

EECS 311 - F08 - HW4 sol'ns

P4.1 find I_D for an NMOS

$$V_{GS} = 0, 1, 2, 3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{DS} = 0.25 \text{ V}$$

$$W = 5 \mu\text{m}, L = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$$

$$V_{TN} = 0.80 \text{ V}$$

$$K'_n = 200 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$$

$$K_n = K'_n \frac{W}{L} = \boxed{2000 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}}$$

$$\text{for } \underline{V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}} \quad \boxed{I_D = 0 \mu\text{A} \text{ (off)}}$$

$$\text{for } \underline{V_{GS} = 1 \text{ V}} \Rightarrow V_{GS} - V_{TN} = 0.20 \text{ V} < V_{DS} \text{ (sat.)}$$

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} K_n (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 \approx \boxed{40 \mu\text{A}}$$

$$\text{for } \underline{V_{GS} = 2 \text{ V}} \Rightarrow V_{GS} - V_{TN} > V_{DS} \text{ (linear)}$$

$$I_D = K_n \left[(V_{GS} - V_{TN}) V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right] \approx \boxed{537.5 \mu\text{A}}$$

$$\text{for } \underline{V_{GS} = 3 \text{ V}} \Rightarrow V_{GS} - V_{TN} > V_{DS} \text{ (linear)}$$

$$I_D = K_n \left[(V_{GS} - V_{TN}) V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right] \approx \boxed{1.038 \text{ mA}}$$

P4.2 for a MOSFET in linear,

$$I_{DS} = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[(V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right]$$

$$\text{for } \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \ll (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS}$$

$$I_{DS} \approx \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[(V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} \right] \Rightarrow \frac{V_{DS}}{I_{DS}} \approx \left[\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} V_{DS} \ll (V_{GS} - V_T)$$

$$\boxed{V_{DS} \ll 2(V_{GS} - V_T)}$$

P4.3 Assuming the on-resistance is measured in linear mode (The FET has quite a bit of overdrive)

$$a) R_{DS} \approx \left[\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{th}) \right]^{-1} \Rightarrow \mu_n C_{ox} = K' = 100 \mu A/V^2$$

$\frac{W}{L} = 100$

$$\approx [100 \times 10^{-6} (100) (5 - 0.65)]^{-1} \Omega \approx \boxed{22.99 \Omega}$$

$$b) R_{DS} \approx [100 \times 10^{-6} (100) (3.3 - 0.50)]^{-1} \Omega \approx \boxed{35.71 \Omega}$$

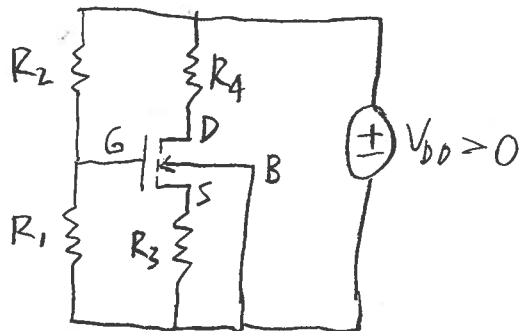
P4.4 NMOS, $V_{TN} = 0.75 V$, $K'_n = 200 \mu A/V^2$, $\frac{W}{L} = 10$

$V_{GS} (V)$	$V_{DS} (V)$	$V_{GS} - V_{TN}$	mode	I_D
2	0.2	1.25	linear	$K'_n \frac{W}{L} [(V_{GS} - V_{TN})V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2] = \boxed{460 \mu A}$
2	2.5	1.25	sat.	$\frac{1}{2} K'_n \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 \approx \boxed{1.563 mA}$
0	4	-0.75	cutoff	$\boxed{0}$
2	0.2			$\boxed{690 \mu A}$
2	2.5			$\approx \boxed{2.344 mA}$
0	4			$\approx \boxed{0}$

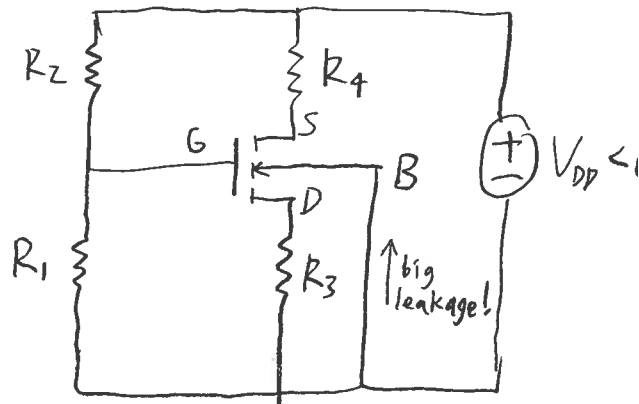
$K'_n = 200 \frac{\mu A}{V^2}$ (for first three rows)
 $K'_n = 300 \frac{\mu A}{V^2}$ (for last three rows)

