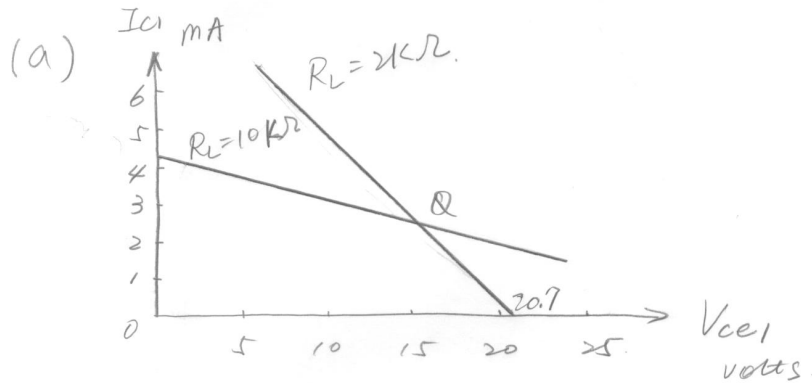


EE140 HW#6 Solution

1)



$$(b) \quad I_R = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE3}}{R_3} = \frac{15V - 0.7V}{5k\Omega} = 2.86 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore I_Q = 2.86 \text{ mA}$$

For $R_L = 2k\Omega$

$$\hat{V}_{om} = 5.72 \text{ V}, \quad \hat{I}_{om} = 2.86 \text{ mA}$$

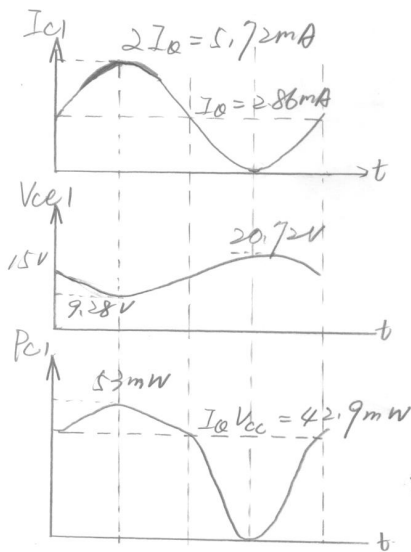
$$\therefore P_{L, \max} = \frac{1}{2} \times 5.72 \text{ V} \times 2.86 \text{ mA} = 8.2 \text{ mW}$$

For $R_L = 10k\Omega$

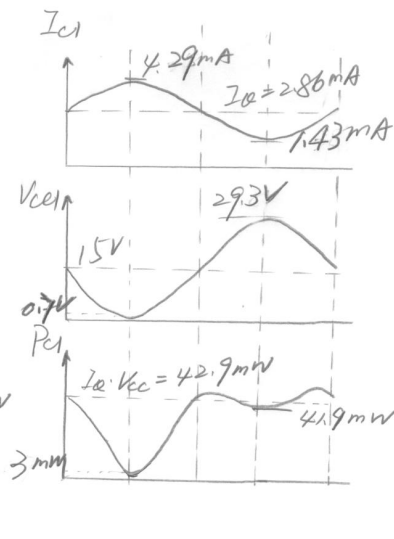
$$\hat{V}_{om} = V_{CC} - V_{BE} = 14.3 \text{ V}; \quad \hat{I}_{om} = \frac{\hat{V}_{om}}{R_L} = 1.43 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore P_{L, \max} = \frac{1}{2} \times 14.3 \text{ V} \times 1.43 \text{ mA} = 10.2 \text{ mW}$$

$$R_L = 2k\Omega$$



$$R_L = 10k\Omega$$



(c). $R_L = 2k\Omega$.

$$\eta_c = \frac{P_L}{P_{supply}} = \frac{8.2}{2 \times 42.9} = 9.6\%$$

$$R_L = 10k\Omega$$

$$\eta_c = \frac{10.2}{2 \times 42.9} = 11.89\%$$

(d) For maximum efficiency

$$R_L = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{I_Q} = \frac{14.3}{2.86} k\Omega = 5k\Omega$$

$$P_L = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\hat{V}_{om}^2}{R_L} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{14.3^2}{5} mW = 20.5mW$$

2) The device model:

$$k'_{nmos} = 332 \mu A/V^2 \quad V_{T0, nmos} = 0.3 V$$

$$k'_{pmos} = 133 \mu A/V^2 \quad V_{T0, pmos} = -0.3 V$$

$$V_{o+} = V_{DD} - V_{dsat4b} - V_{T1a} - V_{dsat1a}$$

$$V_{dsat4b} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_{4b}}{k'_p \cdot (\frac{W}{L})_{4b}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 10 \mu A}{133 \mu A/V^2 \times \frac{0.5}{0.08}}} = 155 mV$$

$$V_{T1a} = V_{T0, nmos} = 0.3 V.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore V_{dsat1a} &= V_{DD} - V_{dsat4b} - V_{T1a} - V_{o+} \\ &= 1.2 V - 155 mV - 0.3 V - 0.6 V \\ &= 45 mV \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{1a} = \frac{V_{o+}}{1 k\Omega} = \frac{0.6 V}{1 k\Omega} = 0.6 mA.$$

$$\text{Since } V_{dsat1a} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_{1a}}{k'_n \cdot (\frac{W}{L})_{1a}}} \Rightarrow (\frac{W}{L})_{1a} = \underline{\underline{171.9}}$$

$$\text{pick } \underline{\underline{L = L_{min} = 0.13 \mu}} \quad \underline{\underline{W_{1a} = 13.75 \mu}}$$

(minimum area)

$$L_{eff} = 0.08 \mu.$$

$$V_{o-} = -V_{DD} + V_{dsat3} + |V_{T1b}| + |V_{dsat1b}|$$

$$\therefore |V_{dsat1b}| = V_{o-} + V_{DD} - V_{dsat3} - |V_{T1b}|$$

$$= -0.6V + 1.2V - V_{dsat3} - 0.3V$$

$$V_{dsat3} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_B}{K'n(\frac{W}{L})_3}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 10\mu A}{332\mu A/V^2 \times \frac{0.2}{0.18}}} = 155mV$$

$$\Rightarrow |V_{dsat1b}| = 145mV$$

$$I_{1b} = \frac{|V_{o-}|}{1k\Omega} = 0.6mA$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{1b} = \underline{\underline{429.1}}$$

$$\text{pick } \underline{\underline{L = L_{min} = 0.13\mu}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{W_{1b} = 34.37\mu}}$$

When $V_o = 0$, $I_{1a} = I_{1b} = 100\mu A$.

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{2a} = \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{1a} = \frac{1.38\mu}{0.13\mu} \#$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{2b} = \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{1b} = \frac{3.43\mu}{0.13\mu} \#$$