

Name: _____

EXAM #2

*Closed book, closed notes. Calculators may be used for numeric computations only. All work is to be your own - **show your work** for maximum partial credit.*

Data:

Use the following data in all the problems in the Exam:

V_{DD}	1.8V
$\mu_n C_{ox}$	$200 \mu A/V^2$
$\mu_p C_{ox}$	$100 \mu A/V^2$
V_{THN}	0.4V
$ V_{THP} $	0.4V

NMOS Equations

Cutoff region

$$I_D = 0, V_{GS} < V_{THN}$$

Triode (linear) region

$$I_D = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left((V_{GS} - V_{THN}) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right), V_{GS} > V_{THN}, V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_{THN}$$

Saturation region

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{THN})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS}), V_{GS} > V_{THN}, V_{DS} \geq V_{GS} - V_{THN}$$

Small-signal Parameters

$$g_m = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{THN}) = \sqrt{2 \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D} = \frac{2I_D}{V_{GS} - V_{THN}}$$

$$r_0 = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D}$$

PMOS Equations

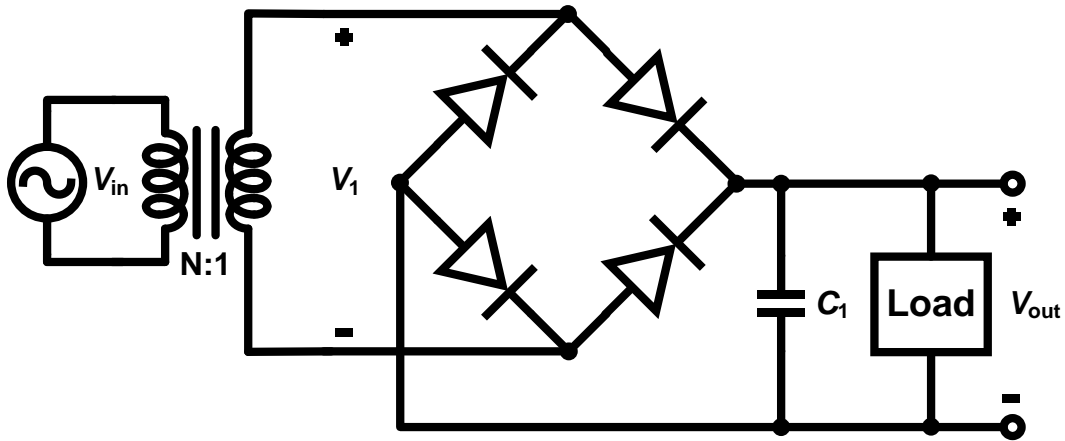
Assuming all positive convention, make the substitutions in the above equations: $\mu_n \rightarrow \mu_p$, $V_{GS} \rightarrow V_{SG}$, $V_{DS} \rightarrow V_{SD}$, and $V_{THN} \rightarrow |V_{THP}|$

Rectifier Equations

$$V_R = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{V_p - 2V_{D,on}}{R_L} \right) \frac{1}{C_1 f_{in}} = \frac{I_L}{2C_1 f_{in}}$$

$$I_p \approx \frac{V_p}{2R_L} \left(R_L C_1 \omega_{in} \sqrt{\frac{2V_R}{V_p}} + 1 \right)$$

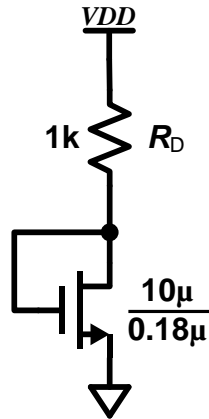
1. (30 points) Consider the rectifier circuit shown below. The input source is the 110 V_{rms}, 60 Hz AC line voltage. The on-voltage of the diodes is $V_{D,on} = 0.8\text{V}$. The rectifier is expected to deliver an average power of 3W to a cellphone with a DC voltage of 3.3V and a ripple of 0.3V.



