

Practice Problem Set 5

CSE251 - Electronic Devices and Circuits

MOSFET CIRCUITS

S-Model, SR-Model, Real MOSFET Model, Logic Function Implementation, Method of Assumed States, and Multistage Circuits

[Course Description, COs,
and Policies](#)



[Midterm and Final
Questions](#)

Problem 1

- Give a switch-MOSFET implementation of the following logic functions. A, B, C, D, E , and F are Boolean inputs.

I. $f = A.B.C + D.E$

II. $f = \overline{A.B.(C + D)}$

III. $f = A.B + \bar{A}.\bar{B}$

IV. $f = \overline{A.C} + \overline{B + C}$

V. $f = (A.B + C).D$

VI. $f = A.B + C.D$

VII. $f = A.B.C + D$

VIII. $f = (A + B).(C + D)$

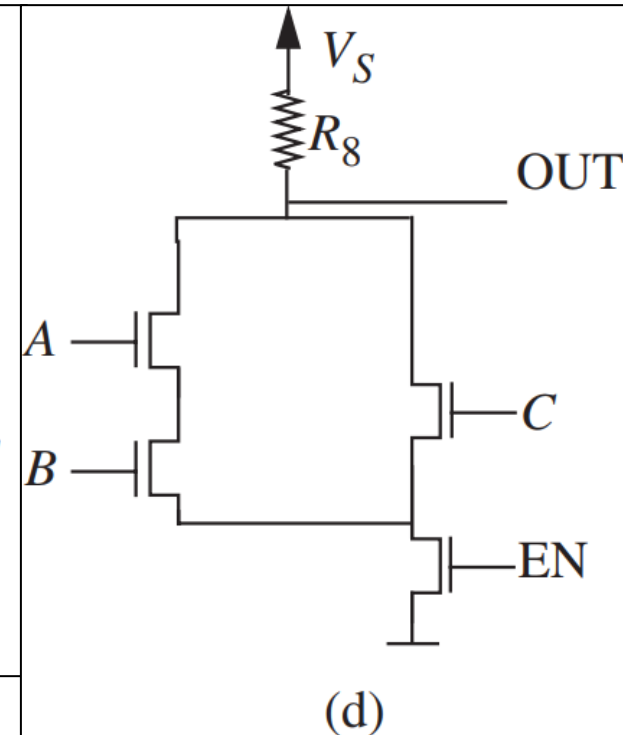
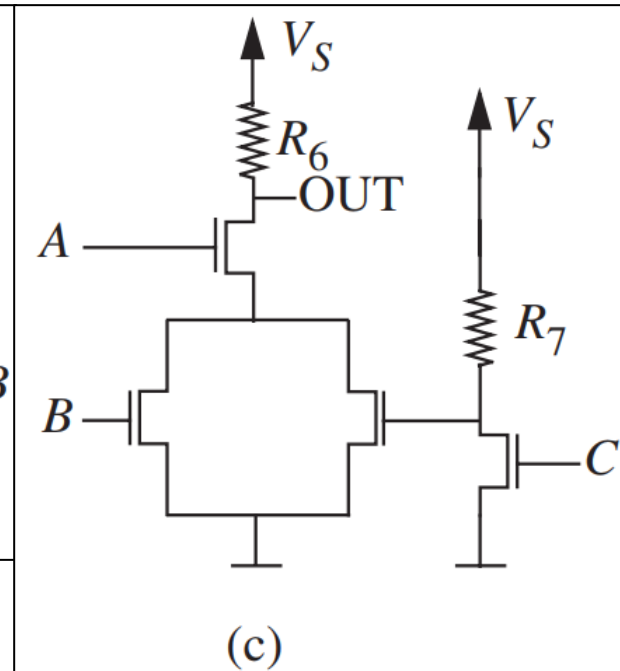
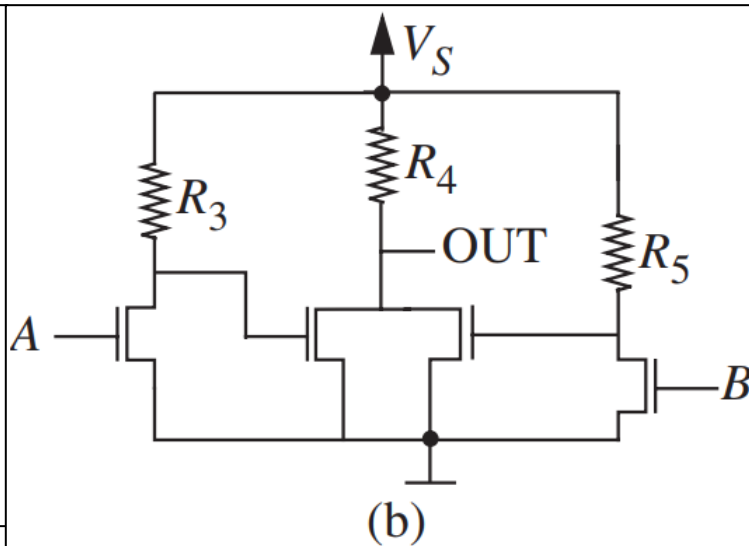
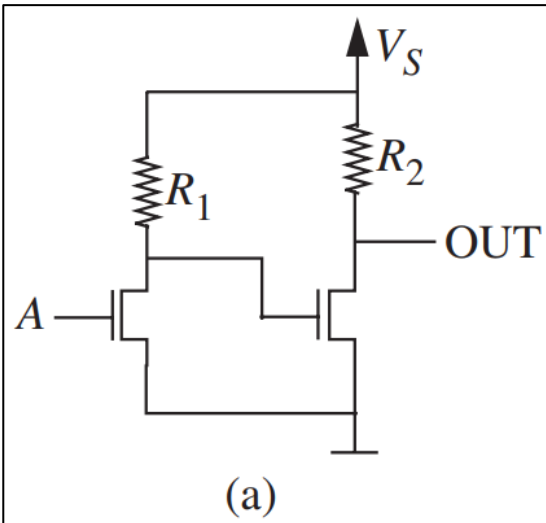
IX. $f = (A.B + C).D.(E + F)$

X. $f = A \oplus B$

XI. $f = \overline{C.(A + B)}.(A + \bar{B} + C)$

Problem 2

- Write a Boolean expression that describes the function of each of the circuits below.



Problem 3

- Draw voltage transfer characteristics (VTC) for the following logic gates implemented using MOSFETs. Use S – Model.
 - I. Inverter
 - II. 2-input NAND Gate
 - III. 2-input NOR Gate
 - IV. 3-input AND Gate or $f = A \cdot B \cdot C$
 - V. 3-input OR Gate or $f = A + B + C$

