

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

6.301 Solid State Circuits

Fall Term 2007

Midterm Quiz

10/18/07

This is an **open book** test. Make sure to show your work on the exam booklet as partial credits are given. Don't forget to put your name on the exam booklet. You will have to make reasonable approximations to do the problems quickly. You only need to calculate about **within about 5%** of an accurate value. Failing to make such approximations will result in unnecessarily complicated equations, so you may not be able to complete all the problems in 120 minutes.

**Problem 1(10 points):**

The circuit in Fig. 1 is intended to be used as a follower.

For  $Q_1$ :  $V_{BE}=0.6$ ,  $V_{CE,SAT}=0.2$ ,  $\beta_F=\beta_o=100$ ,  $r_o=\infty$  ( $V_A=\infty$ ), and  $r_b=0$

For  $M_2$ :  $I_{DS}=(k'/2)(V_{GS}-V_T)^2$  for  $V_{GS}>V_T$ ,  $k'=1\text{mA/V}^2$ ,  $V_T=0.6$ ,  $V_{DS,SAT}=V_{GS}-V_T$ ,  $r_o=\infty$  ( $\lambda=0$ ). Ignore the body (back-gate) effect.

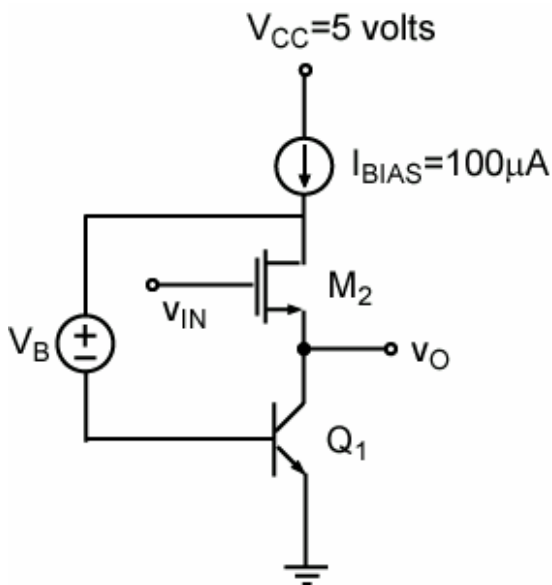


Fig. 1

- Determine the DC output voltage  $V_O$  if  $V_{IN}=3$  V.
- Determine the range for  $V_B$  such that  $Q_1$  operates in the forward active region, and  $M_2$  in saturation.
- Derive the Thevenin output resistance  $R_o$  in terms of incremental device parameters ( $r_{\pi 1}$ ,  $g_{m1}$ ,  $g_{m2}$ , etc.).

**Problem 2(20 points):**

The circuit in Fig. 2 is an amplifier circuit.

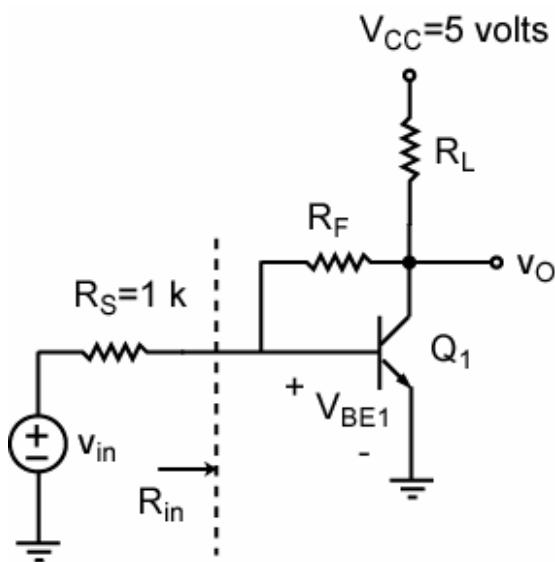


Fig. 2

Assume  $\beta_F=\beta_0=100$ ,  $r_o=\infty$  ( $V_A=\infty$ ), and  $r_b=0$ ,  $C_{\pi}=20\text{pF}$ ,  $C_{\mu}=1\text{pF}$ ,  $C_{CS}=0$  for the transistor. Ignore any other transistor parasitic resistance or capacitance. The source  $v_{in}$  is an AC voltage source with DC voltage  $V_{IN}=0$ .

- Find the DC output voltage  $V_O$  as a function of  $V_{BE1}$ ,  $R_S$ , and  $R_F$ .
- Determine the values of  $R_F$  and  $R_L$  such that the DC output voltage  $V_O=2.4$  volts and  $I_C=0.5$  mA. Assume  $V_{BE1}=0.6$  volt

b. Derive the expression for the input resistance  $R_{in}$  of the amplifier, then compute its numerical value.

c. Calculate open-circuit time constants.

**Problem 3(20 points):** Consider the following amplifier circuit.

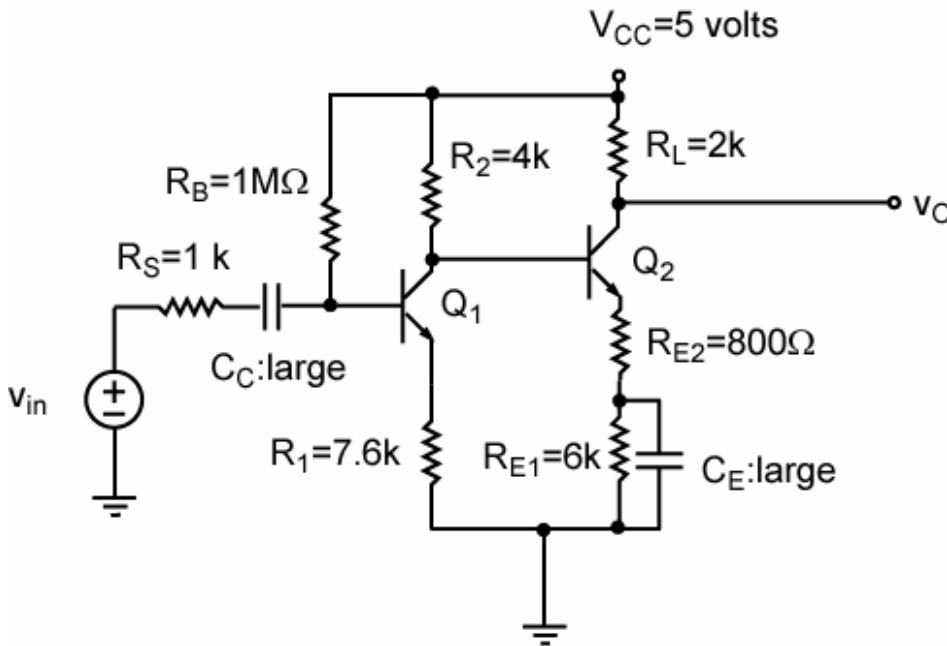


Fig. 3

$\beta_F = \beta_o = 100$ ,  $r_o = \infty$  ( $V_A = \infty$ ), and  $r_b = 0$  for both transistors. Also,  $C_\mu = 1\text{pF}$ ,  $C_\pi = 20\text{pF}$  for all transistors. Ignore any other transistor parasitic resistance or capacitance.  $V_{BE} = 0.6$  volt for both transistors.

a. Find the DC currents and voltage  $I_{C1}$ ,  $I_{C2}$  and  $V_O$ .

b. What is the midband gain of the amplifier? For this part, assume  $C_C$  and  $C_E$  are very large.

c. Compute open-circuit time constants for  $Q_1$ .

d. Compute open-circuit time constants for  $Q_2$ .

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