

SOLUTIONS:

Problem 1:

From specification @ $T_C = 25^\circ \text{C}$ $V_{GTMax} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ and $I_{GTMax} = 200 \mu\text{A}$

$$\rightarrow R_{GG} = \frac{15 - 0.8}{200 \mu} = 71 k\Omega$$

$$\text{b) } I_F = \frac{80-1.6}{40} = 1.96 \text{ A}, V_F = V_{TM} = 1.6 \text{ V} \rightarrow P = IV = 1.96 * 1.6 = 3.136 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{c) } V_{GT} = .8, I_G = 200 \mu\text{A} \rightarrow P = 160 \mu\text{W}$$

Problem 2:

a) Upper portion of potentiometer = $500 * (1 - 0.1) = 450 \Omega$

Lower portion of potentiometer = $500 * 0.1 = 50 \Omega$

$$V_{TM} = 1.6 \text{ V}, V_{GT} = V_{AC} \left(\frac{50}{500 * 2} \right) = 4 \sin(2\pi * 60 * t)$$

$$\rightarrow V_F = \begin{cases} 1.6 \text{ V} & t_0 < t < t_1, t_2 < t < t_3 \\ V_{AC} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Where $t_3 = \frac{1}{60} * n$, $t_1 = \frac{1}{120} * n$ and

$$V_g = 2.5 = 4 \sin(60 * 2\pi t_0)$$

$$\frac{2.5}{4} = \sin(60 * 2\pi t_0)$$

$$60 * 2\pi t_0 = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2.5}{4} \right)$$

$$t_0 = \frac{0.675}{120 \pi} + \frac{n}{60}$$

Then it is simple to see that

$$t_3 = \frac{3.817}{120 \pi} + \frac{n}{60}$$

$$\text{b) } V_{RMS} = \frac{80-1.6}{\sqrt{2}} = 55.43, \rightarrow I_L = \frac{V_{RMS}}{R_L} = 2.772 \text{ A}_{RMS}$$

$$P_{fullwave} = V * I_L = 1.6 * 2.772 = 4.4352 \text{ W}_{RMS}$$

$$P_{average} = P_{fullwave} * \text{time Triac is on} = 4.4352 * \frac{2\pi - 0.675 * 2}{2\pi} = 3.482 \text{ W}_{RMS}$$

c) Quadrants 1 and 3

Problem 3:

Turn on voltage 2 V so at $2\pi/8$ we need, $2 = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + 40000} * 170 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \rightarrow R_1 = 676.77 \Omega$

Problem 4:

$V_{GS} = 0$ and assuming JFET is operating in saturation:

$$I_D = I_{DSS} * \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_p}\right)^2 = 100 \mu A \rightarrow V_{out} = I_D * R = 100 \mu A * 10 K\Omega = 1 V$$

$V_{DS} = 5 - 1 = 4 V > V_{GS} - V_p$, initial assumption is correct

Problem 5:

a)

$V_{GSH} = 20 mV$, assume $V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_p$

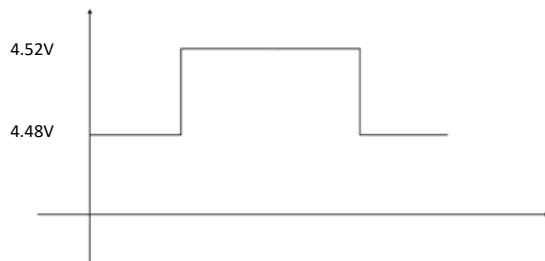
$$V_{out1} = 5 - I_D * 5k = 5 - I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_p}\right)^2 * 5k = 4.48 V$$

Verify $\rightarrow V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_p \rightarrow 4.48 > 1.02$

$V_{GSL} = -20 mV$, assume $V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_p$

$$V_{out1} = 5 - I_D * 5k = 5 - I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_p}\right)^2 * 5k = 4.52 V$$

Verify $\rightarrow V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_p \rightarrow 4.52 > 1.02$



b) $V_{in} < V_{GSMax} = 0.3 V$ (From lecture slides)

Problem 6:

$V_{out} = V_{DS}$, so the JFET is in saturation

$$I = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) (V_G - V_{out} - V_{TN})^2 = I_{DSS} * \left(1 - \frac{V_{in}}{V_P} \right)^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{350 * 10^{-6}}{2} * \left(\frac{W}{12} \right) (5 - 3 - 0.5)^2 = 100 * 10^{-6} * \left(1 - \frac{-0.5}{-1} \right)^2 \rightarrow W = 0.762 \mu m$$

Problem 7:

$$g_m = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{GS}} = -2 * \frac{I_{DSSP}}{-V_P} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \right) (1 - \lambda V_{DS}) \approx 2 * \frac{I_{DSSP0}}{V_P} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \right)$$

$$g_o = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{DS}} = \lambda * I_{DSSP0} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \right)^2$$

Problem 8:

$$I_{DQ} = \frac{30\mu * 10}{15} * \left(1 - \frac{0}{1} \right)^2 = \frac{V_{outQ} - (-5)}{50k} \rightarrow V_{outQ} = -4V, I_{DQ} = 20 \mu A$$

$$g_m = \frac{2}{V_P} \frac{I_{DQ}}{\left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \right)} \rightarrow A_V = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -g_m * 50k = 2 V/V$$

Problem 8:

Guess Saturation

$$I_{DQ} = I_{DSSp0} \frac{W}{L} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \right)^2 = 30\mu \left(\frac{10}{15} \right) \left(1 - \frac{0}{1} \right)^2 = 20\mu A$$

$$V_{DS} = V_{out} = -5 + 20 * 10^{-6} * 50000 = -4V \rightarrow V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_P \text{ assumption validated}$$

$$A_V = -g_m * 50000 = \frac{2}{1} \left(\frac{20\mu}{1 - \frac{0}{1}} \right) 50000 = 2 \frac{V}{V}$$

Problem 9:

$$a) A_V = \left(\frac{R_{in1}}{R_{impede} + R_{in1}} \right) A_{V1} \left(\frac{R_{in2}}{R_{o1} + R_{in2}} \right) A_{V2} \left(\frac{R_{load}}{R_{o2} + R_{load}} \right) = \left(\frac{4}{4+2} \right) (-10) \left(\frac{20}{20+0.5} \right) (-20) \left(\frac{0.5}{5+0.5} \right) = 11.83 V/V$$

$$b) A_V = \left(\frac{R_{in2}}{R_{impede} + R_{in2}} \right) A_{V2} \left(\frac{R_{in1}}{R_{o2} + R_{in1}} \right) A_{V1} \left(\frac{R_{load}}{R_{o1} + R_{load}} \right) = \left(\frac{20}{20+2} \right) (-20) \left(\frac{4}{4+5} \right) (-10) \left(\frac{0.5}{0.5+0.5} \right) = 40.4 V/V$$