EE 330 Homework 8 Fall 2024 Due Friday October 18 at noon

Unless stated to the contrary, assume all MOS transistors have model parameters  $\mu_n \text{Cox}=250\mu\text{A}/V^2$ , V<sub>Tn</sub>=0.4V,  $\mu_n/\mu_p$ =3, V<sub>Tp</sub>=-0.4V,  $\lambda = 0$ ,  $\gamma = 0$  and all BJT transistors have model parameters  $J_s = 10^{-15}$  A,  $\beta_n = 100$ , and ,  $\beta_p = 30$ .

# Problem 1

Find  $V_{OUT}$  in the following circuit.



## Problem 2

Find  $I_{OUT}$  in the following circuit.



## Problem 3

Determine the output current,  $I_{OUT}$ , of the below circuit if  $A_{E1} = 100 \mu m^2$ ,  $A_{E2} = 600 \mu m^2$ , and  $I_{IN} = 1mA$ .



## Problem 4

Design a circuit that has an output voltage of 1.0V relative to ground. You have available any number of MOS transistors of any size and one 1.8V dc voltage source.

#### Problem 5

Design a circuit that will force a current of 1mA into a 1K resistor with one terminal of the resistor connected to ground. For your design you have available one 1.8V dc power supply, any number of MOS transistors of any size, and the single 1K resistor shown.



Problem 6 Sketch a cross-sectional view along the BB' cross-section for the CMOS layout shown below. Assume a basic CMOS process in which the n-select mask is generated from the compliment of the p-select mask.



Problem 7 Sketch a cross-sectional view for the DD' cross-section for the CMOS layout given in the previous problem. Assume a basic CMOS process in which the n-select mask is generated from the compliment of the p-select mask.

#### Problem 8

Consider the following circuit that was designed to have a fixed output voltage when the transistor has an emitter area if  $A_E=200\mu^2$  and  $\beta=200$ .

- a) What is the desired output voltage?
- b) How much will that output voltage change if the  $\beta$  of the transistor drops to 50?
- c) How much will that output voltage change if  $A_E$  is reduced to 100  $\mu^2$
- d) How much will that output voltage change if the process parameter  $J_S$  decreases by 50%?



## Problem 9

Assume the op amp in the following circuit is ideal.

- a) Determine the voltage  $V_1$
- b) Determine the voltage  $V_2$



Problem 10 Determine the maximum value of R<sub>1</sub> that will keep M<sub>1</sub> in saturation. M<sub>1</sub> has dimensions W=6µ and L=3µ and is in a process with C<sub>OX</sub>=8fF/µ<sup>2</sup>,  $\lambda$  = 0, and  $\gamma$  = 0. Assume  $v_{IN}$  (t) is very small.

