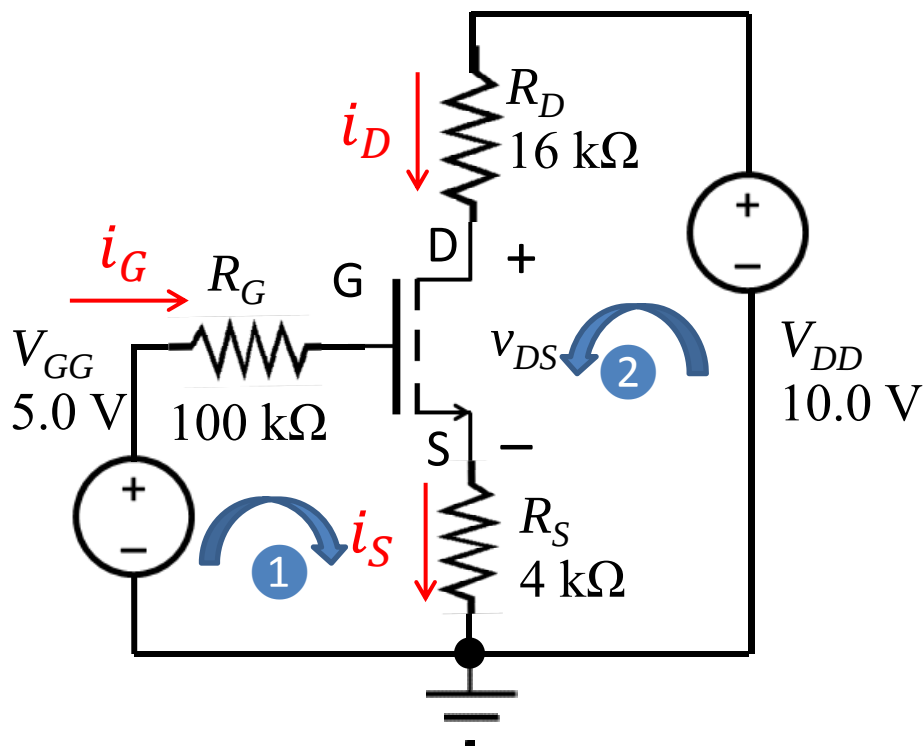


Announcements

- HW 5 due Friday.
- Emily Allstot will give Friday's lecture.
- Exam 1 regrade requests to me by 2pm today (grades may go up or down upon regrade).

MOSFET Circuit Analysis (e.g. 2')

Now R_D changes to 16 k Ω



Known: NMOS, $V_{TO} = 1.0 \text{ V}$, $\lambda = 0$, $K'_n = 25 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $\frac{W}{L} = 10$

Solve: Q-point (i_D , v_{DS})

- Everything would be the same until the last check for saturation:

$$v_{DS} = V_{DD} - i_D(R_D + R_S) \\ = 10\text{V} - 500\mu\text{A} \cdot 20\text{k}\Omega = 0\text{V}$$

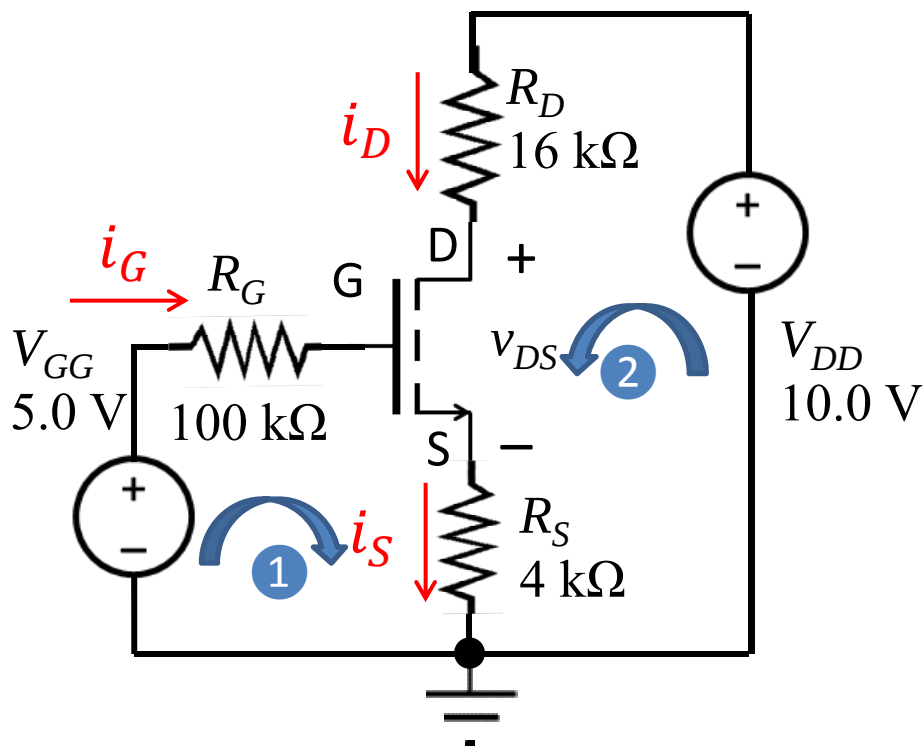
$v_{DS} = 0 \text{ V} < V_{GS} - V_{TN} = 2 \text{ V}$. **Not in saturation.**

