

**Question:**

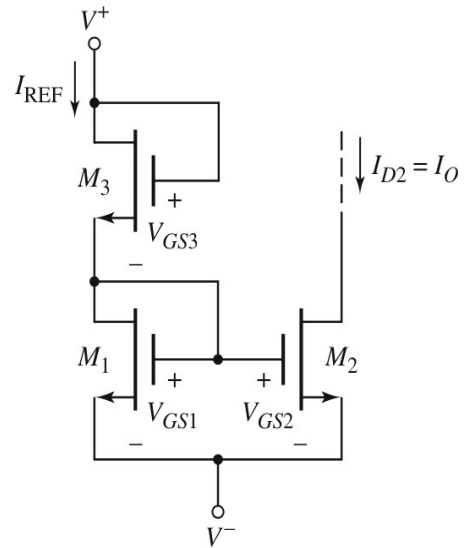
For a MOSFET current source shown in Figure 1, the bias voltages are  $V^+ = +2.5\text{ V}$  and  $V^- = 0\text{ V}$ . Transistors are available with parameters:  $k'_n = 120\ \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $V_{TN} = 0.4\text{ V}$ , and  $\lambda = 0$ .

**Design** the circuit such that  $I_{REF} = 120\ \mu\text{A}$ ,  $I_O = 60\ \mu\text{A}$ , and  $V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) = 0.4\text{ V}$ .

[10 marks]

**Answer:**

$V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) = V_{GS2} - V_{TN}$	[1]
$V_{GS2} = V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) + V_{TN} = 0.4 + 0.4 = 0.8\text{ V}$	[1]
$(W/L)_2 = I_O / \{(k'_n / 2)(V_{GS2} - V_{TN})^2\}$	[1]
$= (60\ \mu) / \{(120\ \mu / 2)(0.8 - 0.4)^2\}$	[1]
$= 6.25$	[1]
$V_{GS1} = V_{GS2} = 0.8\text{ V}$	[1]
$(W/L)_1 = I_{REF} / \{(k'_n / 2)(V_{GS1} - V_{TN})^2\}$	[1]
$= (120\ \mu) / \{(120\ \mu / 2)(0.8 - 0.4)^2\}$	[1]
$= 12.5$	[1]
$V_{GS3} = V^+ - V_{GS1} - V^- = 2.5 - 0.8 - 0 = 1.7\text{ V}$	[1]
$(W/L)_3 = I_{REF} / \{(k'_n / 2)(V_{GS3} - V_{TN})^2\}$	[1]
$= (120\ \mu) / \{(120\ \mu / 2)(1.7 - 0.4)^2\}$	[1]
$= 1.183$	[1]



**Figure 1**

**Question:**

For a MOSFET current source shown in Figure 1, the bias voltages are  $V^+ = +2.5\text{ V}$  and  $V^- = 0\text{ V}$ . Transistors are available with parameters:  $k'_n = 120\ \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $V_{TN} = 0.4\text{ V}$ , and  $\lambda = 0$ .

**Design** the circuit such that  $I_{REF} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ ,  $I_O = 50\ \mu\text{A}$ , and  $V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) = 0.4\text{ V}$ .

[10 marks]

**Answer:**

$$V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) = V_{GS2} - V_{TN} \quad [1]$$

$$V_{GS2} = V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) + V_{TN} = 0.4 + 0.4 = 0.8\text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$(W/L)_2 = I_O / \{(k'_n / 2)(V_{GS2} - V_{TN})^2\} \quad [1]$$

$$= (50\ \mu) / \{(120\ \mu / 2)(0.8 - 0.4)^2\} \quad [1]$$

$$= 5.208 \quad [1]$$

$$V_{GS1} = V_{GS2} = 0.8\text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$(W/L)_1 = I_{REF} / \{(k'_n / 2)(V_{GS1} - V_{TN})^2\} \quad [1]$$

$$= (100\ \mu) / \{(120\ \mu / 2)(0.8 - 0.4)^2\} \quad [1]$$

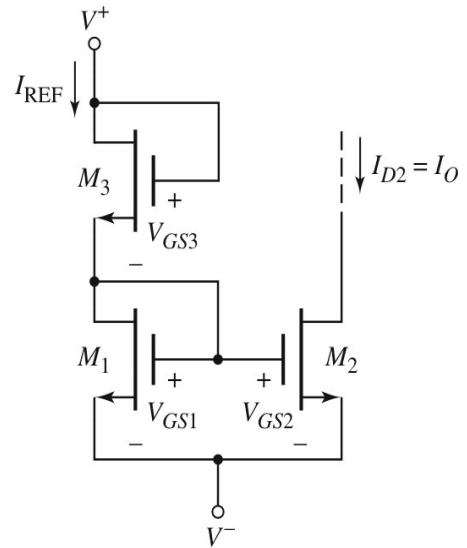
$$= 10.417 \quad [1]$$

$$V_{GS3} = V^+ - V_{GS1} - V^- = 2.5 - 0.8 - 0 = 1.7\text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$(W/L)_3 = I_{REF} / \{(k'_n / 2)(V_{GS3} - V_{TN})^2\} \quad [1]$$

