

Analog Circuit Design (ACD) – ECE520

Home Assignment - 6

Total Marks: 10

Submission Deadline: 16.11.2013

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. [4 marks] In the following circuit assume that:

$\lambda_{\text{NFET}} = \lambda_{\text{PFET}} = 0$, and $\gamma = 0$, $V_{\text{DD}} = 1.8\text{V}$, $I_{\text{bias}} = 50\mu\text{A}$, $V_{\text{TN}} = |V_{\text{TP}}| = 0.4\text{V}$, $\mu_n C_{\text{ox}} = 1\text{mA/V}^2$, $\mu_p C_{\text{ox}} = 0.5\text{mA/V}^2$.

Furthermore, assume that:

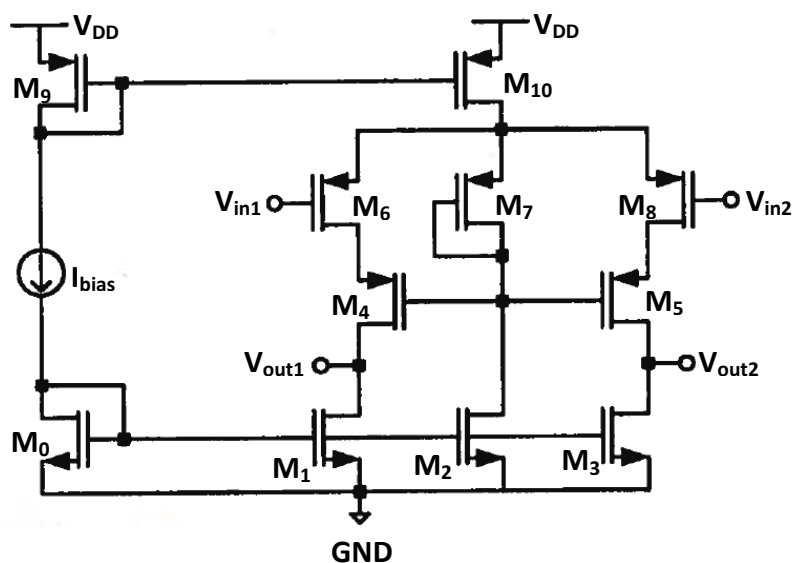
$(W/L)_0 = (W/L)_1 = (W/L)_2 = (W/L)_3 = 10$

$(W/L)_4 = (W/L)_5 = (W/L)_6 = (W/L)_8 = (W/L)_9 = 20$

$(W/L)_7 = 5$, and $(W/L)_{10} = 60$.

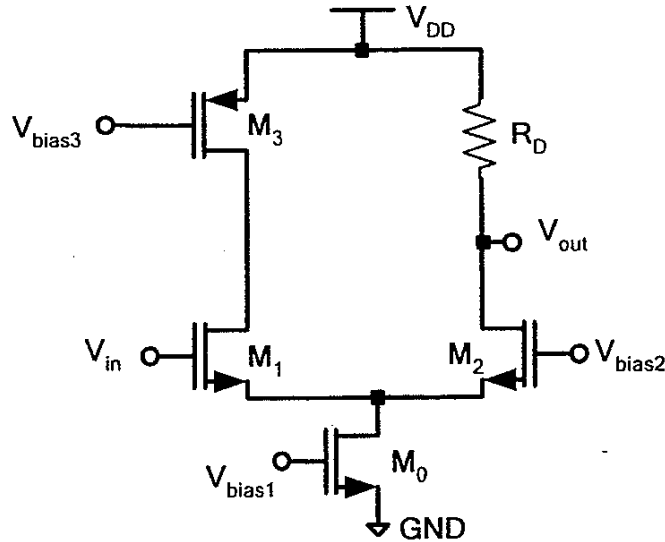
Given that the dc level of the inputs (i.e., input common mode) is 1.2V:

- Find the maximum and minimum voltage of V_{out1} and V_{out2} for which all the devices stay in saturation.
- What is the differential output voltage swing?
- Assuming that the circuit is driven by a differential signal, find the magnitude of the differential gain of the circuit, when a resistor of value 10 k Ω is connected between V_{out1} and V_{out2} .



Q2. [4 marks] For the following circuit, assume that at the frequencies of interest all the device parasitic capacitances can be ignored. Also, assume:

$\lambda_{NFET}=\lambda_{PFET}=0$, and $\gamma=0$, $V_{DD}=1.8V$, $I_{bias}=50\mu A$, $V_{TN} = |V_{TP}| = 0.4V$, $\mu_n C_{ox} = 1mA/V^2$, $\mu_p C_{ox} = 0.5 mA/V^2$, $(W/L)_0 = 32$, $(W/L)_1 = 16$, $(W/L)_2 = 16$, $(W/L)_3 = 32$, $R_D = 1 k\Omega$, $V_{bias1} = 0.65V$, and $V_{bias3} = 1.15V$.



- (a) Find the minimum required V_{bias2} .
- (b) What is the small-signal voltage gain of the circuit?
- (c) Calculate (low frequency) input and output impedance of the circuit.

Q3. [2 marks] Calculate the gain of the following circuit (i.e., provide an expression of the gain in terms of circuit parameters):

- (a) at very low frequencies
- (b) at very high frequencies.

In this problem, neglect all other capacitances that are not shown in the circuit and assume $\gamma = 0$ for all three transistors, while $\lambda_0=\lambda_1= 0$ and $\lambda_2 \neq 0$.

