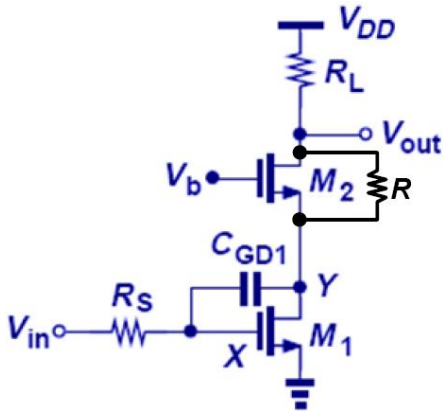


Quiz 5	Subject	Professor	Student ID#	Student Name	Score
Date: 2009.10.7	Microelectronics 2	Jong-Ho Lee			

1. Assume that MOS transistor  $M_2$  has no back-bias effect ( $\gamma=0, g_{mb}=0$ ). It is also assumed that  $g_{m1}$  is equal to  $g_{m2}$ . All transistors have infinite output resistance ( $\lambda=0$ ). Answer for the following questions.



(a) Compute the pole frequencies at nodes X, Y, and output when  $R$  is  $0 \Omega$ . Consider transistor capacitances in the calculation of the pole frequencies. (4)

**Answer)**

When  $R$  is  $0 \Omega$ ,  $M_2$  is negligible.

Besides, the node Y is the same as node output.

We can obtain a low frequency gain,

$$A_v = -g_{m1}R_L (r_{o1} = \infty).$$

Using Miller's Theorem,

$$C_X = C_{GS1} + (1 + g_{m1}R_L)C_{GD1}$$

$$C_Y = C_{DB1} + (1 + \frac{1}{g_{m1}R_L})C_{GD1} = C_{out}$$

$$\underline{w_{p,X} = \frac{1}{R_S C_X}}, \quad \underline{w_{p,Y} (= w_{p,out}) = \frac{1}{R_L C_Y}}$$

(b) Repeat (a) when  $R$  is infinite. (4)

**Answer)**

When  $R$  is infinite, a low frequency gain from X to Y is

$$A_v = -g_{m1} \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \cong -1 \quad (r_{o1}, r_{o2} = \infty, g_{m1} = g_{m2}).$$

$$C_X' = C_{GS1} + (1+1)C_{GD1} = C_{GS1} + 2C_{GD1}$$

$$C_Y' = C_{DB1} + C_{GS2} + 2C_{GD1} + C_{SB2}$$

$$C_{out}' = C_{GD2} + C_{DB2}$$

$$\underline{w_{p,X}' = \frac{1}{R_S C_X'}}, \quad \underline{w_{p,Y}' = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{g_{m2}} C_Y'}}, \quad \underline{w_{p,out}' = \frac{1}{R_L C_{out}'}}$$

(c) Compare the pole frequencies at node X in (a) and (b). (2)

**Answer)**

Compared with the Miller approximation results obtained in (a), the input pole in (b) has risen considerably. ( $g_m R_L \gg 1$ )

$$\underline{\therefore w_{p,X} < w_{p,X}'}$$