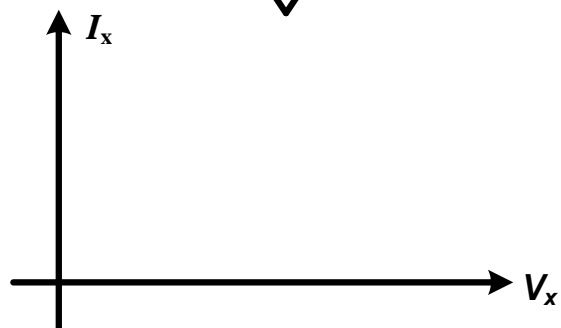
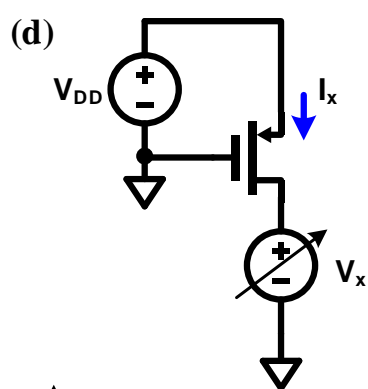
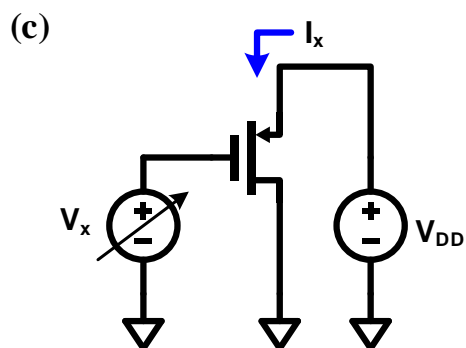
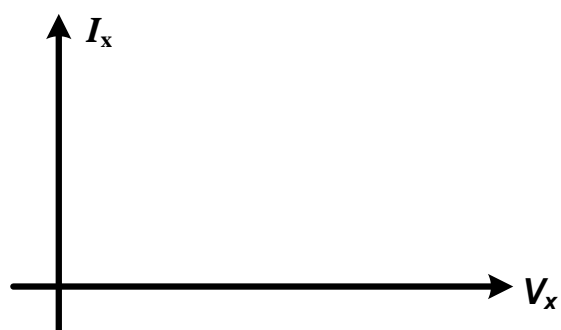
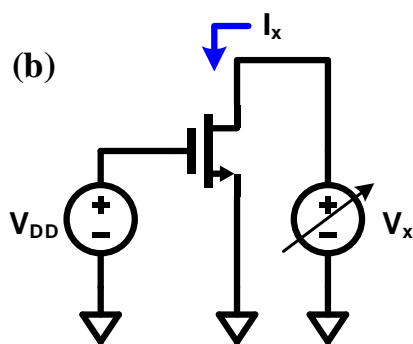
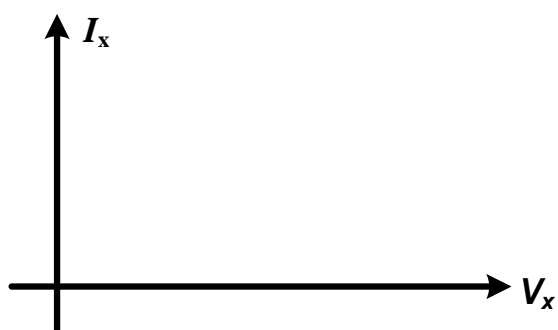
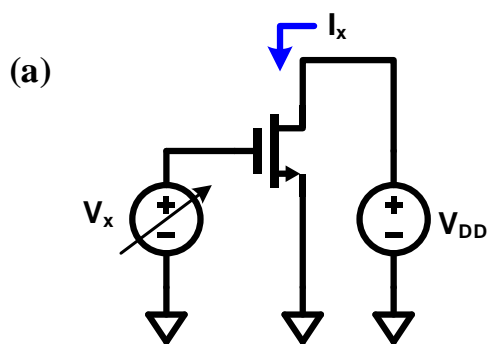
- (a) (5 points) What is the peak voltage at V_1 required at the input of the diode bridge?
- (b) (5 points) Find the turn ratio of the step-down transformer to achieve V_1 calculated in part (a)?
- (c) (5 points) On the diagram, trace out the complete current paths for positive and negative input half-cycles.

- (d) (5 points) Calculate the value of the smoothing capacitor (C_1) in μF units to meet the ripple specification of 300mV.
- (e) (5 points) What is the minimum peak inverse voltage (PIV) (i.e. the maximum reverse bias voltage) the diodes should withstand?
- (f) (5 points) Plot the **properly labeled** waveforms at V_1 and V_{out} .

2. (20 points) In the circuit given below, $W/L = 10\mu\text{m}/0.18\mu\text{m}$, and $V_{DD}=1.8\text{V}$. Calculate the drain current of the NMOS. Assume $\lambda=0$.



3. (20 points) For the circuits seen below, plot the current I_x as the voltage V_x is swept from 0 to V_{DD} .



4. (30 points) An NMOS with $\lambda=0.1 \text{ V}^{-1}$ must provide a small-signal gain, $\mathbf{g_m r_o=25}$, for $V_{DS}=1.5\text{V}$. Determine the required value of W/L for $I_D=0.5\text{mA}$.