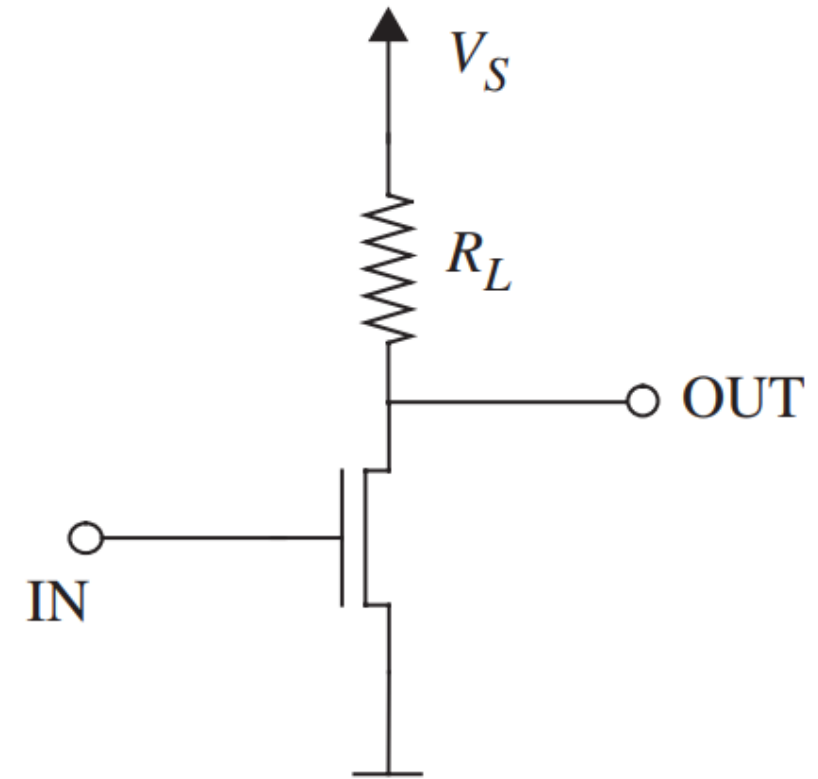
Problem 4

- The MOSFET in the following inverter circuit has a threshold voltage $V_{Tn} = 2\text{ V}$ and $R_{ON} = 8\text{ k}\Omega$. For the circuit, $V_S = 5\text{ V}$. Draw the OUT vs. IN (VTC) graph by modeling the MOSFETs using

I. S –Model and

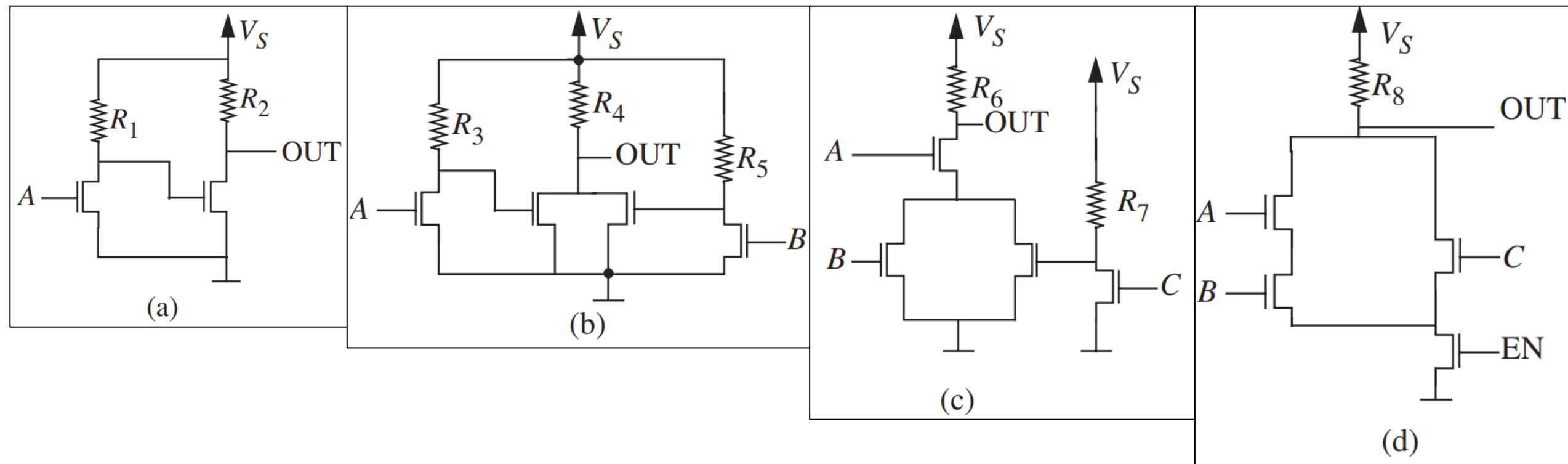
II. SR –Model with $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$.

III. SR –Model with $R_L = 40\text{ k}\Omega$.



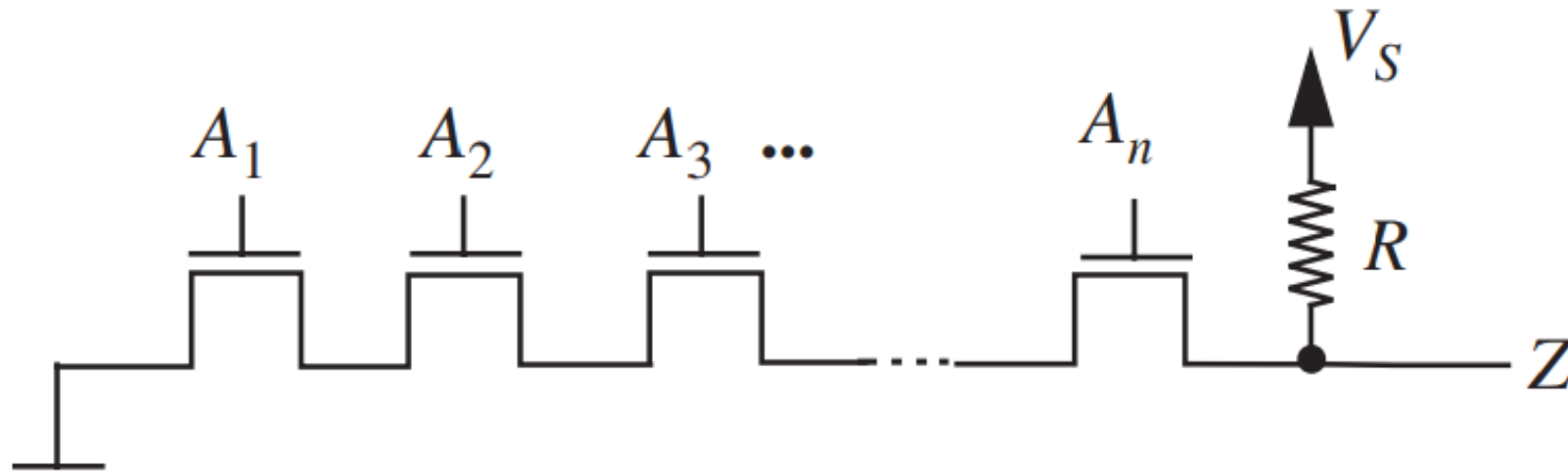
Problem 5

- The static discipline of an electronic system is such that, an input or output will be considered "low" if it remains below $0.5 V$. Determine minimum values for the resistors R_1 through R_8 in terms of R_{ON} , so that each circuit satisfies the static discipline of the system. Here, $V_S = 5 V$.



