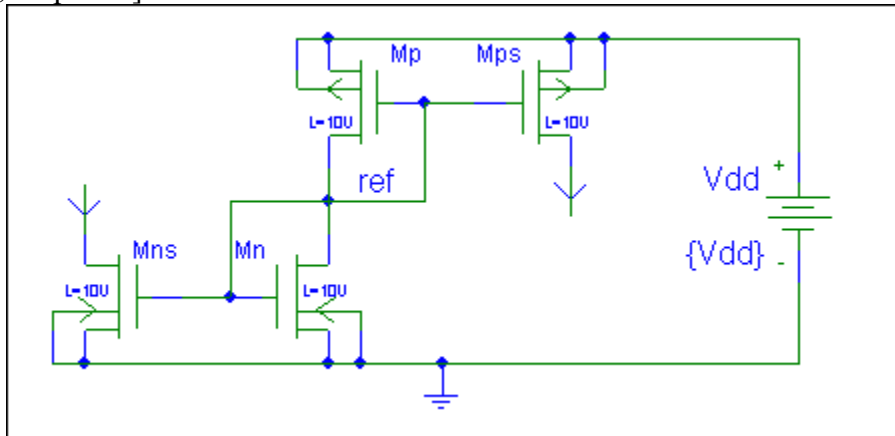


ENEE 302 Final Exam Spring 2004

Work all problems and show your work for partial credit. 100 points, 120 minutes. Your signature guarantees the work is your own - only signed exams will be graded. Open book, open notes;

Assume that $5K_{Pp}=3K_{Pn}=250\mu A/V^2$, $-V_{T0p}=1.5V$, $V_{T0n}=0.3V$, $-\gamma_p=5\gamma_n=0.05V^{1/2}$, $\phi_f=0.3V$, $V_{dd}=5V$

1. [45 minutes, 50 points]



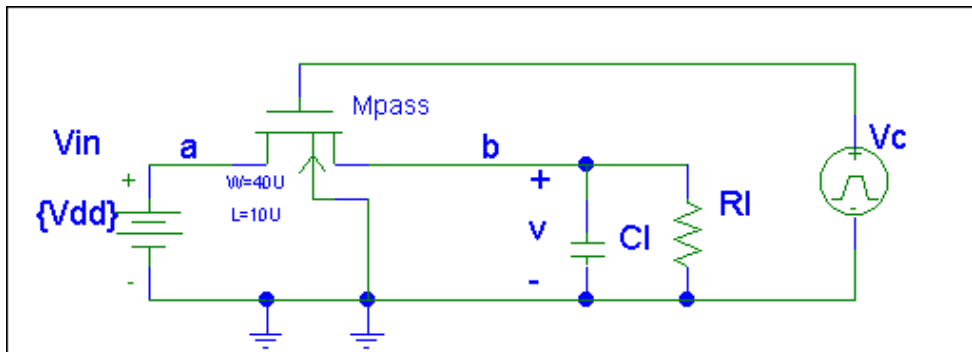
For the above circuit

a) Find W_n and W_p for M_n and M_p such that $V(\text{ref})=V_{dd}/2$. For this minimize the current in M_n consistent with W_n no smaller than 5 microns.

b) Assuming $V(\text{ref})=V_{dd}/2$ find W_{ns} and W_{ps} for M_{ns} and M_{ps} such that as current sink and source their drain currents are 0.2mA in magnitude. State any assumptions used.

2. [45 minutes, 50 points]

The following circuit is typical of those in pass transistor gates or track and hold circuits. Here V_c is a clock assumed to have a 60% duty cycle, its high voltage being V_{dd} and its low being at ground; $C_I=20\text{pF}$ and $R_I=100\text{K}$ are the load. Assume that at the start, $t=0=0+$, both the clock and the initial capacitor voltage are 0, $V_c(0)=0=v(0)$ and that the clock transitions from 0 to V_{dd} at $t=T_1=10\text{mS}$.



- Sketch one period of the clock voltage $V_c(t)$.
- When is node a the source? When is it the drain?
- At $t=0+$ give the state of the transistor (cutoff, saturation, or Ohmic).
- What is the maximum value of voltage, v_{max} , that the output v could ever attain and how could it be achieved?
- Set up the differential equations to be solved for the first period of operation; include the body effect represented by γ . Assume that $v(t) < v_{\text{max}}$ over the period.