

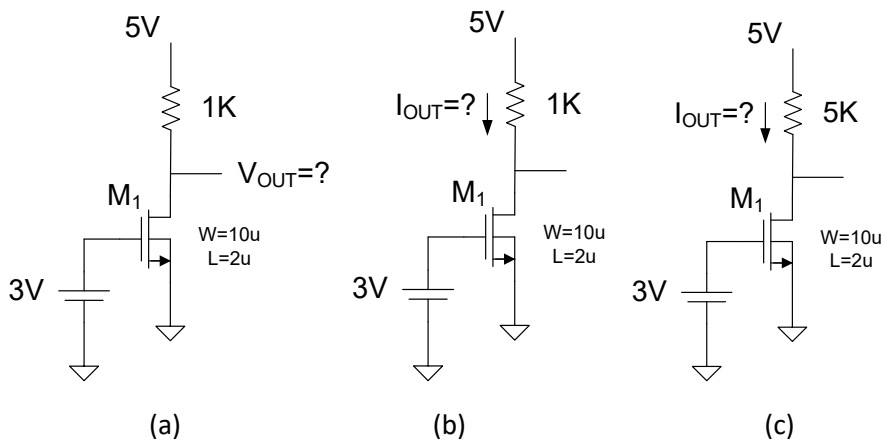
EE 330

Homework 7 Fall 2024

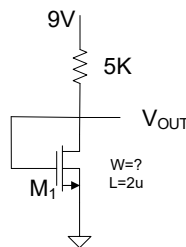
Due Friday, October 11 at 12:00 noon

Unless stated to the contrary, assume all MOS transistors have model parameters $\mu_n C_{OX}=100\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $V_{Tn}=0.75\text{V}$, $\mu_n/\mu_p=3$, $V_{Tp}=-0.75\text{V}$, $C_{OX}=4\text{fF}/\mu^2$, $\lambda=0$, $\gamma=0$ and all BJT transistors have model parameters $J_S A=10^{-12}\text{A}$, $\beta_n=100$, and $\beta_p=30$. If any other parameters are needed, consult the parameter list appended to this assignment.

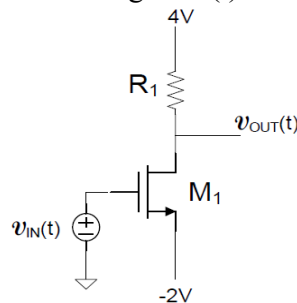
Problem 1 Analytically determine the quantities indicated with a “?”.



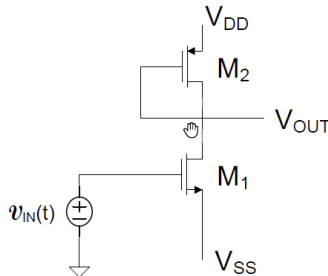
Problem 2 Determine W so that $V_{OUT} = 6\text{V}$



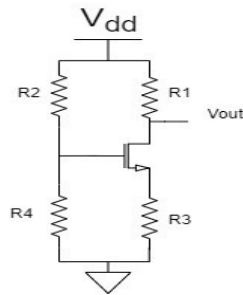
Problem 3 Determine the maximum value of R_1 that will keep M_1 in saturation. M_1 has dimensions $W=12\mu$ and $L=2\mu$. Assume the voltage $v_{IN}(t)$ is at 0 V DC.



Problem 4 Consider the following circuit. Determine the output voltage if $V_{DD}=3V$, $V_{SS}=-2V$, $W_1=8\mu$, $L_1=2\mu$, $W_2=50\mu$ and $L_2=2\mu$. Assume the magnitude of the input is arbitrarily small.

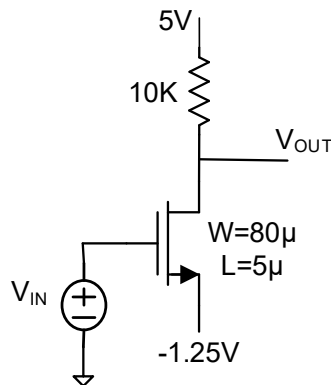


Problem 5 Find V_{OUT} for $V_{DD}=10V$, $R_1=5K$, $R_2=10K$, $R_3=2K$, $R_4=90K$ assuming the transistor is minimum sized in a process that uses the same design rules as the ON 0.5 μ CMOS process that has been used in laboratory experiments.

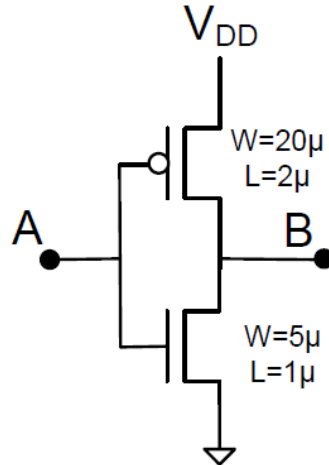


Problem 6 Consider the following circuit (remember to use the model parameters given at the top of this assignment).

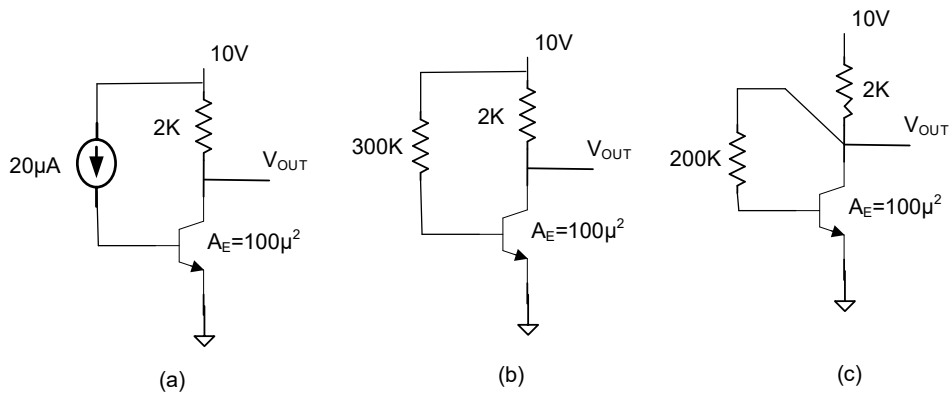
- Determine V_{OUT} if $V_{IN}=0V$
- If V_{IN} is a square waveform going between 0V and 0.1V, the output will also be a square wave. Determine the output waveform for this small square wave input.
- This circuit serves as an amplifier and the gain can be defined to be the ratio between the peak-to-peak value of the output to that of the input. What is the gain of this amplifier with the 0.1V p-p square waveform at the input?



Problem 7 Consider the following inverter. Determine the switch-level model for this inverter that includes the input capacitance and the pull-up and pull-down resistors if $V_{DD}=3.5V$.



Problem 8 Determine the output voltage for the following circuits.



Problem 9 & 10 Implement an 8 to 3 encoder and 3 to 8 decoder, both with an active low enable pin, using Verilog. When the encoder/decoder is disabled, its output should be low. Design a testbench proving function using Verilog. Submit module code, testbench code, and Modelsim waveforms.