$$= (100\ \mu) / \{(120\ \mu / 2)(1.7 - 0.4)^2\} \quad [1]$$

$$= 0.986 \quad [1]$$



**Figure 1**

EEEE273 - Quiz 3 [Question Set 2]  
 SEMESTER 1, ACADEMIC YEAR 2011/2012  
 Date: 20 June 2011

**Question:**

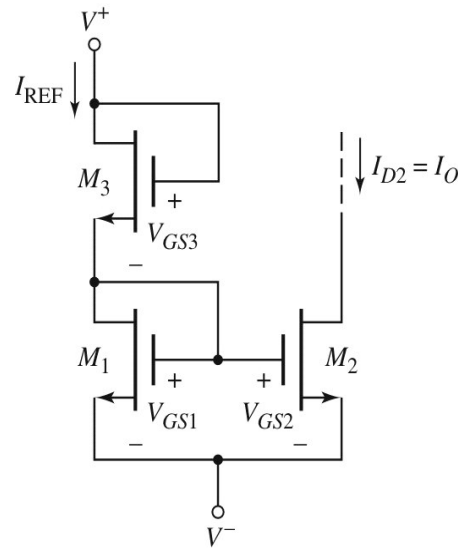
For a MOSFET current source shown in Figure 1, the bias voltages are  $V^+ = +2.5 \text{ V}$  and  $V^- = 0 \text{ V}$ . Transistors are available with parameters:  $k_n = 100 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $V_{TN} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ , and  $\lambda = 0$ .

**Design** the circuit such that  $I_{REF} = 110 \mu\text{A}$ ,  $I_O = 60 \mu\text{A}$ , and  $V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) = 0.4 \text{ V}$ .

[10 marks]

**Answer:**

$V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) = V_{GS2} - V_{TN}$	[1]
$V_{GS2} = V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) + V_{TN} = 0.4 + 0.4 = 0.8 \text{ V}$	[1]
$(W/L)_2 = I_O / \{(k'_n / 2)(V_{GS2} - V_{TN})^2\}$	[1]
$= (60\mu) / \{(100\mu/2)(0.8-0.4)^2\}$	[1]
$= 7.5$	[1]
$V_{GS1} = V_{GS2} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	[1]
$(W/L)_1 = I_{REF} / \{(k'_n / 2)(V_{GS1} - V_{TN})^2\}$	[1]
$= (110\mu) / \{(100\mu/2)(0.8-0.4)^2\}$	[1]
$= 13.75$	[1]
$V_{GS3} = V^+ - V_{GS1} - V^- = 2.5 - 0.8 - 0 = 1.7 \text{ V}$	[1]
$(W/L)_3 = I_{REF} / \{(k'_n / 2)(V_{GS3} - V_{TN})^2\}$	[1]
$= (110\mu) / \{(100\mu/2)(1.7-0.4)^2\}$	[1]
$= 1.302$	[1]



**Figure 1**

EEEE273 - Quiz 3 [Question Set 3]  
 SEMESTER 1, ACADEMIC YEAR 2011/2012  
 Date: 20 June 2011

**Question:**

For a MOSFET current source shown in Figure 1, the bias voltages are  $V^+ = +2.5 \text{ V}$  and  $V^- = 0 \text{ V}$ . Transistors are available with parameters:  $k_n = 110 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $V_{TN} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ , and  $\lambda = 0$ .

**Design** the circuit such that  $I_{REF} = 100 \mu\text{A}$ ,  $I_O = 60 \mu\text{A}$ , and  $V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) = 0.4 \text{ V}$ .

