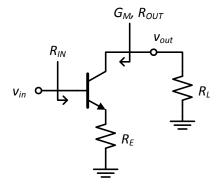
## University of Michigan EECS 311: Electronic Circuits Fall 2009

**PROBLEM SET 9** 

Issued 11/18/2008 Due in Lecture 11/25/2008

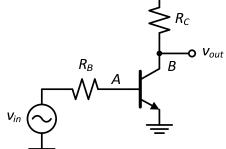
J&B refers to the course text: "Microelectronic Circuit Design (3rd Edition)," by Richard Jaeger and Travis Blalock.

- **P7.1** J&B Problem 16.22.
- **P7.2** J&B Problem 16.28.
- **P7.3** J&B Problem 16.50. In this problem a resistor is "Miller Multiplied", but the result is not  $R_{IN} = R(1 + A(s))$ . Rederive the expressions for the Miller effect to find what factor multiplies the resistor.
- **P7.4** J&B Problem 16.58. Note that  $f_T = g_m/(C_\pi + C_\mu)$ . First find the DC operating point of the circuit. Then use  $I_C$  to find the component values in the small signal model. Find gain,  $f_L$ , and  $f_H$  as usual. Simplify by ignoring  $f_C$ , and approximating  $f_C$  and  $f_C$  are  $f_C$ .
- **P7.5** Use the amplifier shown on the right to answer the following parts. Include  $r_o$  in your small signal model unless otherwise specified.
- a) Find the exact expressions for small signal  $R_{IN}$  (keep  $R_L$  in the circuit),  $G_M$  when  $v_{out}$  is ac grounded, and  $R_{OUT}$  when  $v_{in}=0$ . Include  $r_o$  and make no simplifications in your expression.
- b) Simplify  $R_{IN}$  and  $G_M$  assuming  $r_o = \infty$ . Derive all conditions that must be met in order for this assumption to hold. i.e.  $r_o \gg ?$ .



c) Simplify  $R_{OUT}$  assuming  $r_{\pi}=\infty$ . What conditions must be put on  $r_{\pi}$  in order for this assumption to hold.

**P7.6** Use the circuit shown below for this problem. Ignore  $r_o$  for all parts. Include  $\mathcal{C}_\pi$  and  $\mathcal{C}_\mu$  in your high-frequency small-signal model.



- a) Find an expression for the *midband* gain of the amplifier  $v_{out}/v_{in}$ .
- b) Draw the high-frequency small signal model. Use the Miller effect to find expressions for the total capacitances from node A to ground, and node B to ground. Do not forget to include  $C_{\pi}$  at node A.
- c) Use OCTC to find an expression for  $f_H$ .
- d) Evaluate your expression for  $A_v$  and  $f_H$  using the values from the table on the right. Plot the response of the amplifier in Matlab using:

$v_{out}$ _	$A_v$
$\overline{v_{in}}$ –	1 1 S
· III	$^{1}$ $^{+}$ $\overline{2\pi f_{H}}$

$R_B$	1kΩ
$R_C$	50kΩ
$\beta_F$	100
$C_{\mu}$	2pF
$C_{jE}$	0
$I_C$	1mA
$ au_F$	500ps

- e) Find the exact transfer function  $v_{out}/v_{in}$  of the original high-frequency small signal model by replacing capacitors with  $Z_{\mathcal{C}}=1/s\mathcal{C}$ . Do <u>not</u> use the circuit simplified with Miller effect.
- f) Using the values given in part d), evaluate your expression from part e) and plot this on the same graph as your simplified result found using Miller and OCTC. Over what frequency range to the two plots match?