- Guess in triode:

$$i_D = K'_n \frac{W}{L} \left(v_{GS} - V_{TN} - \frac{v_{DS}}{2} \right) v_{DS} \quad (1)$$

MOSFET Circuit Analysis (e.g. 2')

Now R_D changes to 16 k Ω



Q-point: (447 μ A, 1.06 V)

- KVL:**

$$v_{DS} = V_{DD} - i_D(R_D + R_S) \quad (2)$$

$$v_{GS} = V_{GG} - i_DR_S \quad (3)$$

- Substituting (2) (3) into (1), we get a quadratic equation of i_D . Solution is:

$$i_D = 186 \mu\text{A} \text{ or } 447 \mu\text{A}$$

- Check:**

- First root:

$$v_{GS} = V_{GG} - i_DR_S = 4.25 \text{ V} > V_T \quad \checkmark$$

$$v_{DS} = V_{DD} - i_D(R_D + R_S) = 6.27 \text{ V} > v_{GS} - V_{TN} \quad \times$$

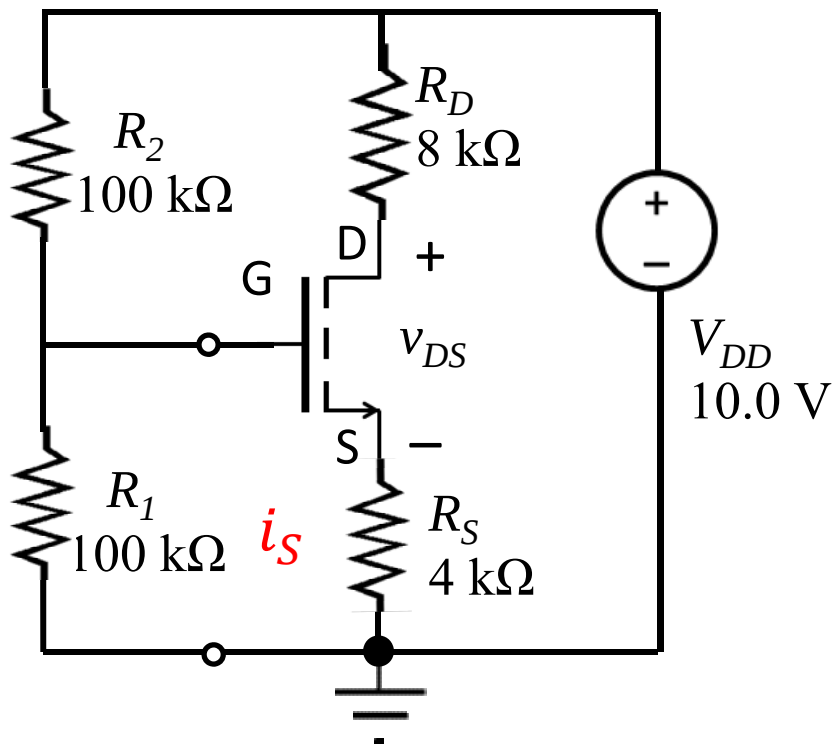
- Second root:

$$v_{GS} = V_{GG} - i_DR_S = 3.21 \text{ V} > V_T \quad \checkmark$$

$$v_{DS} = 1.06 \text{ V} < v_{GS} - V_{TN} \quad \checkmark$$

MOSFET Circuit Analysis (e.g. 3)