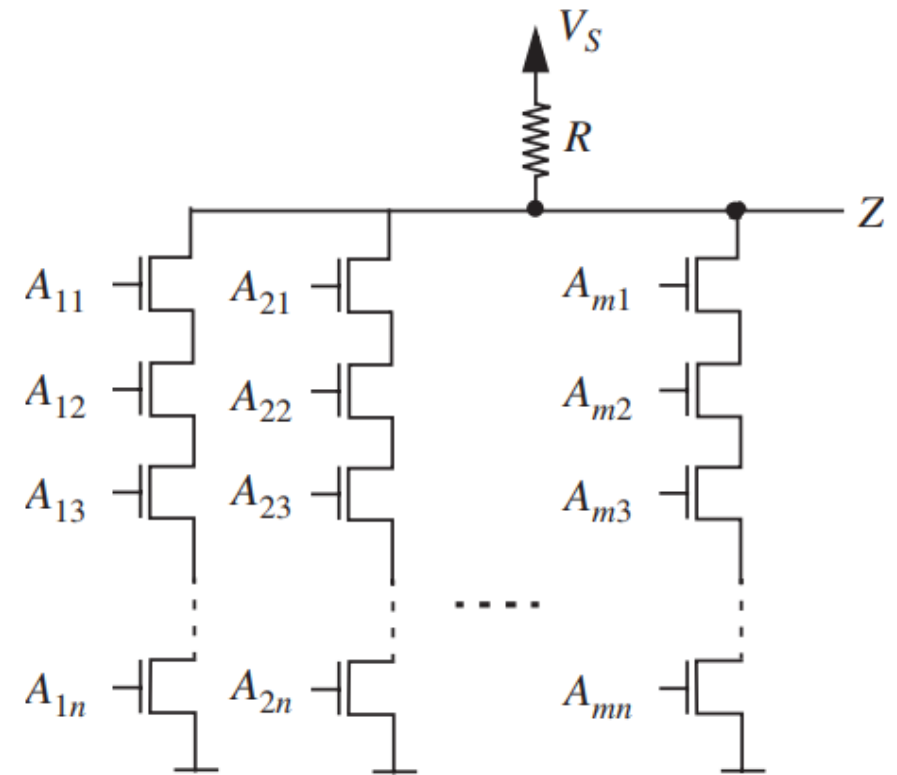
Problem 6

- The static discipline of an electronic system is such that, an input or output will be considered "low" if it remains below 0.5 V . Consider the N -input NAND gate circuit shown below. In the design, $V_S = 5\text{ V}$, $R = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, and $R_{ON} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$. Determine the maximum value of N , that is, the maximum number of MOSFETs that can be connected so that the circuit satisfies the static discipline.



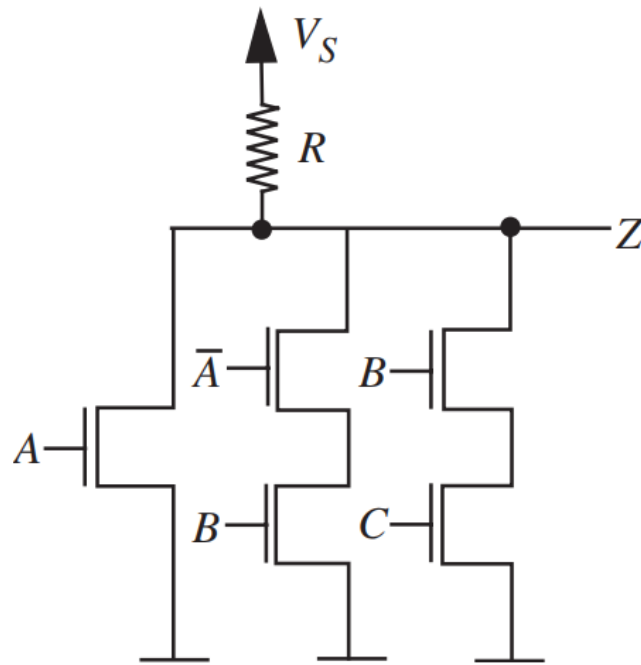
Problem 7

- The static discipline of an electronic system is such that, an input or output will be considered "low" if it remains below 0.5 V . Consider the following logic circuit where, $V_S = 5\text{ V}$ and $R_{ON} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$. Design the circuit so that the circuit satisfies the static discipline for $m = 10$ and $n = 25$.

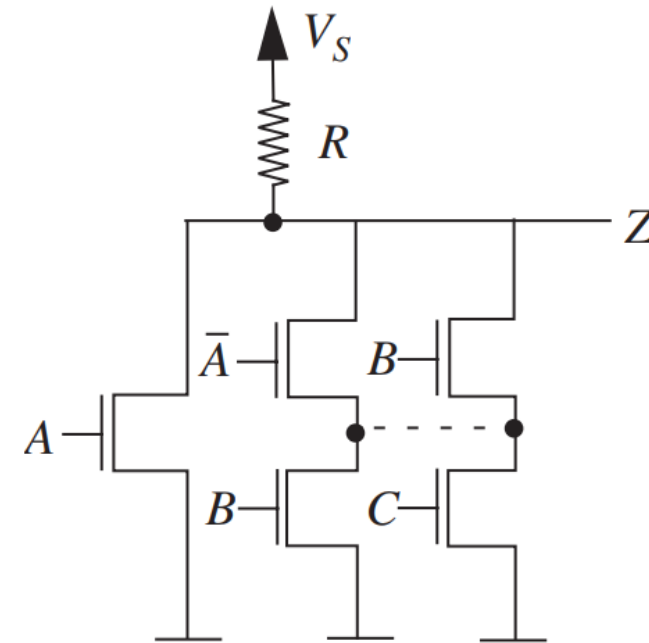


Problem 8

- Write a Boolean expression that describes the function of the circuit in figure (a). What will be the expression if a manufacturing error results in a short circuit as indicated by the dashed line in (b).



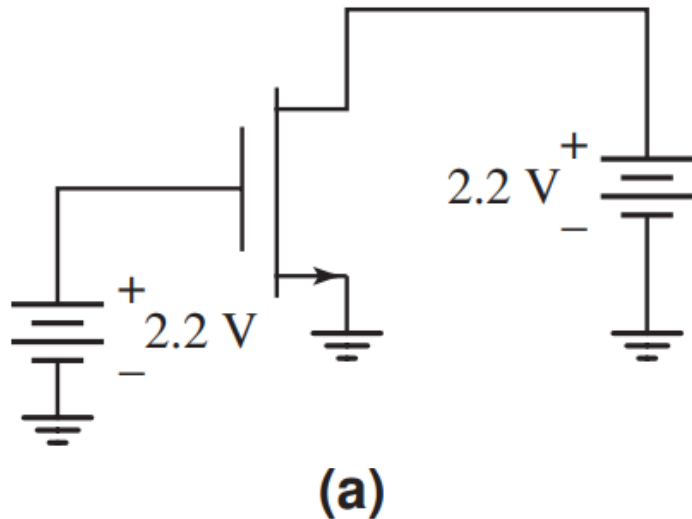
(a)



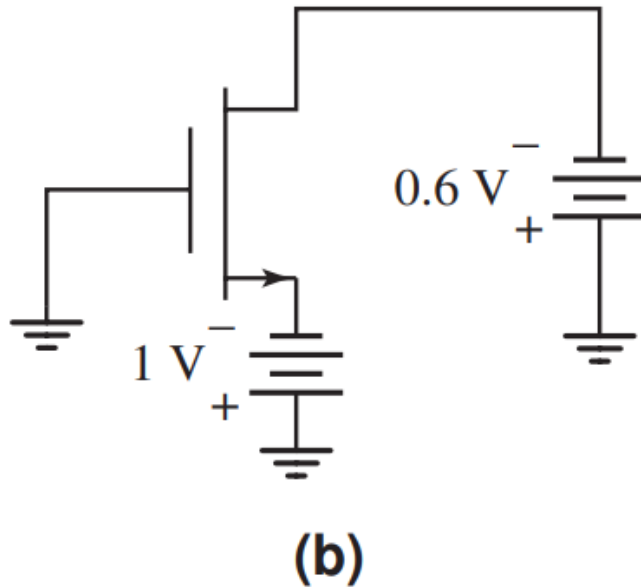
(b)

