

# Analog Circuits (EE3002/EE5310) : Problem Set 6

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For the following problems, use the data below:  $\mu_n C_{ox} = 300 \mu A/V^2$ ,  $\mu_p C_{ox} = 75 \mu A/V^2$ ,  $V_{Tn} = V_{Tp} = 0.6 V$ ;  $\lambda_p = \lambda_n = 0.1/V$ .

## Problem 1

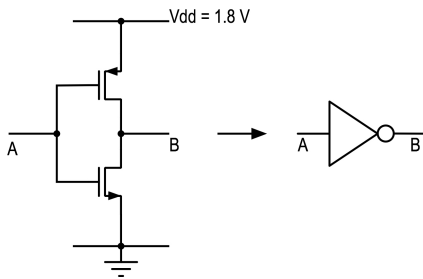


Figure 1: Circuit for problem 1.

Design the inverter (determine the W/L of each device) in Fig. 1 to have a self-bias voltage of 0.9 V and a quiescent current of  $54 \mu A$  when self-biased. Ignore  $\lambda$  for operating point calculations. What is the dc gain of this inverter? (Use this inverter for the rest of the problems).

## Problem 2

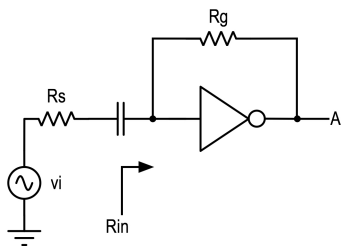


Figure 2: Circuit for problem 2.

The capacitor is infinite.  $R_s = 5 K$ , and  $R_g = 1 M$ . Determine the incremental input resistance  $R_{in}$ , and the gain to the output at node A. What is the largest sinusoidal input amplitude that you can use for a sinusoidal output?

## Problem 3

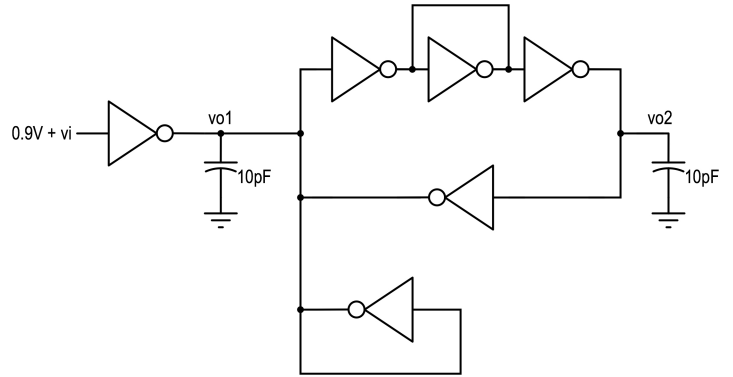


Figure 3: Circuit for problem 3.

Determine the small-signal transfer functions from  $v_i$  to  $v_{o1}$  and  $v_{o2}$ .

## Problem 4

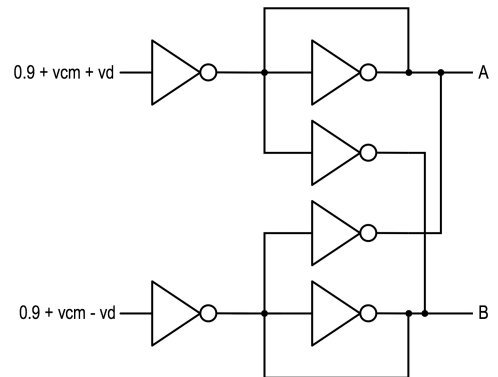


Figure 4: Circuit for problem 4.

$v_{cm}$  and  $v_d$  are small signals. Determine the quiescent voltages at nodes A and B. Then find the small-signal voltages at nodes A and B.