

**EE 105, Fall 1992
Midterm #2
professor Howe**

Closed book and notes; one formula sheet(both sides)
Do all work on exam pages
You have 50 min; use your time wisely

Problem #1

Bipolar Amplifier

Given: npn: $\beta_n=100$, Early voltage $V_{An}=100V$

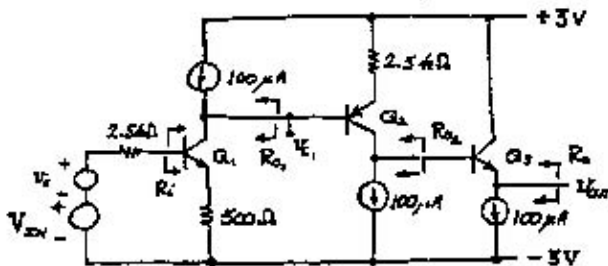
pnp: $\beta_p=20$, Early voltage $V_{Ap}=50V$

The voltage V_{IN} is adjusted so that the DC output voltage level $V_{OUT}=0V$.

The resistances r_{oc} of the current sources are infinite. The various small-signal resistances referred to in parts(b)-(d) are defined on the schematic.

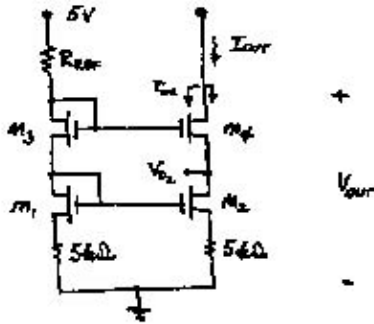
If you do not have time to find numerical values, leave the answer in symbolic form-be sure to include subscripts to identify which transistor the parameter is for.

- (a) (3 pts) Find the DC values of V_{CE1} , V_{EC2} , and V_{CE3} . You can neglect base currents.
- (b) (3 pts) Find the numerical value of the input resistance R_i .
- (c) (4 pts) Find the numerical value of the output resistance of the first stage, R_{o1} .
- (d) (4 pts) Find the numerical value of the output resistance R_o . Given: the output resistance of the second stage is $R_{o2}=500K\Omega$.
- (e) (4 pts) Find the numerical value of the small-signal voltage gain A_1 between the voltage source v_s and the collector of Q_1 : $A_1=v_{c1}/v_s$



Problem #2

(18 points) fancy MOS current source



Given for all transistors: $(W/L)=32$, $\text{mobility} \cdot C_{ox}=100 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $V_{Tn}=1\text{V}$, $\lambda_{\text{dan}}=0.01$.

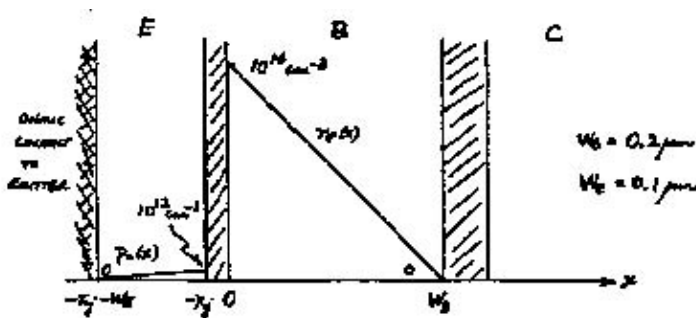
- (a) (5 pts) Find the numerical value of $R(\text{REF})$ such that the output current is $I_{\text{OUT}}=100 \mu\text{A}$
- (b) (3 pts) Find the numerical value of the drain voltage of transistor M2, V_{D3} . If you could not solve part(a), assume that $R(\text{REF})=25\text{K}\Omega$, which is (of course) not the correct answer to part(a).
- (c) (5 pts) What is the minimum value of the output voltage V_{OUT} for which all transistors are saturated?
- (d) (5 pts) Find the numerical value of the output resistance r_{oc} of the current source. Given: $g_m \cdot r_o=800$ for all transistors.

Problem #3

Given: base-emitter junction is forward biased, base-collector junction is reverse biased, the base transport factor $\alpha(T)=1$ (meaning that no recombination occurs in the base).

Given: $D_n=20\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$, $D_p=10\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$. The area of the base-emitter junction is: $A_E=10^{(-5)}\text{cm}^2$.

- (a) (3 pts) What is the numerical value of the electron diffusion current density in the base (units: A/cm^2)
- (b) (3 pts) What is the numerical value of the hole diffusion current density in the emitter (units: A/cm^2)
- (c) (4 pts) What is the numerical value of the collector current I_C ?
- (d) (4 pts) What is the numerical value of the current gain?



**Posted by HKN (Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Honor Society)
University of California at Berkeley
If you have any questions about these online exams
please contact examfile@hkn.eecs.berkeley.edu.**