Problem 9

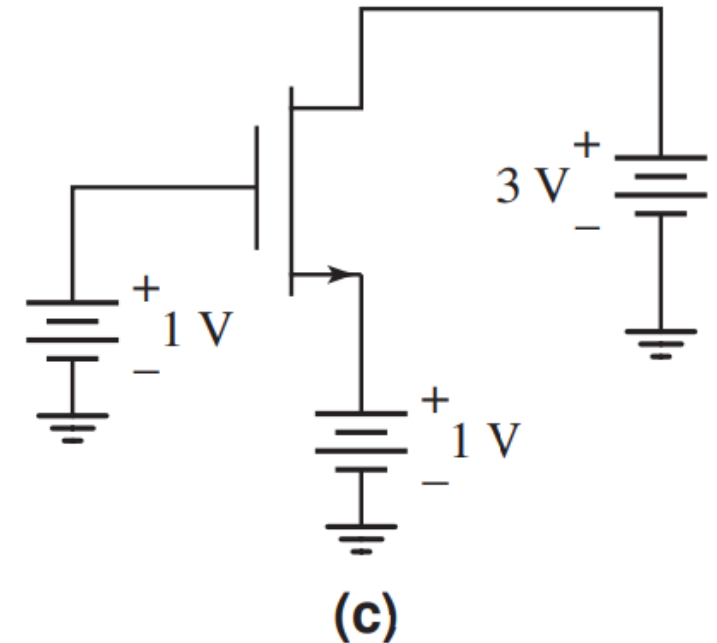
- The threshold voltage for each of the NMOS transistors in the following circuits is $V_{Tn} = 0.4\text{ V}$. Determine the operating region of the transistor in each circuit.



Ans: *Saturation*



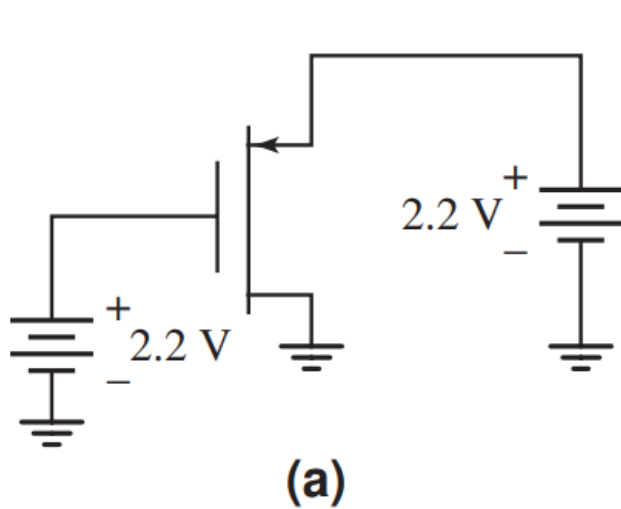
Ans: *Triode*



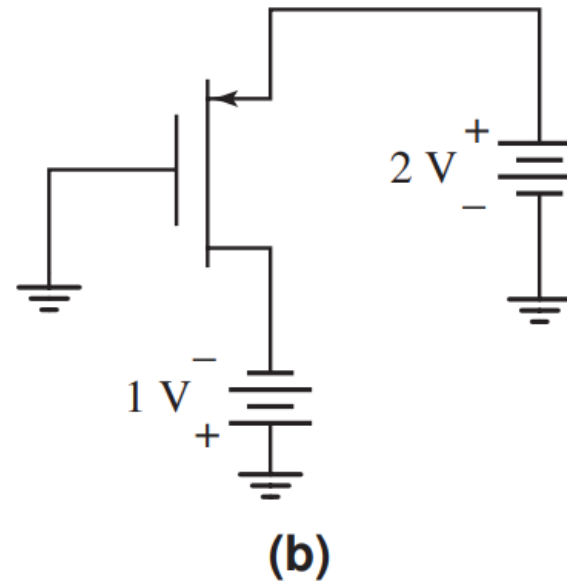
Ans: *Saturation*

Problem 10

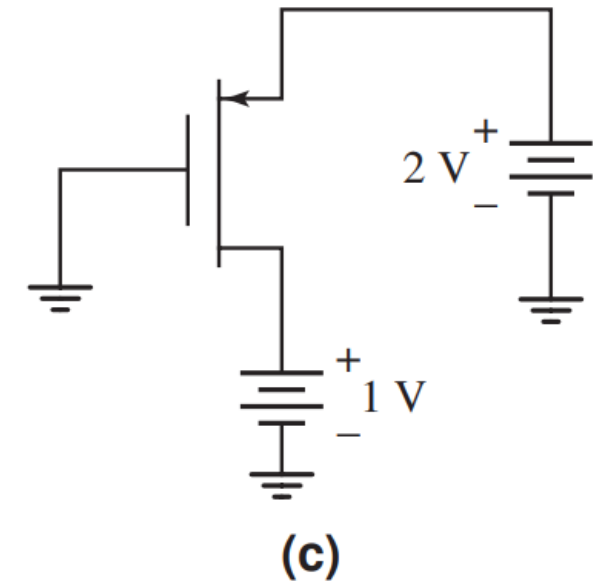
- The threshold voltage for each of the PMOS transistors in the following circuits is $V_{Tp} = -0.4\text{ V}$. Determine the operating region of the transistor in each circuit.



Ans: *Saturation*



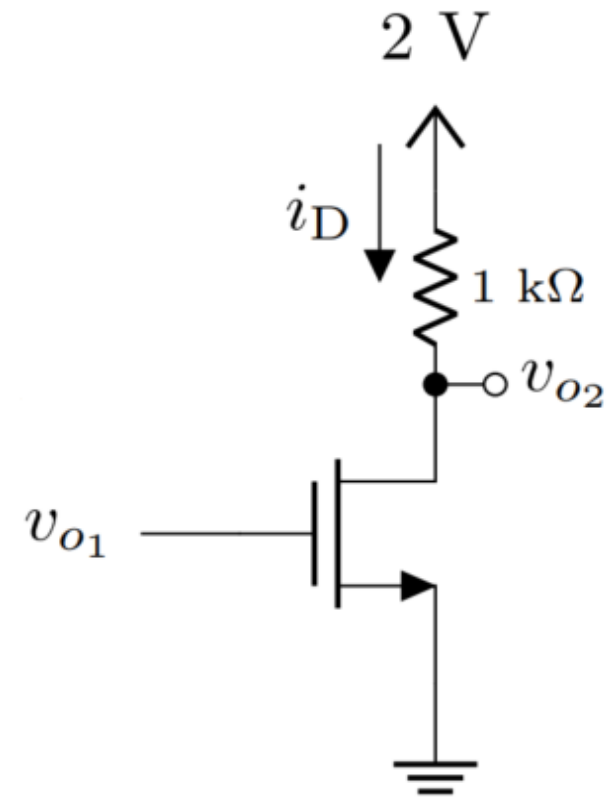
Ans: *Saturation*



Ans: *Triode*

Problem 11

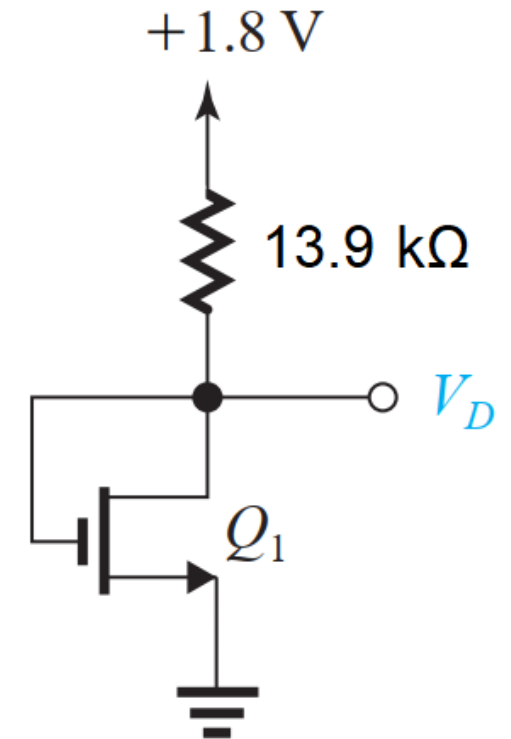
- The transistor in the following circuit has parameters $V_{Tn} = 0.2\text{ V}$ and $k_n = k'_n \frac{W}{L} = 4\text{ mA/V}^2$. If $v_{o1} = 2\text{ V}$, determine i_D and v_{o2} .



