

**Department of Electrical Engineering  
Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur**

**EE 210**

**MID-SEM P1**

**24.2.21**

The fab line data for an n-channel MOSFET:  $N_A = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $t_{\text{ox}} = 30 \text{ nm}$ ,  $V_{\text{TN0}} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $\mu_n = 430 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-sec}$ , and  $(\lambda, C_{\text{gs0}}, C_{\text{gd0}}) \rightarrow 0$ . Other relevant data:  $V_T = 26 \text{ mV}$ ,  $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm}$ ,  $\epsilon_r(\text{Si}) = 11.7$ ,  $\epsilon_r(\text{SiO}_2) = 3.9$ ,  $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ ,  $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .

- a) Design the values (in  $\mu\text{m}$ ) of  $W$  and  $L$ , such that with the device biased in saturation with the lowest allowed values of the gate overdrive voltage and the corresponding  $V_{\text{DS}}$ , it should have unity-gain cutoff frequency ( $f_T$ ) of 5 GHz and device power dissipation of 100 nW. **8**
- b) If the designed device is biased with  $V_G = 3 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_D = 1.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_S = 1 \text{ V}$ , and  $V_B = 0 \text{ V}$ , determine the drain current  $I_D$ . **4**
- c) If the values of  $V_G$  and  $V_S$  are maintained as in part b), but now  $V_D$  is changed to 3 V, determine the required value of  $V_B$  that will make the device operate with a body factor ( $\chi$ ) of 0.1. **3**