

ECE 3050 Analog Electronics Quiz 3

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Professor Leach Last Name: _____ First Name: _____

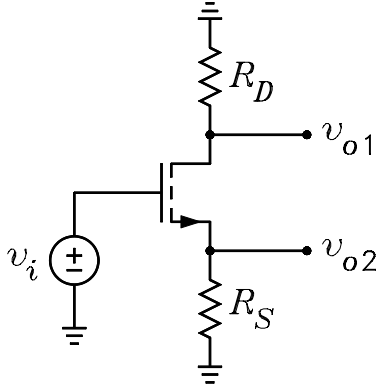
Instructions. Print and sign your name in the spaces above. Place a box around answers when appropriate.

Honor Code Statement: *I have neither given nor received help on this quiz.* Initials _____

Equations: $I_D = K (V_{GS} - V_{TO})^2$, $G_m = (r_s + R_{ts})^{-1}$, $r_s = g_m^{-1}$, $r_{id} = r_0 (1 + g_m R_{ts}) + R_{ts}$, $r_{is} = r_s$, $r_{ig} = \infty$.

1 of 2. The figure shows a MOSFET signal circuit that is called a phase splitter. It is given that $R_D = R_S = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $g_m = 0.002\text{ S}$, and $r_0 = \infty$ (open circuit).

- (a) Draw the Norton drain circuit and use it to solve for v_{o1} as a function of v_i .
- (b) Draw the Thévenin source circuit and use it to solve for v_{o2} as a function of v_i .
- (c) What might be the reason that the circuit is called a “phase splitter?”



$$v_{o1} = -G_m v_i R_D = -\frac{R_D}{r_s + R_S} v_i = -0.8 v_i \quad v_{o2} = \frac{R_S}{r_s + R_S} v_i = -0.8 v_i$$

The two outputs are 180° out of phase.

2 of 2. The figure shows a MOSFET bias circuit. Given: $V^+ = 24\text{ V}$, $R_D = 11\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_G = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_S = 1.2\text{ k}\Omega$, $K = 10\text{ }\mu\text{S/V}^2$, and $V_{TO} = 1.8\text{ V}$.

- (a) Solve for V_{GG} and R_{GG} .

$$V_{GG} = V^+ - I_D R_D \quad R_{GG} = R_G + R_D$$

- (b) Write the loop equation for the gate-source loop and use it to solve for I_D assuming the MOSFET is in its saturation state.

$$V^+ - I_D R_D = \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}} + V_{TO} + I_D R_S \implies I_D (R_D + R_S) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{K}} \sqrt{I_D} + (V_{TO} - V^+) = 0 \implies I_D = 1\text{ mA}$$

- (b) For the value of I_D , check to verify that $V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{TO}$ for the MOSFET to be in the saturation state.

$$V_{DS} = (V^+ - I_D R_D) - (I_D R_S) = 11.8\text{ V} \quad V_{GS} - V_{TO} = \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}} = 10\text{ V}$$