Four-resistor circuit

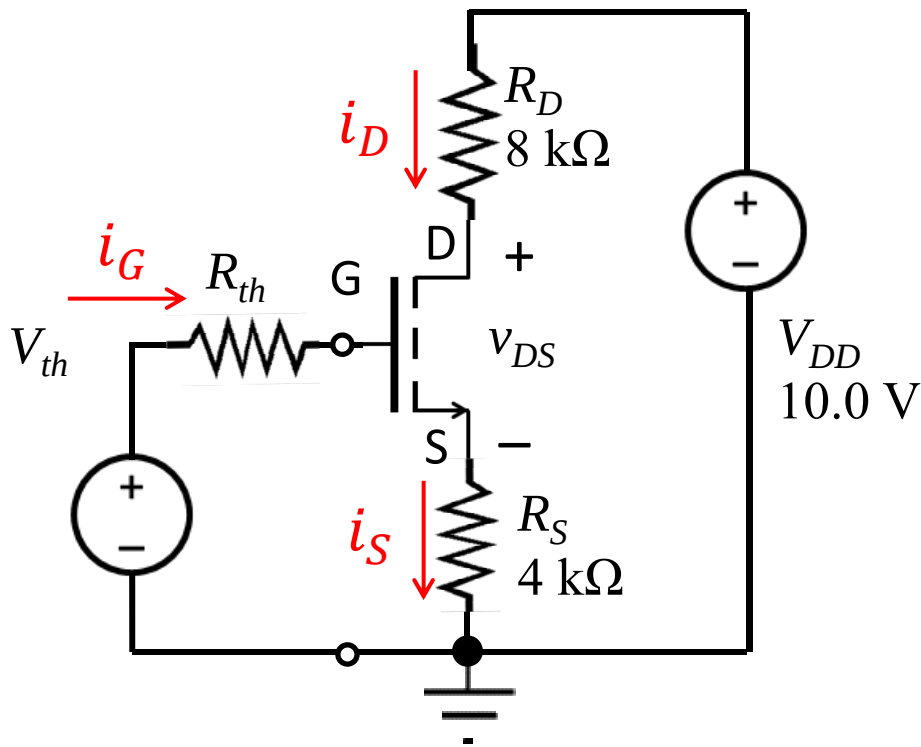


Known: NMOS, $V_{TO} = 1.0\text{ V}$, $\lambda = 0$, $K_n = 25\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $\frac{W}{L} = 10$

Solve: Q-point (i_D , v_{DS})

- Simplification: Find the Thevenin equivalent circuit of the left side.

MOSFET Circuit Analysis (e.g. 3)



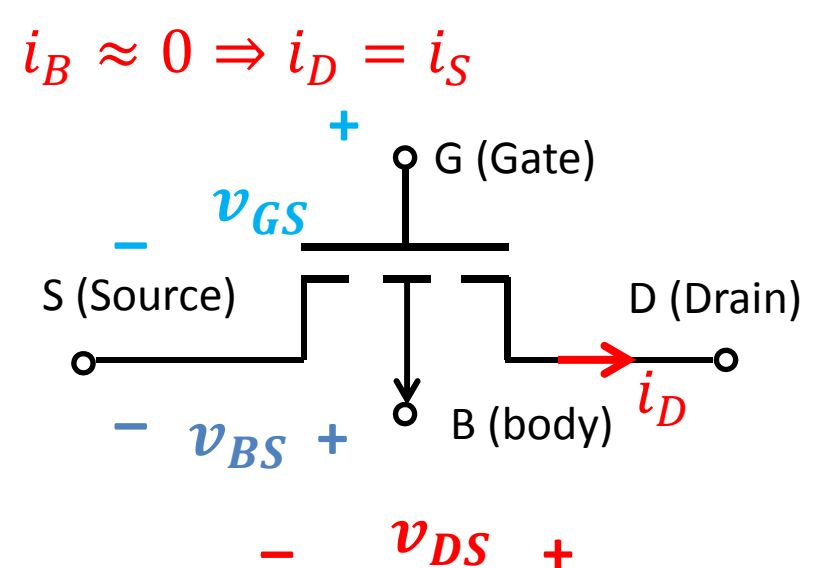
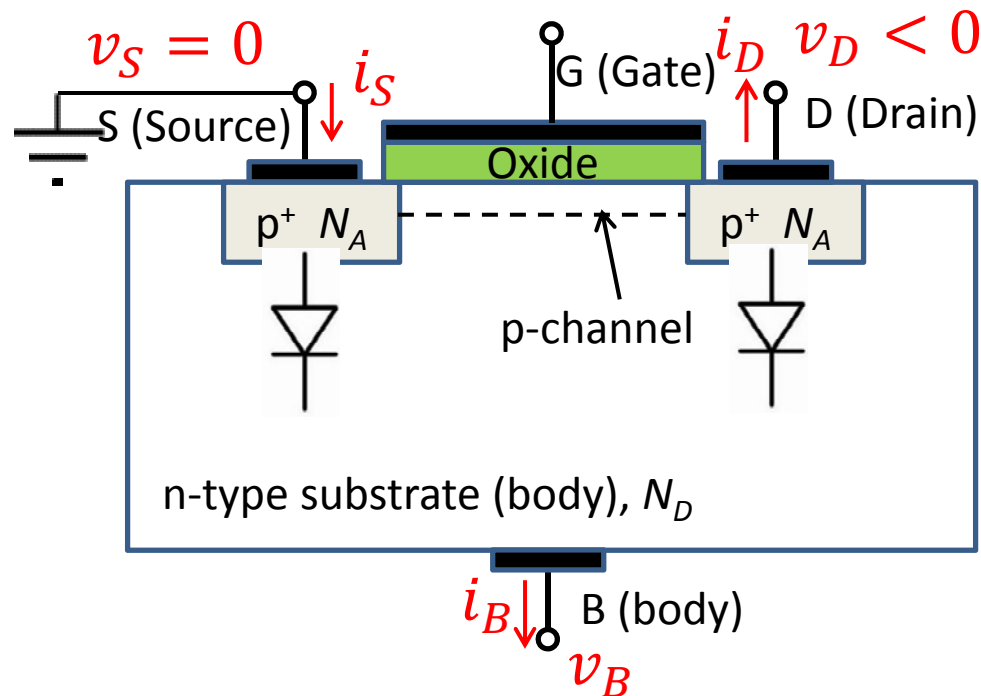
- Same circuit as in e.g. 2, with

