small-signal output impedance seen at the output node  $V_{out1}$ .

**Q2. [4 marks]** Design a common-source amplifier with a diode-connected load based on the schematic shown below with the following design specifications:

- Transistor  $M_1$  is in saturation
- The minimum possible output voltage to keep  $M_1$  in saturation is 0.2V
- Total power consumption of the amplifier is 3mW
- Both transistors have  $L=0.5\mu m$  and for transistor  $M_2$  we have  $W_2=1 \mu m$

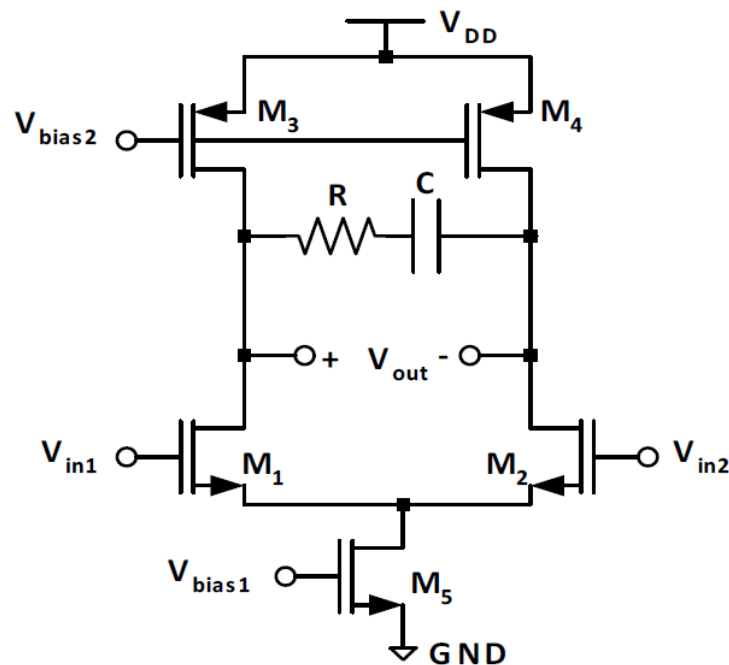
The technology parameters are:  $\lambda(\text{NMOS}) = 0$ ,  $\gamma = 0$ ,  $V_{DD} = 3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{TN} = 0.5\text{V}$ ,  $\mu_n C_{ox} = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2$



Find the following values:

- DC level of the input
- DC level of the output
- width ( $W_1$ ) of transistor M1
- small-signal gain
- Maximum output signal swing for a symmetric output signal.

**Q3. [3 marks]** In the following circuit assume transistors  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ , and transistors  $M_3$  and  $M_4$  are identical and  $\gamma = 0$ : and  $\lambda \neq 0$ :



- Find the expression for the small-signal differential voltage gain  $[V_{out}/(V_{in1}-V_{in2})]$  of the circuit.
- What is the gain of the circuit at very low frequencies?
- What is the gain of the circuit at very high frequencies?