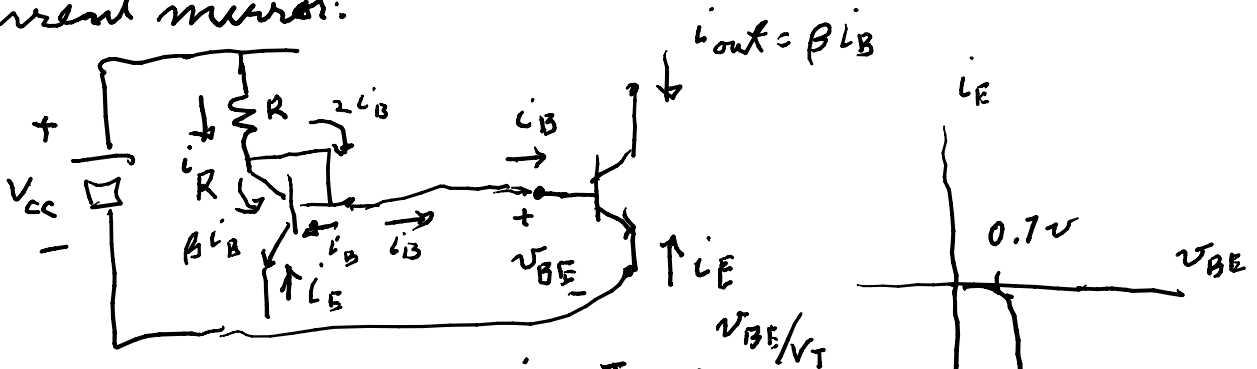


Exam on next Th, open book open notes

- Questions on
- 1) current mirrors, BJT
 - 2) Inverters, MOS (biasing)
 - 3) small signal gain of RLC MOS circuit

Current mirror:



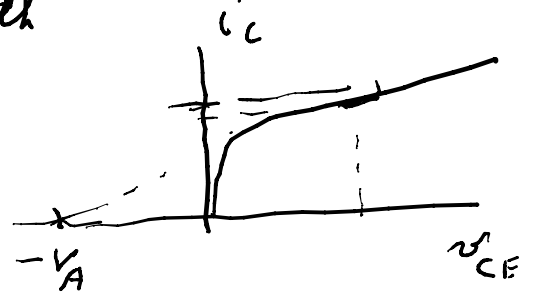
$$G(V_{CC} - V_{BE}) = \beta I_B + 2 I_B$$

$$\frac{0.7}{0.7} = (\beta + 2) I_B$$

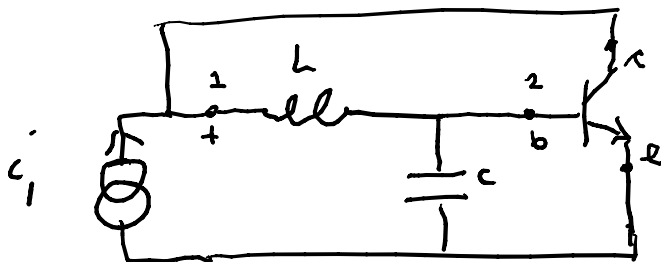
$$= (\beta + 2) \frac{I_{out}}{\beta}$$

$$G = \frac{1}{R} = (1 + \frac{2}{\beta}) \frac{I_{out}}{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}$$

$I_E \approx I_{SE} e^{V_{BE}/V_T}$
 ↑ depend on base width



Small signal:



BJT: $g_m = |I_C| / V_T$

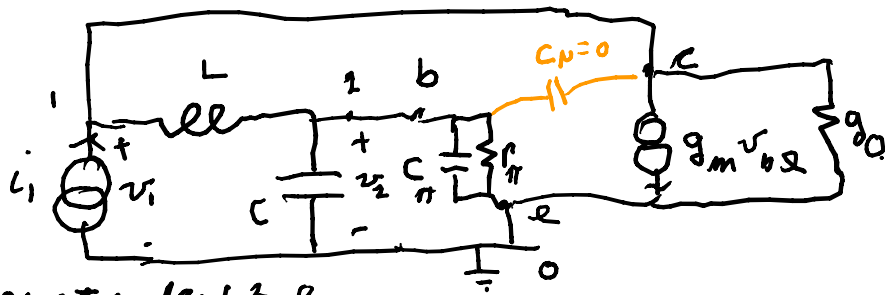
$g_o = |I_C| / V_A$

$\frac{1}{r_\pi} = g_\pi = \frac{1}{\beta} g_m$

$C_\pi = \text{given}$

$C_\mu = \text{given} < C_\pi$

$\beta = h_{FE} = I_2 / I_1 \Big|_{V_2 = 0}$



solve for v_1 & v_2
 $C' = C + C_\pi$

KCL at nodes 1, 2, 0

node 1: $0 = i_1 + \frac{1}{sL} (v_2 - v_1) + (-g_m v_2) + (-g_0 v_1)$

node 2: $0 = \frac{1}{sL} (v_1 - v_2) + (-sC' v_2) + (-g_\pi v_2)$

or $i_1 = (\frac{1}{sL} + g_0) v_1 + (-\frac{1}{sL} + g_m) v_2$

$0 = (-\frac{1}{sL}) v_1 + (\frac{1}{sL} + sC' + g_\pi) v_2$

or $\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{sL} + g_0 & -\frac{1}{sL} + g_m \\ -\frac{1}{sL} & \frac{1}{sL} + sC' + g_\pi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$ node equations

$\underline{i} = Y \underline{v}$

$\underline{v} = Y^{-1} \underline{i} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} \\ z_{21} \end{bmatrix} i_1$

$v_2 / i_1 = z_{21} = \frac{1/sL}{\det Y}$; $\Delta_y = (\frac{1}{sL} + g_0)(\frac{1}{sL} + sC' + g_\pi) - (-\frac{1}{sL})(-\frac{1}{sL} + g_m)$

$= \frac{C'}{L} + \frac{g_\pi}{sL} + \frac{g_0}{sL} + sC'g_0 + g_0g_\pi - \frac{g_m}{sL}$
 $= \frac{1}{sL} \left[s^2 L C' g_0 + (g_0 g_\pi + \frac{C'}{L}) L s + (g_\pi + g_0 - g_m) \right]$

$\Delta_y = \frac{C' g_0}{s} \left[s^2 + \left(\frac{g_\pi}{C'} + \frac{1}{L g_0} \right) s + \left(\frac{1}{L C} \right) \left(1 + \frac{g_\pi}{g_0} - \frac{g_m}{g_0} \right) \right]$

$\frac{v_2}{i_1} = \frac{1/sC'g_0}{s^2 + \left(\frac{g_\pi}{C'} + \frac{1}{L g_0} \right) s + \frac{1}{LC} \left(1 + \frac{g_\pi}{g_0} - \frac{g_m}{g_0} \right)}$

if $g_m = g_0 + g_\pi$
 then get a pole at 0