$$V_{th} = V_{DD} \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = 5\text{ V}$$

$$R_{th} = R_1 || R_2 = 50\text{ k}\Omega$$

- Read Example 4.3 in the textbook
 - Circuit analysis
 - Advantage of 4-resistor circuits

PMOS Transistors

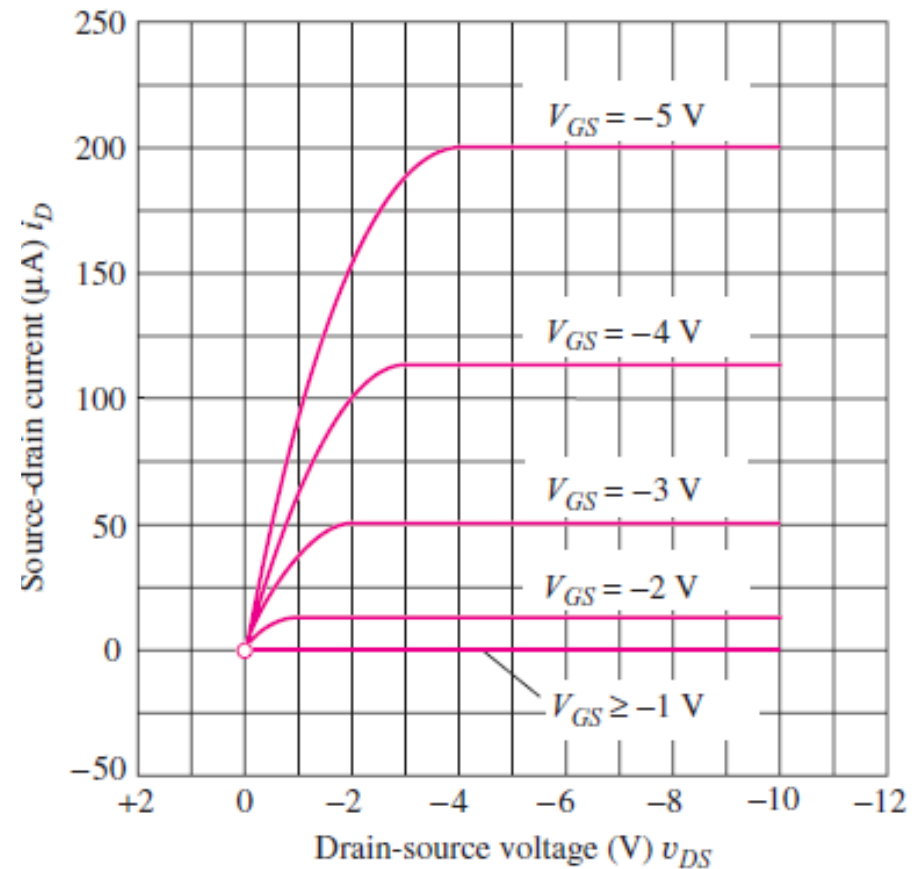
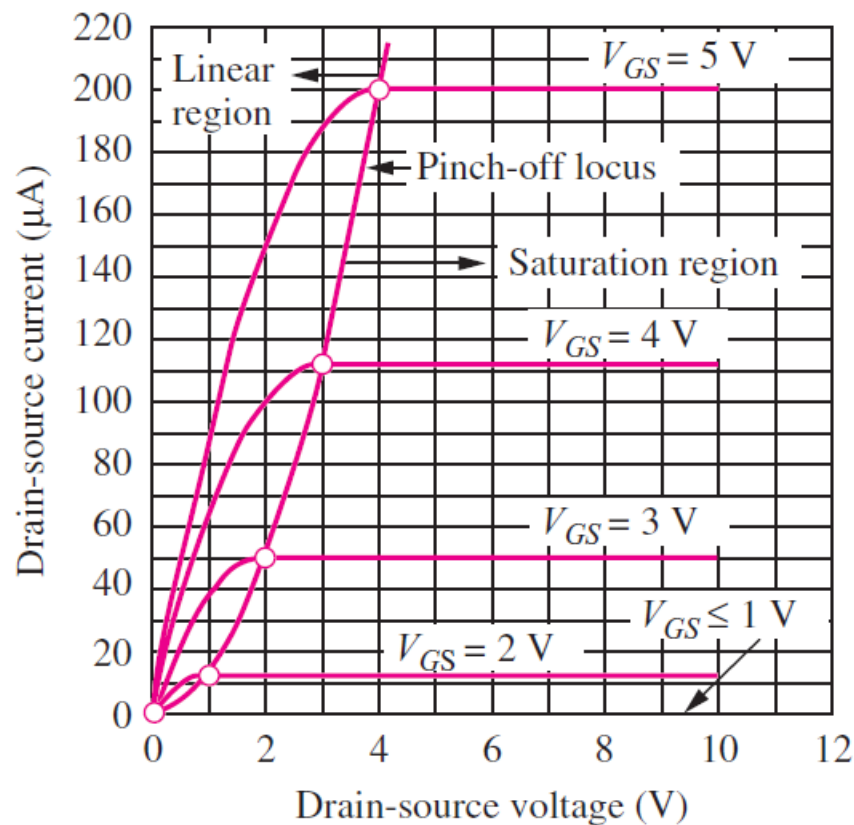


PMOS Physics

MOSFET Circuit Symbols

	NMOS	PMOS
E-Mode		
D-Mode		

N/P-MOS Output Characteristics



NMOS Operation Region

Operation Region	Current Equation	Condition
Cutoff	$i_D = 0$	$v_{GS} \leq V_{TN}$
Triode	$i_D = K'_n \frac{W}{L} \left(v_{GS} - V_{TN} - \frac{v_{DS}}{2} \right) v_{DS}$	$v_{GS} > V_{TN}$ $v_{GS} - V_{TN} > v_{DS}$
