

# **Exercise: Abstract Circuits**

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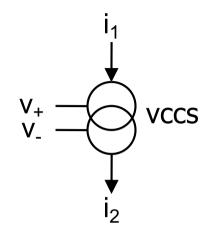
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### Exercise 1: voltage controlled current source

The drain current in a transistor depends on the gate voltage. It can therefore be considered as a voltage controlled current source 'vccs'



- In the analogLib, the vccs has a differential input and two outputs of opposite signs: i₁ = G (v₁ - v₂), i₂ = - i₁
- Set up the following circuit
  - Use a vccs with gain = 100 μS
  - Connect v<sub>-</sub> to ground and v<sub>+</sub> to a dc voltage V<sub>IN</sub>
  - Connect the  $i_1$  and  $i_2$  outputs to  $V_{OUT1} = 1V$  and  $V_{OUT2} = 1V$

#### Now

- Sweep VIN (DC sweep, for instance from -1V to 1V) and observe the currents in the output voltage sources. Change the gain of the vccs and observe the effect.
- Does the output current for a given V<sub>IN</sub> depend on the V<sub>OUT</sub>?





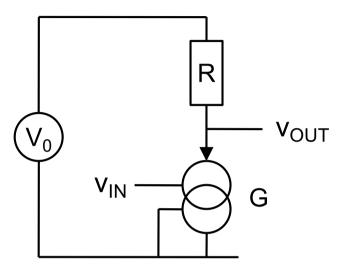
### **Exercise 2: Idealized Amplifier 1**

- Implement the following circuit:
  - The current from the vccs is sent to a resistor R
- Start with
  - $G = 100 \mu S$
  - R = 2 kO
  - $V_0 = 1 V$





- How does v<sub>OUT</sub> change when v<sub>IN</sub> changes (e.g. from 0 to 1 V)?
- Explain (Calculate)! Write down the current equation at node  $v_{out}$  and use  $i_{VCCS} = G v_{in}$
- What is the gain of the circuit dV<sub>OUT</sub> / dV<sub>IN</sub>?
- Change R and G in your simulation. Is the effect as expected (as calculated)?

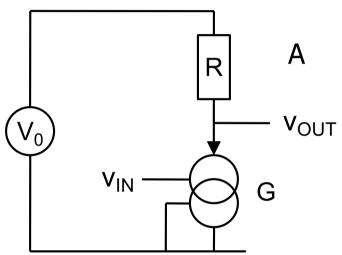




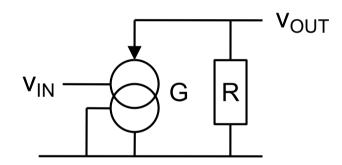


### Exercise 3: Idealized Amplifier 2

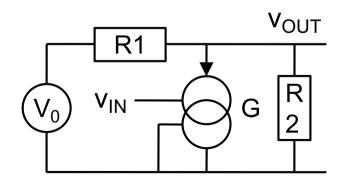
- In the previous circuit, change V<sub>0</sub>. What happens with the *DC* offset of the output and with the gain? Explain!
- So, what is the difference between the following two circuits A,B?







- PREDICT the gain (V<sub>IN</sub>→V<sub>OUT</sub>)
  of the following circuit (Thénevin!):
- Verify this by simulation (for instance R1 = 1 k $\Omega$ , R2 = 2 k $\Omega$  )
- What happens when you exchange R1 and R2?

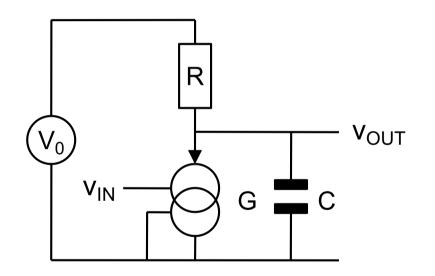


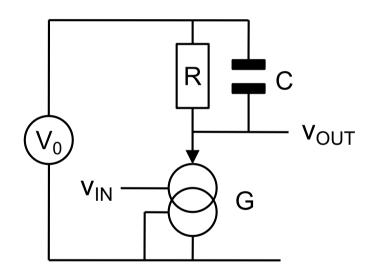




### Exercise 4: Idealized Amplifier 3

- Load the output with a capacitor (1 pF) to ground (left) and make an *ac* sweep. What is the dc gain?
- Where is the corner frequency? Why?





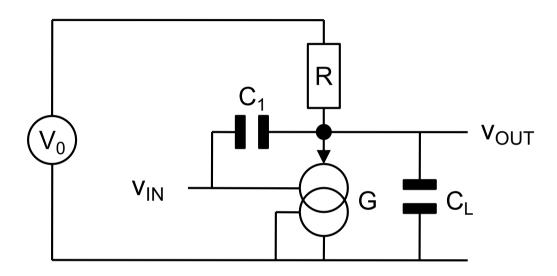
- Now try the right circuit. Is there a difference? Explain!
- Draw an equivalent circuit without V<sub>0</sub>!





## Exercise 5 (advanced!): More capacitors

Consider this circuit with an extra C<sub>1</sub> between V<sub>IN</sub> and V<sub>OUT</sub>



- Draw the circuit without V<sub>0</sub>!
- What gain do you expect at dc? Sign?
- What gain do you expect for very high frequencies? Sign?
- Calculate the transfer function H[s] and the gain
  - Verify your predictions
- Simulate the circuit





#### Exercise 5 cont. (For fun)

- Where is the pole, where is the zero?
- Chose the resistor value such that the pole and the zero are at the same frequency.
  - Does that always work?
  - What is the DC gain?
  - How does the transfer function look like?
  - What is the gain of the circuit vs. frequency?