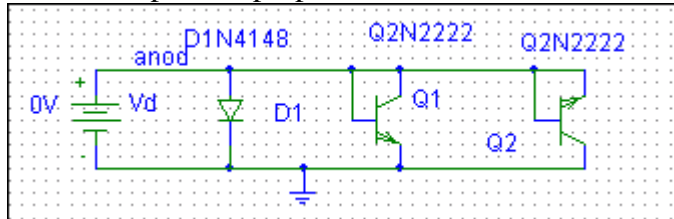


1. (diode properties)

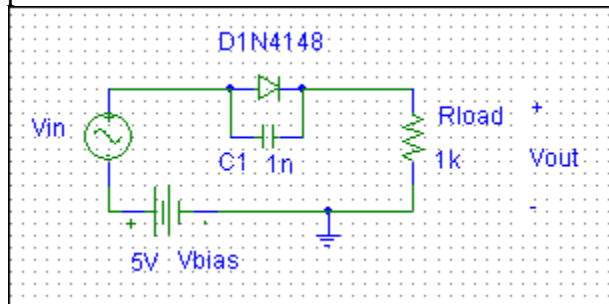
Draw and run the following circuit in Spice. This has three different junction diodes for comparison purposes.



- Check the model for the diode D1 and record I_S and N . List which of the model parameters are not given in the table 3.3 of page 213 of the text; also read page 212.
- Do a DC run for $-0.8 \leq V_d \leq 0.8$ and plot the currents going down in all three devices (for Q1 this is $-I_E$ and for Q2 this is $-I_C$). Comment on the diode comparisons and also on the “break points” as being 0.7V vs 0.6V. Note that the text uses $V_{BE}=0.7V$ for biasing of the base-emitter junction.
- Plot again $I(D1)$ and on the same graph plot the diode equation given in Figure 3.51; that is using I_S and N found in part a) also plot $(I_S) \cdot (\exp((V_{Vd}/(N \cdot VT)))-1)$. Compare the two and using different N comment upon the effect of N .
- Repeat c) for Q1 by using the saturation current as I_{SE} with $N=1$.

2. (biasing and small signal properties)

For the following circuit find graphically (via a Spice run) the Q point. Using that Q point find the small signal transfer function, $V_{out}/V_{in}(s)$, assuming the external capacitor, C1, swamps the diode junction capacitance (and that $V_{in}=0$ at DC [which is $s=0$]). Plot the poles and zeros.



3. (MOS voltage divider)

For the following CMOS circuit (on the next page) use mnmosis and mpmosis transistors and vary the width, W_p , of the mpmosis transistor such that $V_{out}=2V$. Do this using analytically using the transistor laws as well as graphically using Spice; compare the W_p values obtained to give $V_{out}=2V$.

Be sure to include the Early effect (via the $\lambda=LAMBDA$ term [see eqs. (4.22) & (4.32)] $\lambda=1/V_A$ of table 6.3, p. 550; V_A is the Early voltage and $LAMBDA$ the Spice entry). Here the transistors are diode connected and, when on, operate in the saturation region.

