Elec-B5, Advanced Electronics

May 2015

# National Exams May 2015

## 07-Elec-B5, Advanced Electronics

## 3 hours duration

## Notes:

- 1. If any doubt exists as to the interpretation of any question, the candidate is urged to submit, within their answer, a clear statement of any assumptions made.
- 2. This is a **CLOSED BOOK EXAM**. Any non-communicating calculator is permitted.
- 3. Answer all **FIVE** (5) questions.
- 4. All questions are worth 20 marks each.
- 5. Please start each question on a new page and clearly identify the question number and part number, e.g. Q4(a).
- 6. In schematics, ground and chassis may be assumed to be common, unless specifically stated otherwise.
- 7. Unless otherwise specified, assume that Op-Amps are ideal and that supply voltages are ±15V.
- 8. If questions require an answer in essay format, clarity and organization of the answer are important. Provide block diagrams and circuit schematics whenever necessary.

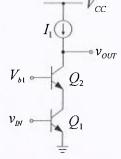
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#### QUESTION (1) (Razavi, Example 9.9, pg. 405)

In this circuit, the bipolar transistors are biased with a current of  $I_1 = 1$  mA.  $V_{b1}$  is a DC bias voltage. Determine the voltage gain  $v_{OUT}/v_{IN}$ . (20 points)

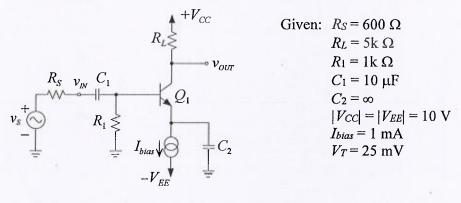
#### Given:

 $\beta = 100$  $V_A = 5 V$  (Early Voltage)



## **QUESTION (2)**

In the following circuit, assume that  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7$  V,  $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.3$  V,  $V_A = 100$  V,  $C_{\mu} = 2$  pF for all transistors. Neglect  $r_x$  and  $r_o$  in the hybrid- $\pi$  model.

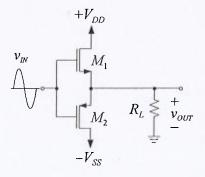


a) Estimate the mid-band gain $v_{OUT}/v_s$ in (V/V).	(4 points)
b) Find the lower 3dB frequency $f_L$ in (Hz).	(4 points)
c) Find the upper 3dB frequency $f_H$ in (Hz).	(6 points)

d) Find the  $2^{nd}$  high frequency dominant pole in (Hz).

### **QUESTION (3)**

The following is a class B output stage.



Given:  $K = 500 \text{ mA/V}^2$ ,  $V_{TH} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_L = 8 \Omega$  and  $|V_{DD}| = |V_{SS}| = 10 \text{ V}$ . a) The maximum RMS output power. (4 points) b) The RMS power dissipated by  $M_1$  under maximum output power. (8 points)

c) The power efficiency,  $\eta$  of this output stage. (8 points)

(6 points)

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**QUESTION (4)** 

triode region

saturation region

In the following circuits, assume all transistors have the following parameters:

 $K = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$ ,  $|V_{TH}| = 1 \text{ V}$  and  $\lambda = 0.02$ .

Given:

 $V_{bias} = 8 V$  $V_{DD} = 10 V$  $R = 2 k\Omega$ 

a) Estimate the differential gain  $v_{OUT}/v_{IN}$  in (V/V).

 $M_4$ 

 $v_{OUT}$ 

V

 $\leq R$ 

 $M_1$ 

b) Find the common mode input resistance Ricm.

 $M_2$ 

- c) Find the common mode input range.
- d) Estimate the common mode rejection ratio, CMRR. Express your result in dB.

## **QUESTION (5)**

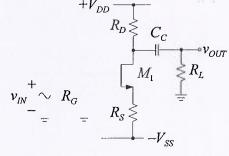
This circuit is intended for audio application. Determine the maximum value for  $C_c$  such that the lower corner frequency for this amplifier is (20 points)  $f_L = 20 \text{ Hz}.$ 

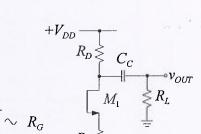
Given:

$V_{DD} =  V_{SS}  = 5\mathrm{V},$	
$K_n = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$	$V_{TH} = 1 V$
$R_D = 6.7 \mathrm{k}\Omega,$	$R_S = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_G = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$

Useful formulae: for n-channel MOSFETs

$$i_{DS} = K \left[ (v_{GS} - V_{TH}) v_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} v_{DS}^2 \right]$$
$$i_{DS} = \frac{1}{2} K \left( v_{GS} - V_{TH} \right)^2$$
$$g_m = K (V_{GS} - V_{TH})$$





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(6 points) (4 points)

(4 points) (6 points)