

**KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS**

**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

**FIRST SEMESTER 2014-2015 (S141)**

<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Electronics II</b>
<b>Course Number:</b>	<b>EE 303</b>

<b>Exam Type:</b>	<b>Major Exam I</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>Sunday Oct. 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014</b>
<b>Time:</b>	<b>5:30PM-7:00PM</b>

**Student Name:**

Key

**Student ID:**

**Section #**

5

<b>GRADING</b>		
<b>Question 1</b>	<b>45</b>	
<b>Question 2</b>	<b>30</b>	
<b>Question 3</b>	<b>25</b>	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>	

**Show all your work and results. Do not give more than one answer otherwise the wrong one will be considered.**

**Question No.1** [45 points]

- A. For the MOS pair shown below, Assume  $k'(W/L) = 4 \text{ mA/V}^2$ , and  $R_D = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ , assume the current source output resistance ( $r_{o4}$ ) of  $50 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and neglect channel-length modulation of  $Q_1$  &  $Q_2$ .
- Find the single ended differential mode gain  $A_{d1} = (V_{o1}/V_{id})$  where  $V_{id} = V_{i1} - V_{i2}$ . (10 marks)
  - Find the single ended common mode gain  $A_{cm1} = (V_{o1}/V_{cm})$ . (10 marks)
  - Find the single ended common mode rejection ratio CMRR. (5 marks)

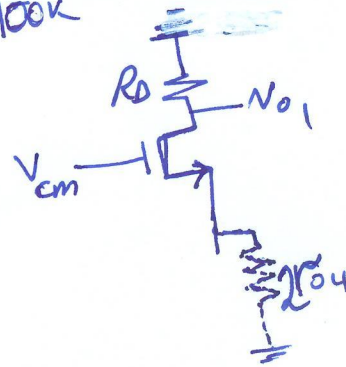
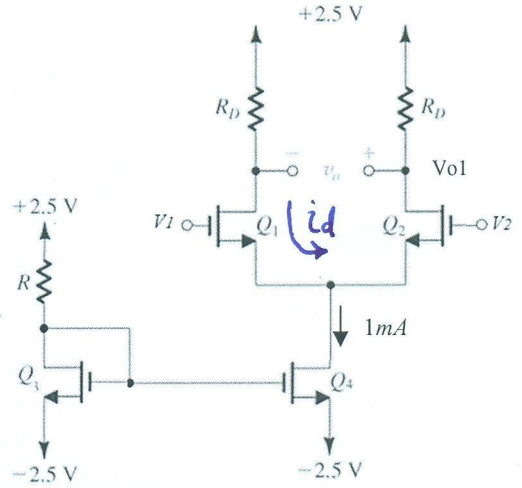
$$i) \quad i_d = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{\frac{2}{g_m}} = \frac{1}{2} g_m V_{id} \quad \underline{4}$$

$$V_{o1} = i_d R_D \quad \Rightarrow \quad A_{d1} = \frac{V_{o1}}{V_{id}} = \frac{1}{2} g_m R_D \quad \underline{4}$$

$$A_{d1} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 \times 4 \text{ mA/V}^2 \times 0.5 \text{ m}} \times 3 \text{ k}\Omega = 3 \text{ V/V} \quad \underline{2}$$

$$ii) \quad A_{cm1} = \frac{V_{o1}}{V_{cm}} = - \frac{R_D}{\frac{1}{g_m} + r_{o4}} = - \frac{3 \text{ k}\Omega}{0.5 \text{ k}\Omega + 100 \text{ k}\Omega} = -0.03 \text{ V/V} \quad \underline{4}$$

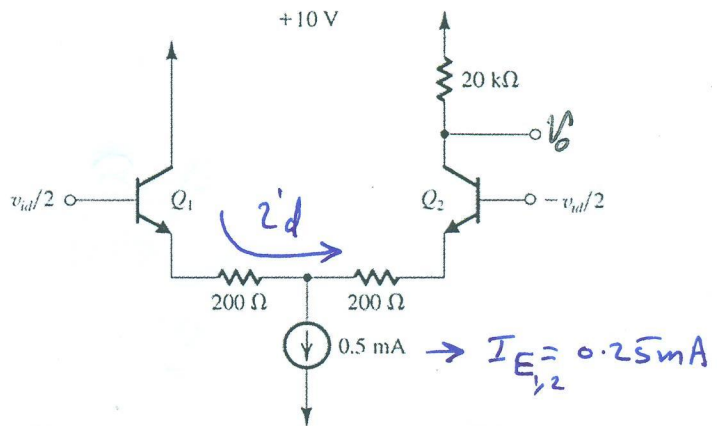
$$iii) \quad \text{CMRR} = \left| \frac{A_{d1}}{A_{cm1}} \right| = \frac{3}{0.03} = 100 \quad \underline{5}$$