Saturation	$i_D = \frac{K'_n W}{2 L} (v_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 (1 + \lambda(v_{DS} - v_{DSat}))$	$v_{GS} > V_{TN}$ $v_{GS} - V_{TN} \leq v_{DS}$

Channel Length Modulation

Body Effect:

$$V_{TN} = V_{TO} + \gamma(\sqrt{v_{SB} + 2\phi_F} - \sqrt{2\phi_F})$$

PMOS Operation Region

Operation Region	Current Equation	Condition
Cutoff	$i_D = 0$	$v_{GS} \geq V_{TP}$
Triode	$i_D = K'_p \frac{W}{L} \left(v_{GS} - V_{TP} - \frac{v_{DS}}{2} \right) v_{DS}$	$v_{GS} < V_{TP}$ $ v_{GS} - V_{TP} \geq v_{DS} $
Saturation	$i_D = \frac{K'_p}{2} \frac{W}{L} (v_{GS} - V_{TP})^2 (1 + \lambda v_{DS} - v_{DSat})$	$v_{GS} < V_{TP}$ $ v_{GS} - V_{TP} < v_{DS} $

Body Effect:

$$V_{TP} = V_{TO} - \gamma (\sqrt{v_{BS}} + 2\phi_F - \sqrt{2\phi_F})$$

Enhancement mode PMOS: $V_{TP} < 0$

Depletion mode PMOS: $V_{TP} > 0$