University of Michigan EECS 311: Electronic Circuits Fall 2009

Quiz 2

11/18/2009

NAME:	

Honor Code:

I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this examination, nor have I concealed any violations of the Honor Code.

Signature	

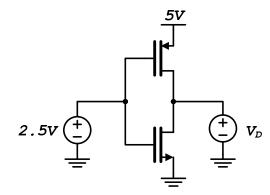
Problem	Points	Score	Initials
1	20		
2	25		
3	30		
4	25		
	Total		

Initials: _____

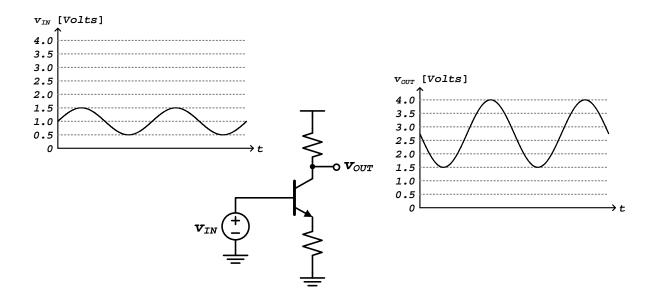
Problem 1 (20 Points): Potpourri.

a) For the circuit below, find the range of $V_{\cal D}$ that will simultaneously bias the NMOS and PMOS in the Saturation region.

 $V_{tn} = 1V$ $V_{tp} = -1V$

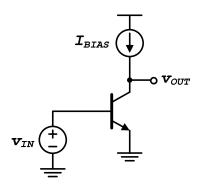


b) Determine the values of the DC and ac components of the waveforms shown below, assuming the signal are sinusoidal with frequency $\omega=\omega_0$. Additionally, evaluate the ac gain $a_v=v_{out}/v_{in}$ of the circuit.

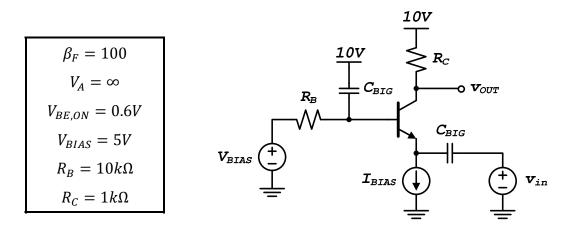


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c) Assume the BJT is biased in the FAR region, and that I_{BIAS} is a DC bias source. Substitute the small-signal model for the BJT and find an expression for the small-signal gain $a_v = v_{out}/v_{in}$. Assume the BJT has finite V_A (include base-width modulation).



Problem 2 (25 Points): Use the circuit below and the values given in the table for all parts of this problem. The C_{BIG} capacitors should be treated as bypass capacitors.



a) Draw the DC equivalent circuit. Calculate the value of I_{BIAS} that will bias the BJT in the FAR region, at the boundary between FAR and Saturation.

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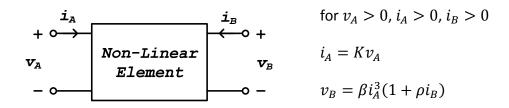
b) For this part only, assume the bias current $I_C=2.5mA$. Draw the small-signal (ac) circuit and evaluate the values of the elements in the BJT small-signal model assuming "room temperature". Assume $V_A=\infty$.

c)	For this part, do NOT use the evaluated values of small signal elements found in part b). Derive an expression for the midband small-signal gain $a_v = v_{out}/v_{in}$. Leave this expression in terms of variable names $(r_\pi, g_m,$ etc.). Assume $V_A = \infty$.

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Problem 3 (30 Points): In this problem you will derive the small-signal (ac) model for a non-linear, 2-port element. For each part of this problem, use the device below with the given expressions for large-signal *I-V* relationships. Show all your work.



a) Derive an expression to model the small-signal resistance at Port A, $r_a = v_a/i_a$, for the DC operating point: V_A , I_A , V_B , and I_B . Show all your work.

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b) Derive an expression to model the small-signal resistance at Port B, $r_b=v_b/i_b$, for the DC operating point: V_A , I_A , V_B , and I_B . Show all your work.

Initials:

c) Derive an expression to model the small-signal trans-resistance from Port A to Port B, $r_m=v_b/i_a$, for the DC operating point: V_A , I_A , V_B , and I_B . Show all your work.

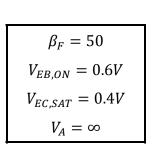
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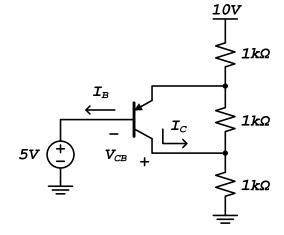
d) Draw an equivalent circuit to model the small-signal response of the 2-port element.

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Problem 4 (25 Points): part of this problem.

Use the circuit below and parameters given in the table for each





a) For this part, assume the BJT is in the Saturation region. Use the simplified model for the BJT in saturation, using the constant-voltage-drop model for the E-B junction and $V_{EC,SAT}$. Solve for the values of I_B , I_C , and V_{CB} and enter them in the space below.

 $I_B =$

 $I_C =$

 $V_{CB} =$

b)	For this part, assume the BJT is in the FAR region. Use the simplified model for the BJT in FAR, using the constant-voltage-drop model for the E-B junction. Solve for the values of I_B , I_C , and V_{CB} and enter them in the space below.
	$I_B = $
	$I_C = $
	$V_{CB} = $

Initials:

c) Based on your answers from parts a) and b), specify the correct region of operation of the BJT. Justify your answer.

(Space for additional work)