Half circuit

B. For the BJT pair shown below,  $\beta=100$  &  $\alpha \approx 1$ , ignore  $r_o$ ,

- Find the differential mode gain  $A_d = (v_o/v_{id})$ . [10 points]
- Find the differential input resistance  $R_{id}$ . [10 points]



i

$$i_d = \frac{v_{id}}{2r_e + 200 + 200} \quad 4$$

$$r_e = \frac{V_T}{I_E} = \frac{25m}{0.25m} = 100 \Omega \quad 2$$

$$N_o = i_d \times 20k = \frac{v_{id}}{600} \times 20k \quad 2$$

$$A_d = \frac{N_o}{v_{id}} = \underline{\underline{33.3 \text{ V/V}}} \quad 2$$

ii

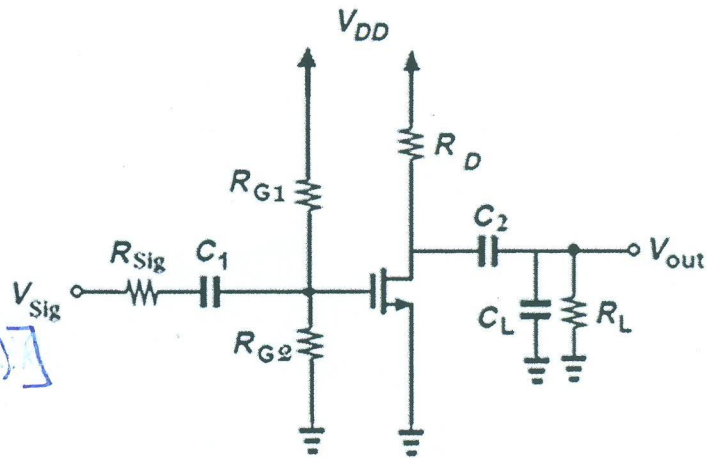
$$R_{id} = 2 \times r_{\pi} + (\beta + 1)(200 + 200) \quad 8$$

$$= 2 \times (101)(100) + (101)(400) = 60600 \Omega \quad 2$$

**Question No. 2** [30 points]

In the circuit shown,  $g_m = 1 \text{ ms}$ ,  $C_{gs} = 10 \text{ pF}$ ,  $C_{gd} = 1 \text{ pF}$ ,  $R_{sig} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{G1} = 2 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $R_{G2} = 2 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $R_D = 18 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , and  $R_L = 18 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

- a- Drive the expressions for all high frequency poles. [12 points]
- b- Find the high corner frequency  $\omega_H$ . [8 points]
- c- Find the Midband voltage gain  $A_M = V_{out}/V_{sig}$ . [10 points]



a)

$$C_{eq} = C_{gs} + C_1$$

$$C_1 = C_{gd}(1 - \frac{1}{\mu}) = C_{gd} [1 + g_m(R_L || R_D)]$$

$$= 1 \text{ pF} [1 + 1 \text{ mS} \times 9 \text{ k}\Omega] = 10 \text{ pF}$$

$$C_{eq} = 10 \text{ pF} + 10 \text{ pF} = 20 \text{ pF}$$

$$\omega_{H1} = \frac{1}{C_{eq} [R_{sig} || R_G]}$$

$$\omega_{H1} = \frac{1}{20 \text{ pF} [10 \text{ k}\Omega || 1 \text{ M}\Omega]} \approx 5 \text{ M rad/sec}$$

$$\omega_{H2} = \frac{1}{(C_2 C_L) (R_D || R_L)}$$

$$; C_2 = C_{gd} (1 - \frac{1}{\mu}) = C_{gd} (1 + \frac{1}{\mu}) = 1.1 \text{ pF}$$

$$= \frac{1}{51.1 \text{ pF} \times 9 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.174 \text{ M rad/sec}$$

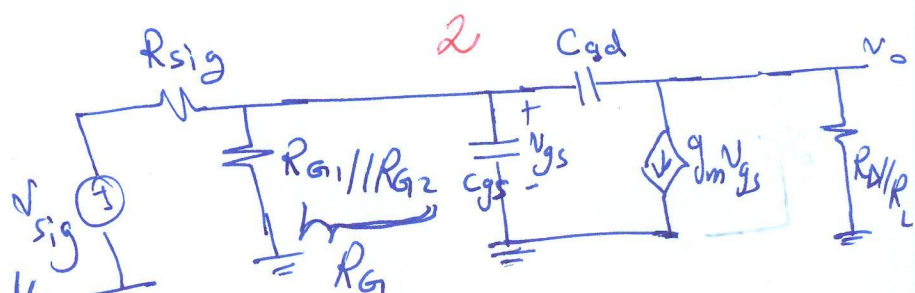
b)

$$\omega_H \approx \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\omega_{H1}} + \frac{1}{\omega_{H2}}} = 1.52 \text{ M rad/sec}$$

c)

$$A_M = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{sig}} = \frac{R_G}{R_{sig} + R_G} (-g_m R_D || R_L) = 0.99 \times (-1 \text{ mS} \times 9 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$= -8.91 \text{ V/V}$$



**Question No. 3** [25 points]

For the common base amplifier shown; assumes  $r_x$  and  $r_o$  are neglected:

- a- Drive the expressions for all low frequency poles. [10 points]
- b- Find an expression for the low corner frequency  $f_L$  (do not neglect any pole). [5 points]
- c- Drive the expressions for the Midband voltage gain  $A_M = V_o/V_{sig}$ . [10 points]

a) Low Freq. poles:

$$\omega_{L1} = \frac{1}{C_B R_{CB}}$$

$$R_{CB} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel \left[ \frac{V_{CC}}{I_E} + (B+1)R_{sig} \right]$$

$$\omega_{L2} = \frac{1}{C_C (R_C + R_L)}$$

10

b)  $\omega_L \approx \omega_{L1} + \omega_{L2}$

5

c)  $A_M = \frac{R_C \parallel R_L}{r_e + R_{sig}}$

10

