

The goal of this lab. is to learn how to bias a MOST amplifier and to observe the effect of the bias point on amplification.

Pre-Lab

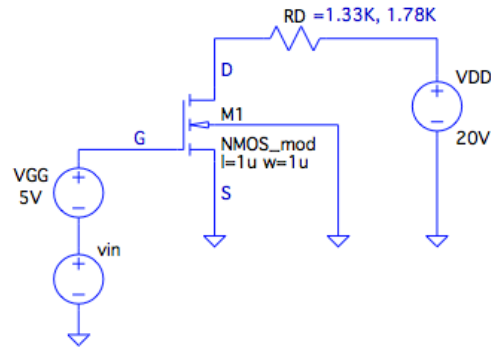


Figure 1. nMOST amplifier

1. Compute the operating point of the amplifier shown in Figure 1 for $R_D=1.33K\Omega$ and $R_D=1.78K\Omega$

a. $R_D=1.33K\Omega$

$I_{D,Q} =$ _____

$V_{DS,Q} =$ _____

$V_{GS,Q} =$ _____

b. $R_D=1.78K\Omega$

$I_{D,Q} =$ _____

$V_{DS,Q} =$ _____

$V_{GS,Q} =$ _____

The MOST has a threshold voltage $V_{th}=2V$ and $\beta = \mu C_{ox} W/L = 2mA/V^2$.

Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor FET (MOSFET)

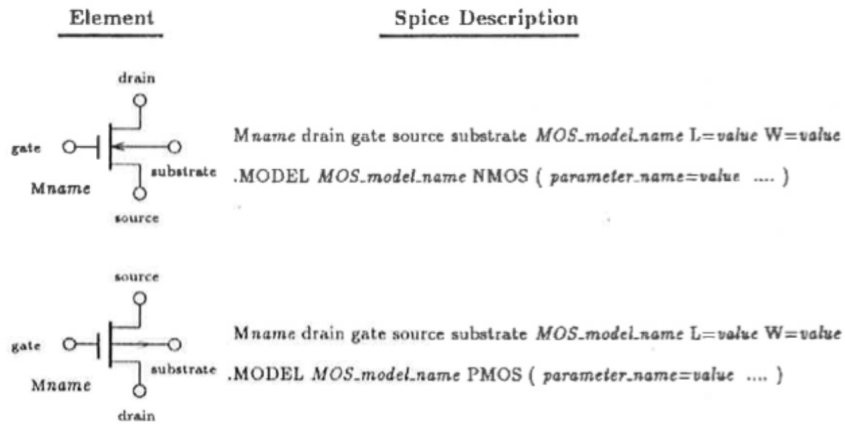


Table 1 Partial listing of the Spice parameters for the level 1 MOSFET model.

Symbol	Spice Name	Model Parameter	Units	Default
	Level	Model type		1
μC_{OX}	kp	Transconductance coefficient	A/V ²	20 μ
V_{t0}	Vto	Zero-bias threshold voltage	V	0
λ	lambda	Channel-length modulation	V ⁻¹	0
γ	gamma	Body-effect parameter	V ^{1/2}	0
$2\phi_f$	phi	Surface potential	V	0.6

2. Build the SPICE model of the MOST.

.MODEL _____

Lab.

1. Assuming a fixed bias of $V_{GS}=5V$, trace the MOST output characteristics I_D vs. V_{DS} for the ideal case of negligible channel length modulation ($\lambda=0$) and for the real case with channel length modulation $\lambda=0.01 V^{-1}$

Attach both the plot for $\lambda=0$ and $\lambda=0.01 V^{-1}$

2. Comment on the effect (in terms of the MOST operation mode) that the location of the DC operating point has if the drain resistance R_D is increased from $1.33 K\Omega$ to $1.78K\Omega$?
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3. Draw the load line for both values of R_D on the output characteristics I_D vs. V_{DS} , and derive the operating points graphically. The task can be done directly in LTSPICE or using MATLAB (see the examples provided in the session “Importing LTspice simulations in Matlab” at <http://web02.gonzaga.edu/faculty/talarico/keen/top.html>)

4. Verify the correctness of the of the operating points you computed analytically and graphically through SPICE simulation (use SPICE .OP)

		$Q_1 (R_D=1.33K\Omega)$	$Q_2 (R_D=1.78K\Omega)$
$V_{GS,Q}$	=		
$V_{DS,Q}$	=		
$I_{D,Q}$	=		

5. Compute analytically the small signal parameters g_m and r_o of the MOST and the voltage gain A_v of the amplifier at both operating points.

Symbolic expression for g_m :

Symbolic expression for r_o :

Symbolic expression for A_v :

		Q ₁ ($R_D=1.33K\Omega$)	Q ₂ ($R_D=1.78K\Omega$)
g_m	=		
r_o	=		
A_v	=		

6. Verify the correctness of your computations by running SPICE (you need an .AC and an .OP analysis)

		Q ₁ ($R_D=1.33K\Omega$)	Q ₂ ($R_D=1.78K\Omega$)
g_m	=		
r_o	=		
A_v	=		

7. Further comment on the effect that the location of the DC operating point has on the behavior of the amplifier, by considering the application of a 1 V peak-to-peak triangular waveform input signal (v_{in}) of 1KHZ frequency in series with the 5V DC voltage applied at the gate of the MOST. Attach a .TRAN analysis plot of the input and output voltages for each of the two R_D values.

a. Plot for $R_D=1.33\text{K}\Omega$

b. Plot for $R_D=1.78\text{K}\Omega$

c. Comments:
