

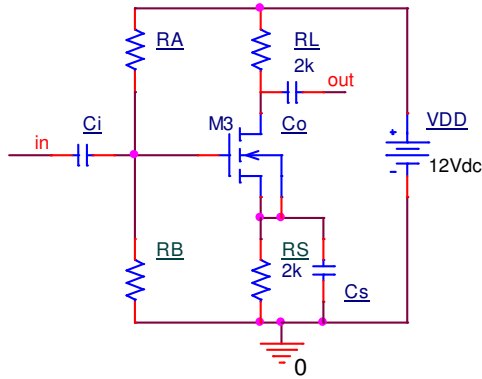
Due in class Thursday April 18, 2019

Open book open notes. Your signature insures that the work submitted is solely your own.
Good luck

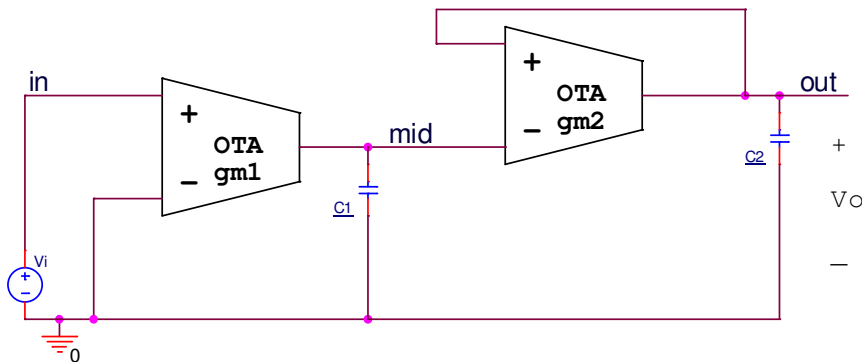
1. (40 points, 20 min; NMOS bias & gain)

Assume $K_P=0,02\text{mA/V}^2$ [for $k=(K_P/2)(W/L)$], $V_{TO}=1\text{V}$, $\lambda=0.01$, for the following NMOS amplifier. Also assume $R_L=R_S=2\text{k}\Omega$ and $R_A = R_B$

- For $I_D=1\text{mA}$ find W/L and with it the Q point (bias) values for V_{GS} and V_{DS} and check that the transistor is in saturation.
- Determine g_m and go.
- Draw the mid-band gain small signal equivalent circuit and give the mid-band voltage gain $A_v = v_{out}/v_{in}$ (where voltages are measured with respect to ground and the capacitors are assumed shorts) [include R_A & R_B].



2. (30 points, 10 min; OTA circuit gain and ODE)



- For this circuit give the voltage transfer function $A_v(s)$ and give the poles and zeros.
- Give the differential equation relating $v_o(t)$ to $v_i(t)$

3. (30 points 10 minutes; Small signal parameters)

The FIN-FET is a new transistor being considered for quantum systems. An N-type FIN-FET with n fins has the same circuit symbol and is like an NMOS (with no gate current and bulk tied to source) but has the n -power law (n =number of fins, any positive real $n \geq 1$ but normally an integer).

Off: $i_D = 0$ for $v_{GS} - V_{th} < 0$

And for $v_{GS} - V_{th} \geq 0$

Saturation: $i_D = k(v_{GS} - V_{th})^{(n)}(1 + \lambda v_{DS})$ for $v_{DS} \geq (v_{GS} - V_{th})$

Triode: $i_D = k([2(v_{GS} - V_{th})^{(n/2)}(v_{DS}^{(n/2)})] - v_{DS}^{(n)})(1 + \lambda v_{DS})$ for $v_{DS} \leq (v_{GS} - V_{th})$

- a) Show that there is a number of fins, n , for which the FIN-FET behaves like an NMOS transistor
- b) For a FIN-FET with $n=4$ fins and $k=1 \text{ nanoA/V}^4$, $V_{GS}=1.1$, $V_{th}=0.1\text{V}$, $\lambda=0.01$, $V_{DS}=0.1\text{V}$, give its g_m and g_o and draw the low frequency equivalent circuit.