Ans: Triode, $v_{o2} = 0.26\text{ V}$; $i_D = 1.74\text{ mA}$

Problem 12

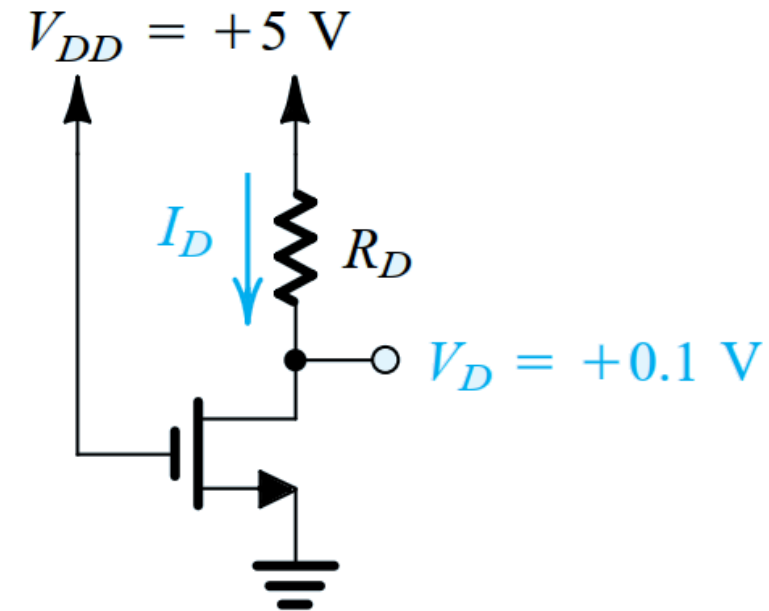
- The transistor in the following circuit has parameters $V_{Tn} = 0.5\text{ V}$ and $k_n = k'_n \frac{W}{L} = 1.6\text{ mA/V}^2$. Determine V_D .



Ans: *Sat*, $V_D = 0.79\text{ V}$

Problem 13

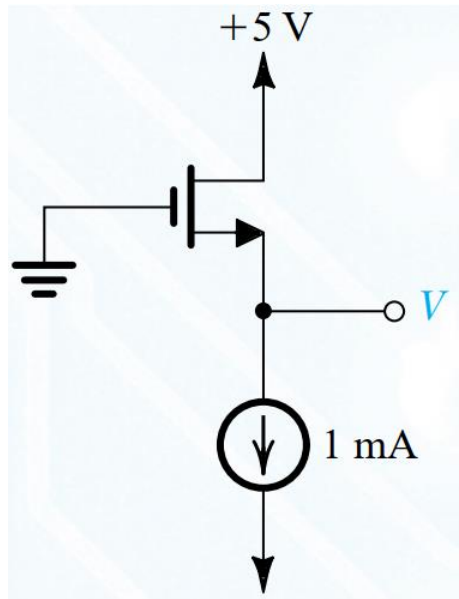
- Design the circuit, that is, determine the values of R_D , so that the transistor operates at $V_D = 0.1 \text{ V}$. The NMOS transistor has $V_{Tn} = 1 \text{ V}$ and $k_n = k'_n \frac{W}{L} = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2$.



Ans: *Triode*, $I_D = 0.395 \text{ mA}$; $R_D = 12.4 \text{ k}\Omega$

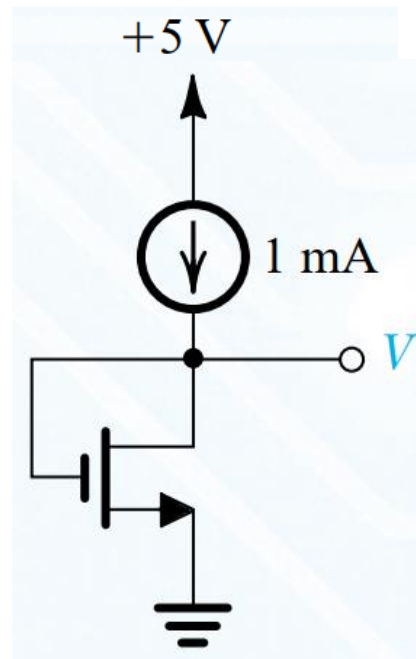
Problem 14

- The transistors in the following circuits has $V_{Tn} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ and $k_n = k'_n \frac{W}{L} = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$. Determine V in each circuit.



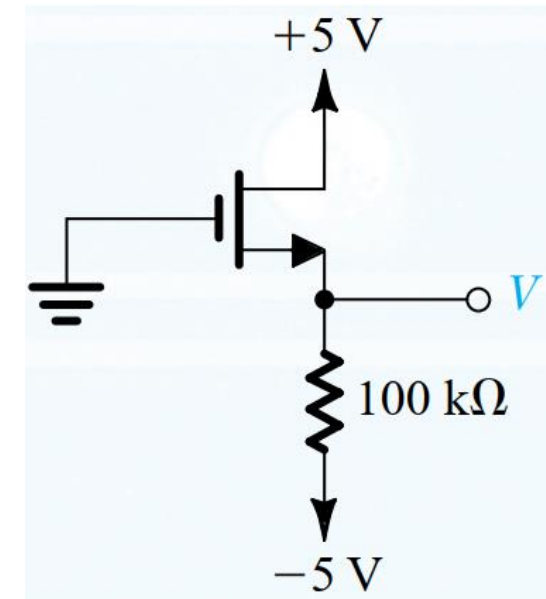
(a)

Ans: **Sat**, $V = -4.8 \text{ V}$



(b)

