

Lab 6 Rubric (32 points total)

6-1 The FET as an Uncompensated Attenuator (4 points)

3 points for 3 screenshots of 0.2V 1kHz sine wave input and output with peak-to-peak measurements on screen. For each screenshot, specify the value of  $V_{GS}$  (the position of the potentiometer). (You can do this by measuring the mean on the scope.)

1 point for commenting on the amount of distortion as  $V_{GS}$  is varied

6-2 The FET as an Uncompensated Attenuator (2 points)

2 points for 1 screenshot of 0.2V 1kHz triangle wave input and output. Specify the value of  $V_{GS}$  corresponding that you used.

6-3 Modulation (8 points)

3 points for 1 screenshot of <1V 500kHz sine wave  $V(\text{carrier})$ , 0.2V 2kHz sine wave  $V(\text{modulation})$ , and output all on the screen. For each screenshot, specify the value of  $V_{GS}$  (the position of the potentiometer). (You can do this by measuring the mean on the scope.)

3 points for three more screenshots illustrating the modulation. (Your screenshots should resemble wave packets if your circuit is working. Try to make the three screenshots look different.)

2 points for "When does the circuit fail to function properly?" Come up with two different ways to make it fail.

Do NOT dismantle your modulation circuit. You will use this 3 weeks later, in Lab 9.

6-4 Power MOSFETs (4 points)

2 points for whether or not the gate stays on if you unplug it from the 5V input

2 points for estimating how long the charge will remain on from the manufacturer's specifications

6-5 CMOS as Solid State Switches (4 points)

For this part, make sure you're using the scope probes with 10X voltage setting.

1 point for demonstrating that the switch turns on. Take a screenshot of a 1 kHz sine wave input (at S1), +5 (connected to a switch), and D1 output. Your screenshot should capture the moment you turn on the switch to show that the switch only passes in put when the switch is on.

1 point for sketch for how to measure  $R(On)$

1 point for screenshot of 1 KHz sine wave input and "to scope" with peak-to-peak measurement on screen (when the switch is on)

1 point for calculating  $R(On)$  from your screenshot

6-6 Feed-through for a CMOS Analog Switch (5 points)

1 point for screenshot of sine wave input and "to scope" with peak-to-peak measurement on screen (when the switch is on)

1 point for indicating from your screenshot (without referring to your previous measurement of  $R(On)$ ) whether or not your  $R(On)$  is negligible compared to the 100K resistor.

1 point for "When the switch is OFF, does the signal pass through the switch?"

1 point for screenshot of high frequency ( $> 100$  kHz) sine wave input and "to scope" with peak-to-peak measurement on screen (when the switch is off)  
1 point for explaining why the signal passes through.

#### 6-7 Sample and Hold (7 points)

1 point for screenshot of "signal in", "manual switch", and output. When you take this screenshot, make sure the part where you press the button is on the screen.

1 point for inferring from the droop of the signal which leakage paths dominate; remember the  $I_{\text{bias}}$  of the op-amp

1 point for why you believe the leakage paths you selected dominate

1 point for setting up a test to confirm your idea (and document this test with a screenshot)

1 point for "How does one choose the value of the storage capacitor (100 pF above)?"

1 point for explaining capacitor choice and effects (1/2 point for large and 1/2 point for small)

1 point for a screenshot of the charge injection effect and indicating how it relates to the specification of  $Q_{\text{inject}} < 60$  pC for the CMOS switch (Use a low frequency, low amplitude square wave for this.)