P4.5 NMOS-enhancement mode

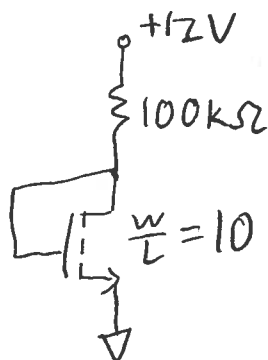
a)



b)



P4.6 a)



$$\lambda = 0$$

$$V_{TN} = 0.75 \text{ V}$$

$$K_n' = 100 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}$$

mode: sat (diode connected)

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} K_n' \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 (1 + \underbrace{\lambda V_{DS}}_{=0})$$

$$= \frac{12 - V_{GS}}{100 \text{ k}}$$

$$12 - V_{GS} = 50,000 (100 \times 10^{-6}) (10) (V_{GS} - 0.75)^2 \Rightarrow V_{GS} \approx 1.21445 \text{ V}$$

$$I_D = 50 \times 10^{-6} (10) (\downarrow -0.75)^2 \approx \textcircled{107.86 \mu\text{A}}$$

b) $\lambda = 0.02 \text{ V}^{-1}$

$$12 - V_{GS} = 50,000 (100 \times 10^{-6}) (10) (V_{GS} - 0.75)^2 (1 + 0.02 \overset{V_{DS}}{\parallel} V_{GS})$$

$$V_{GS} \approx 1.209046 \text{ V}$$

$$I_D = 50 \times 10^{-6} (10) (\downarrow -0.75)^2 (1 + 0.02 (\downarrow)) \approx \textcircled{107.91 \mu\text{A}}$$

c) $12 - V_{GS} = 50,000 (100 \times 10^{-6}) (25) (V_{GS} - 0.75)^2 \Rightarrow V_{GS} \approx 1.04603 \text{ V}$

$$I_D = 50 \times 10^{-6} (25) (\downarrow -0.75)^2 \approx \textcircled{109.54 \mu\text{A}}$$

P4.7 NMOS, $\frac{W}{L}=8$, $V_{T0}=1V$, $2\phi_F=0.6V$, $\gamma=0.7\sqrt{V}$, $K_n'=100 \mu A/V^2$

a) $V_{SB}=3V$, $V_{GS}=2.5V$, $V_{DS}=5V$, find I_D

$$V_{TN}=V_{T0}+\gamma(\sqrt{V_{SB}+2\phi_F}-\sqrt{2\phi_F})=1+0.7(\sqrt{3+0.6}-\sqrt{0.6})\approx 1.7859V$$

$$V_{GS}-V_{TN}<V_{DS} \text{ (sat.)}$$

$$I_D=\frac{1}{2}K_n'\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)(V_{GS}-V_{TN})^2\approx 203.95 \mu A$$

b) $V_{DS}=0.5V$

$$V_{GS}-V_{TN}>V_{DS} \text{ (linear)}$$

$$I_D=K_n'\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)\left[(V_{GS}-V_{TN})V_{DS}-\frac{1}{2}V_{DS}^2\right]\approx 185.62 \mu A$$

P4.8 PMOS, $\frac{W}{L}=20$, $V_{BS}=0V$, $V_{T0}=-0.75V$, $\gamma=0.5\sqrt{V}$, $2\phi_F=0.6V$

a) $V_{GS}=-1.1V$, $V_{DS}=-0.2V$

$$K_p'=40 \mu A/V^2$$

	V_{BS}	V_{TP}	V_{GS}	V_{DS}	mode	I_D
a) 0		$=V_{T0}=-0.75V$	-1.1V	-0.2V	linear	$K_p'\frac{W}{L}[(V_{GS}-V_{TP})V_{DS}-\frac{1}{2}V_{DS}^2]=40 \mu A$
b) 0		$=V_{T0}$	-1.3V	-0.2V	linear	$\downarrow =72 \mu A$
c) {	1	-0.99516	-1.1V	-0.2V	sat.	$\frac{1}{2}K_p'\frac{W}{L}(V_{GS}-V_{TP})^2\approx 4.397 \mu A$
	1	-0.99516	-1.3V	-0.2V	linear	$K_p'\frac{W}{L}[(V_{GS}-V_{TP})V_{DS}-\frac{1}{2}V_{DS}^2]\approx 32.77 \mu A$

$$V_{TP}=V_{T0}-\gamma(\sqrt{V_{BS}+2\phi_F}-\sqrt{2\phi_F})$$