[10 marks]

**Answer:**

$$V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) = V_{GS2} - V_{TN} \quad [1]$$

$$V_{GS2} = V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) + V_{TN} = 0.4 + 0.4 = 0.8 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$(W/L)_2 = I_O / \{(k_n' / 2)(V_{GS2} - V_{TN})^2\} \quad [1]$$

$$= (60\mu) / \{(110\mu/2)(0.8-0.4)^2\} \quad [1]$$

$$= 6.818 \quad [1]$$

$$V_{GS1} = V_{GS2} = 0.8 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$(W/L)_1 = I_{REF} / \{(k_n' / 2)(V_{GS1} - V_{TN})^2\} \quad [1]$$

$$= (100\mu) / \{(110\mu/2)(0.8-0.4)^2\} \quad [1]$$

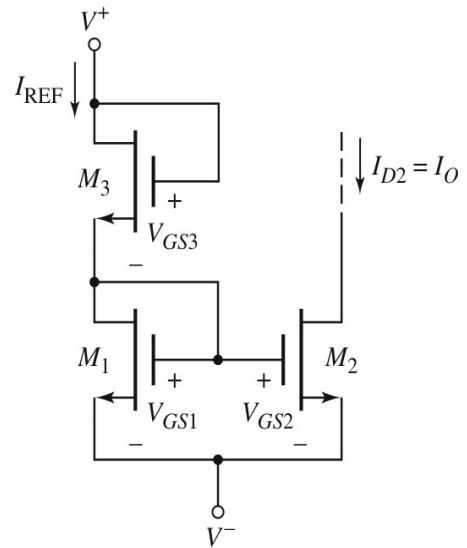
$$= 11.364 \quad [1]$$

$$V_{GS3} = V^+ - V_{GS1} - V^- = 2.5 - 0.8 - 0 = 1.7 \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

$$(W/L)_3 = I_{REF} / \{(k_n' / 2)(V_{GS3} - V_{TN})^2\} \quad [1]$$

$$= (100\mu) / \{(110\mu/2)(1.7-0.4)^2\} \quad [1]$$

$$= 1.076 \quad [1]$$



**Figure 1**

EEEE273 - Quiz 3 [Question Set 4]  
 SEMESTER 1, ACADEMIC YEAR 2011/2012  
 Date: 20 June 2011

**Question:**

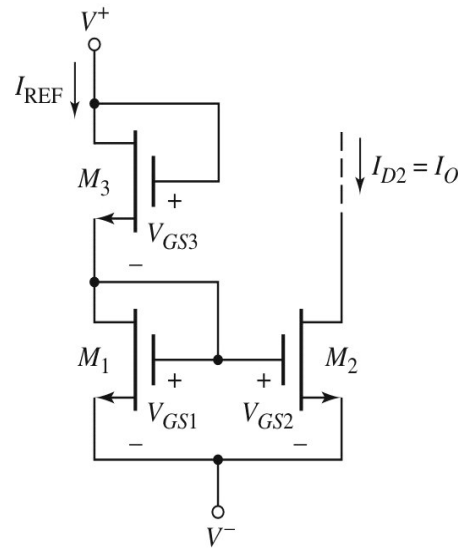
For a MOSFET current source shown in Figure 1, the bias voltages are  $V^+ = +2.5$  V and  $V^- = 0$  V. Transistors are available with parameters:  $k_n = 100 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $V_{TN} = 0.4$  V, and  $\lambda = 0$ .

**Design** the circuit such that  $I_{REF} = 120 \mu\text{A}$ ,  $I_O = 50 \mu\text{A}$ , and  $V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) = 0.4$  V.

[10 marks]

**Answer:**

$V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) = V_{GS2} - V_{TN}$	[1]
$V_{GS2} = V_{DS2}(\text{sat}) + V_{TN} = 0.4 + 0.4 = 0.8$ V	[1]
$(W/L)_2 = I_O / \{(k'_n/2)(V_{GS2} - V_{TN})^2\}$	[1]
$= (50\mu) / \{(100\mu/2)(0.8-0.4)^2\}$	[1]
$= 6.25$	
$V_{GS1} = V_{GS2} = 0.8$ V	[1]
$(W/L)_1 = I_{REF} / \{(k'_n/2)(V_{GS1} - V_{TN})^2\}$	[1]
$= (120\mu) / \{(100\mu/2)(0.8-0.4)^2\}$	[1]
$= 15.0$	
$V_{GS3} = V^+ - V_{GS1} - V^- = 2.5 - 0.8 - 0 = 1.7$ V	[1]
$(W/L)_3 = I_{REF} / \{(k'_n/2)(V_{GS3} - V_{TN})^2\}$	[1]
$= (120\mu) / \{(100\mu/2)(1.7-0.4)^2\}$	[1]
$= 1.42$	[1]



**Figure 1**