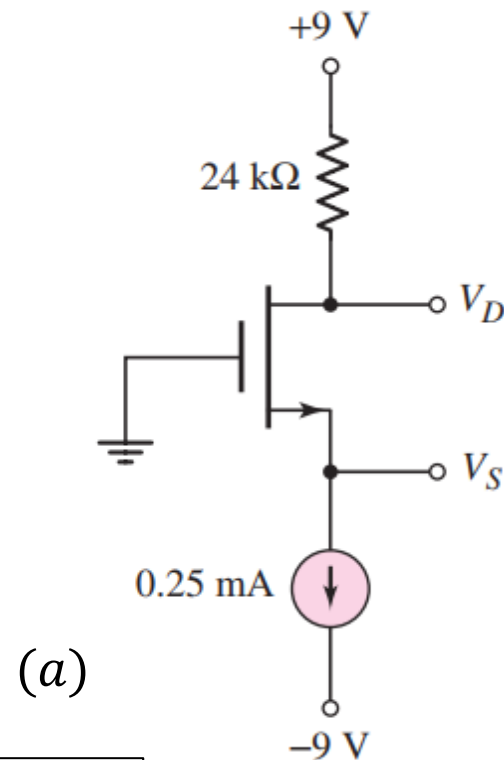
Ans: **Sat**, $V = 4.8 \text{ V}$



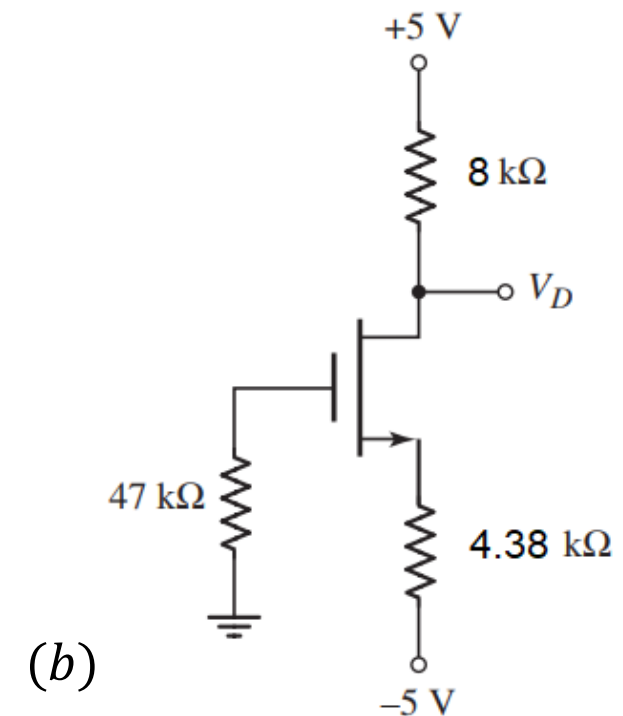
Ans: **Sat**, $V = 1.19 \text{ V}$ (c)

Problem 15

- The transistors in the following circuits has parameters $V_{Tn} = 0.6\text{ V}$ and $k_n = k'_n \frac{W}{L} = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$. Determine V_D and V_S .



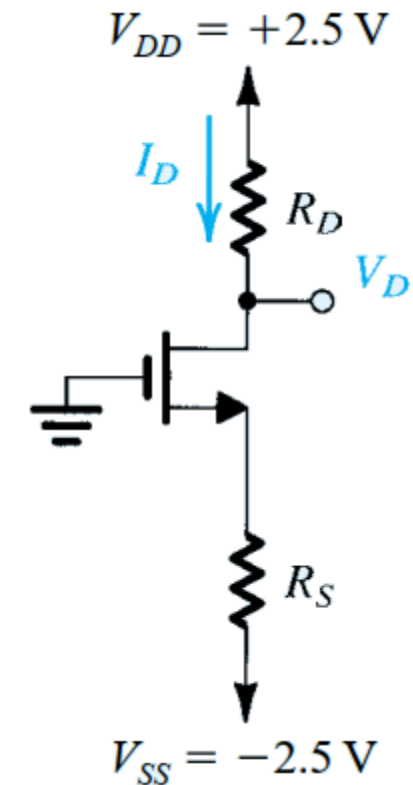
Ans: **Sat**, $V_D = 3\text{ V}$, $V_S = -3.1\text{ V}$



Ans: **Sat**, $V_D = 2.56\text{ V}$, $V_S = -3.66\text{ V}$

Problem 16

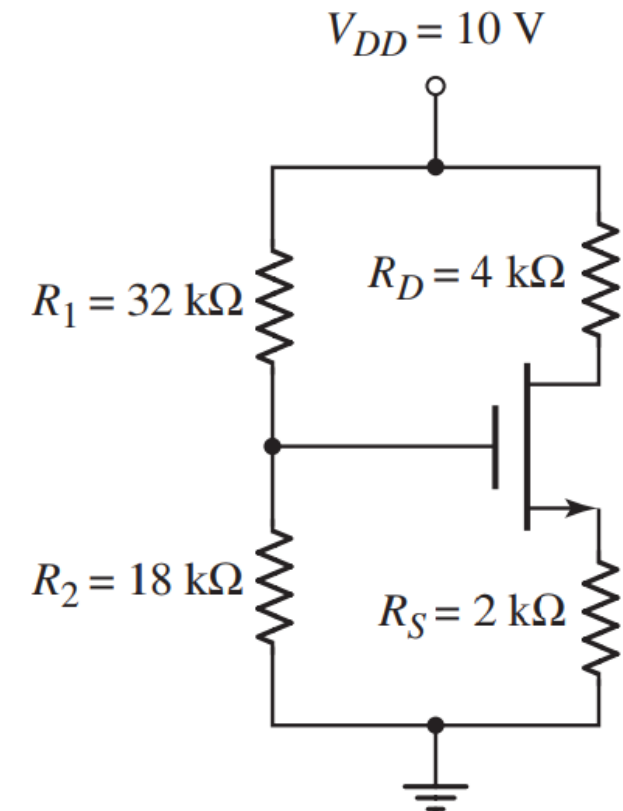
- Design the circuit, that is, determine the values of R_D and R_S , so that the transistor operates at $I_D = 0.4 \text{ mA}$ and $V_D = 0.5 \text{ V}$. The transistor has $V_{Tn} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ and $k_n = k'_n \frac{W}{L} = 3.2 \text{ mA/V}^2$.



Ans: *Sat*, $R_D = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_S = 3.25 \text{ k}\Omega$

Problem 17

- The transistor in the following circuit has parameters $V_{Tn} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ and $k_n = k'_n \frac{W}{L} = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$. Determine the voltages across the transistor.

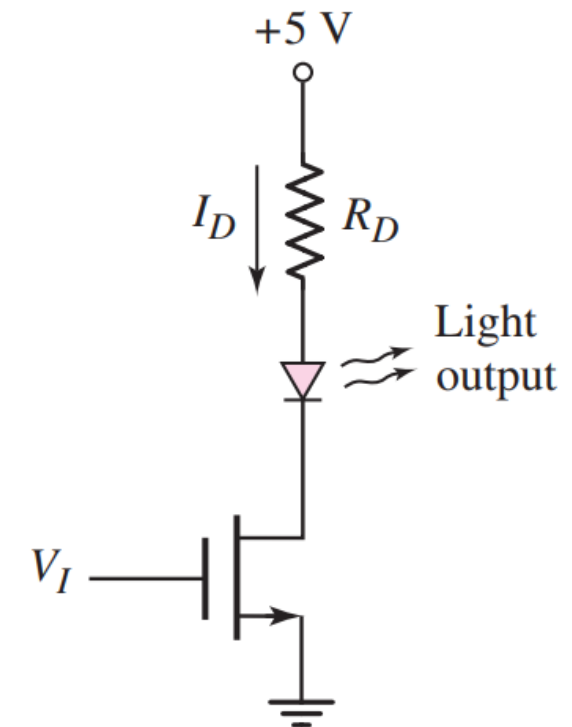


Ans: **Sat**, $V_G = 3.6 \text{ V}$, $V_D = 8.14 \text{ V}$, $V_S = 0.93 \text{ V}$

Problem 18

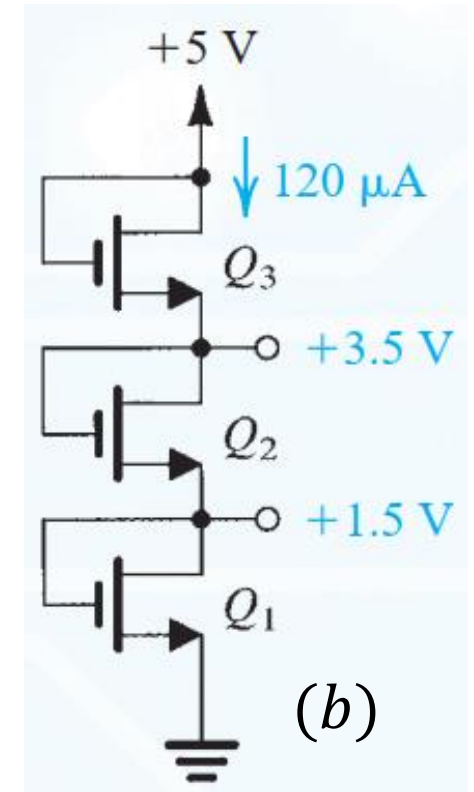
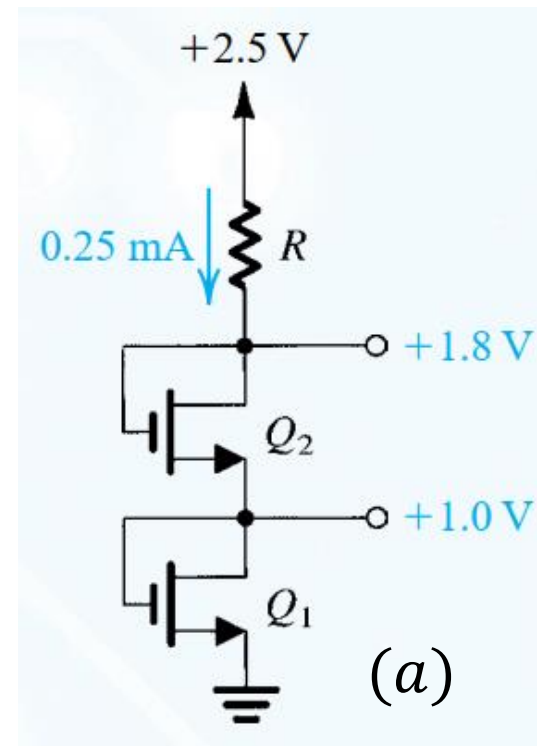
- The transistor in the following circuit is used to turn the LED on and off. The transistor parameters are $V_{Tn} = 0.6\text{ V}$ and $k'_n = 800\text{ }\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$. The diode cut-in voltage is $V_{D_o} = 1.6\text{ V}$. Design R_D and transistor width-to-length $\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)$ ratio such that $I_D = 12\text{ mA}$ for $V_I = 5\text{ V}$ and $V_{DS} = 0.15\text{ V}$.

Ans: Triode, $R_D \approx 0.27\text{ k}\Omega$, $\left(\frac{W}{L}\right) \approx 23$



Problem 19

- The transistors in the following circuits has parameters $V_{Tn} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $k'_n = \mu_n C_{ox} = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, and $L = 0.25\text{ }\mu\text{m}$. Determine the required values of gate width for each of the transistors.

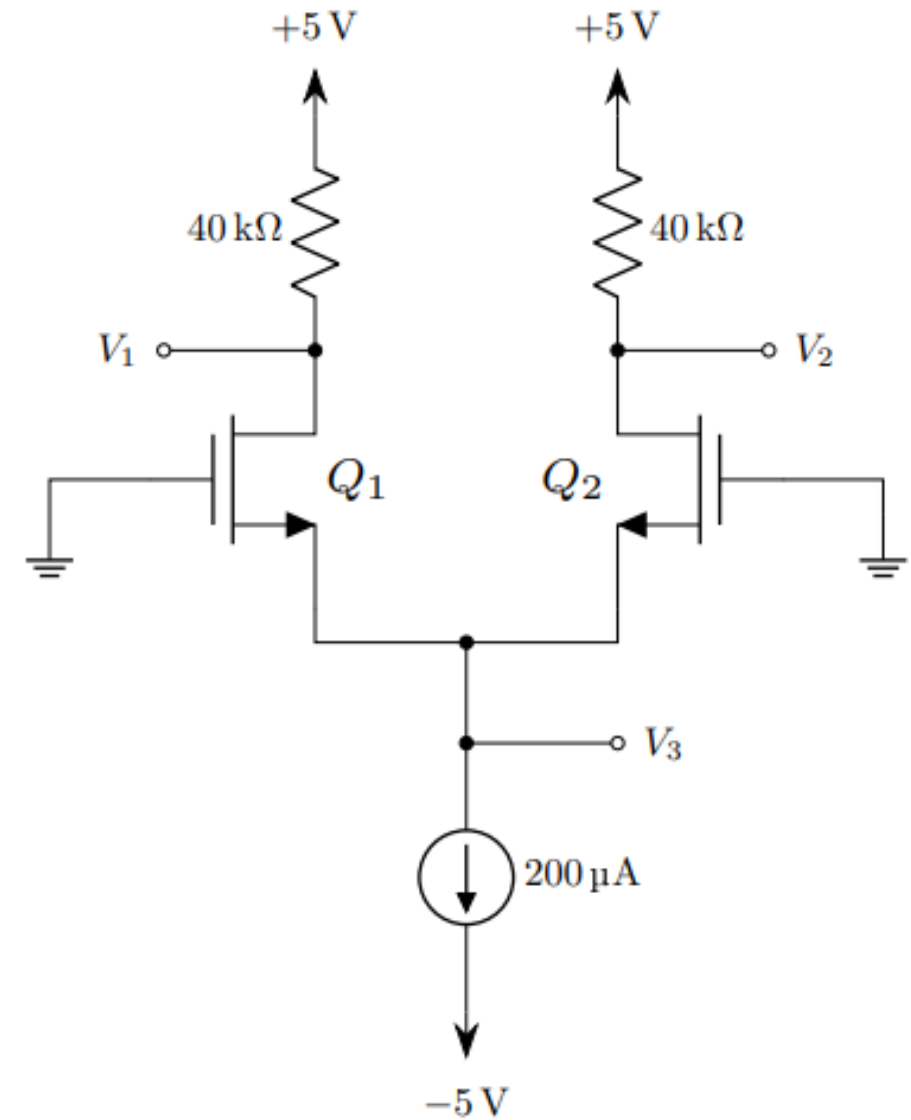


Ans: (a) Sat, $W_{Q_2} = 2.77\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, $W_{Q_1} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$; (b) Sat, $W_{Q_3} = 0.24\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, $W_{Q_2} = 0.107\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, $W_{Q_1} = 0.24\text{ }\mu\text{m}$

Problem 20

- For the identical transistors in the following circuits, $V_{Tn} = 1\text{ V}$, $k'_n = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, and $\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2 = 20$. Determine V_1 through V_3 .

[Hint: Note that both the transistors are identical and equally biased. Hence, they will have the same node voltages and conduct equal currents. Analyzing one is sufficient.]

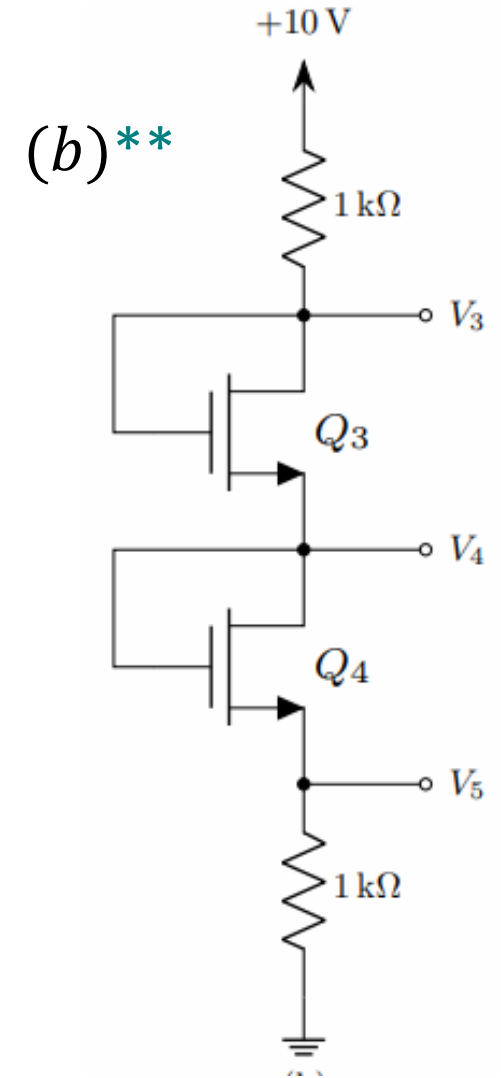
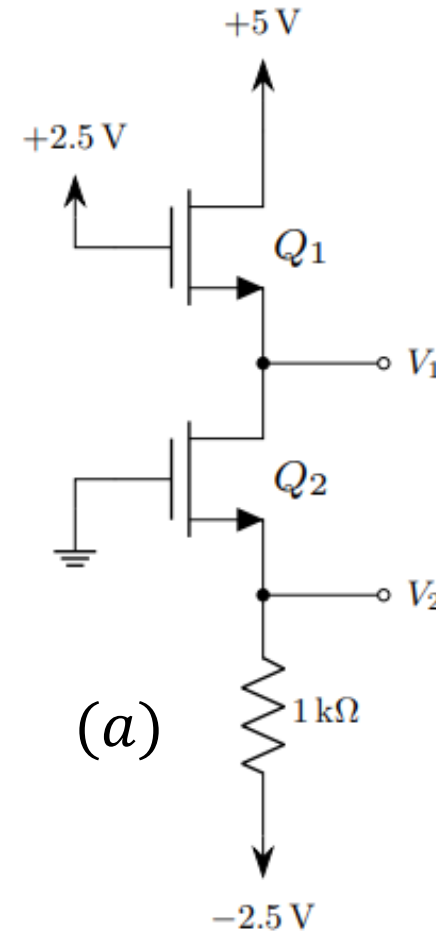


Ans: Both in Sat, $V_1 = V_2 = 1\text{ V}$, $V_3 = -2\text{ V}$

Problem 21

- For the transistors in the following circuits, $V_{Tn} = 1\text{ V}$ and $k_n = k'_n \frac{W}{L} = 2\text{ mA/V}^2$. Determine V_1 through V_5 .

[Hint: Form simultaneous equations consisting of voltage variables for circuit in (b).]



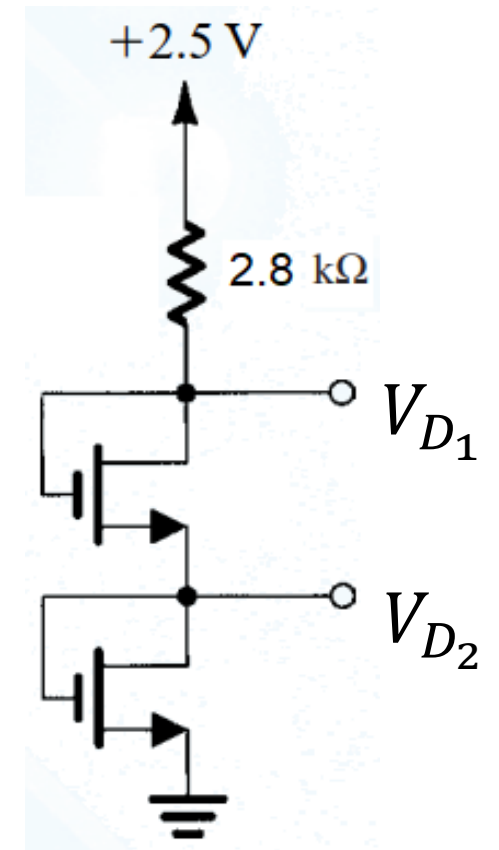
Ans: (a) Both in sat, $V_1 = 0.82\text{ V}$, $V_2 = -1.82\text{ V}$

Ans: (b) Both in sat, $V_3 = 7.55\text{ V}$, $V_4 = 5\text{ V}$, $V_5 = 2.45\text{ V}$

Note: Problems marked with an asterisk (**) are a bit more advanced for this course. However, attempting them can help you develop a stronger grasp of the topic.

Problem 22**

- For the transistors in the following circuit, $V_{Tn} = 1\text{ V}$ and $k_n = k'_n \frac{W}{L} = 5\text{ mA/V}^2$. Determine V_{D_1} and V_{D_2} .

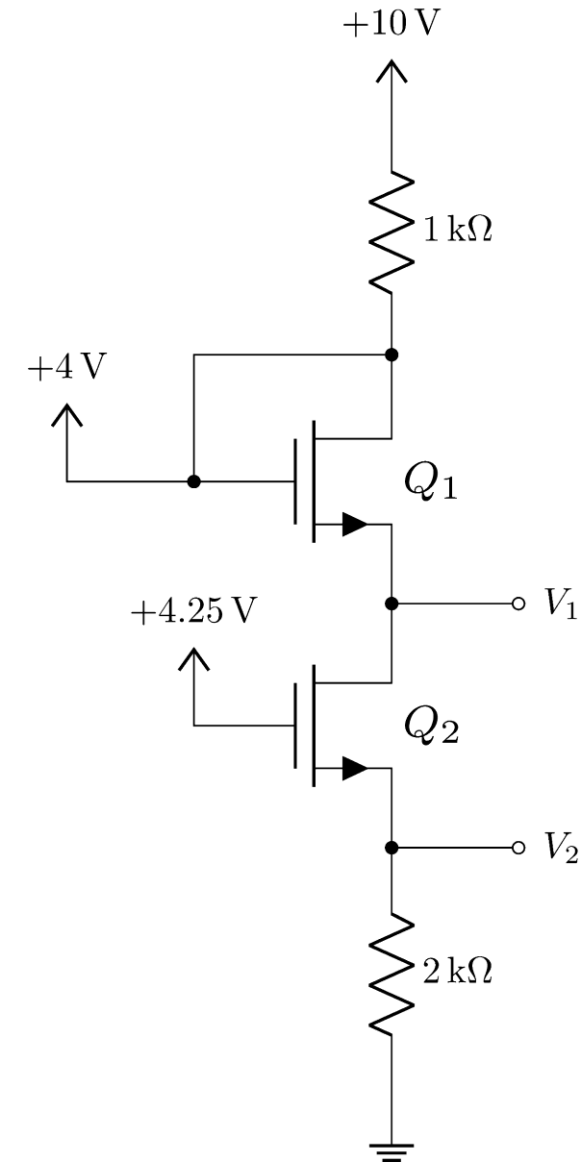


Ans: Both in Sat, $V_{D_1} = 2.72\text{ V}$, $V_{D_2} = 1.36\text{ V}$

Note: Problems marked with an asterisk (**) are a bit more advanced for this course. However, attempting them can help you develop a stronger grasp of the topic.

Problem 23

- For the transistors in the following circuits, $V_{Tn} = 1\text{ V}$ and $k_n = k'_n \frac{W}{L} = 100 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$. Determine V_1 and V_2 .



Ans: Both in sat, $V_1 = 5.95\text{ V}$, $V_2 = 0.295\text{ V}$