EEE/ETE111L Class Assignment 07

Task 01: Attach screenshots of the simulated circuits (VDD =10 V & VDD = 20 V)

40 points

Task 02: Attach screenshots of the tables from "Device Parameter Sweep" (VDD = 10 V & VDD = 20 V)

40 points

Task 03: Write your observation from the experiment.

20 points

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Task 01:

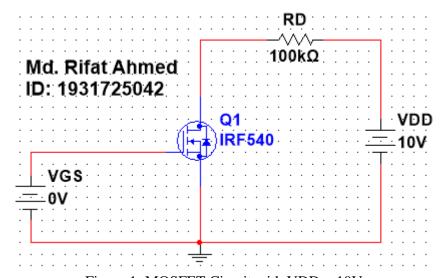


Figure 1: MOSFET Circuit with VDD = 10V

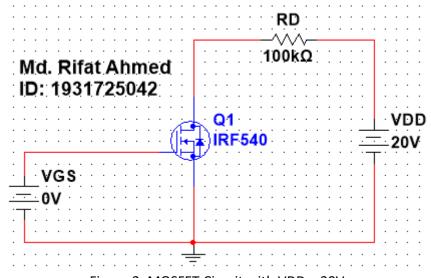


Figure 2: MOSFET Circuit with VDD = 20V

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Task 02:

Circuit (Mosfet)			
Device Parameter Sweep			
	Variable, Parameter setting	Operating point value	
1	I(RD), vvgs dc=0	-9.09127 u	
2	I(RD), vvgs dc=1	-9.09127 u	
3	I(RD), vvgs dc=2	-9.09127 u	
4	I(RD), vvgs dc=3	-9.09127 u	
5	I(RD), vvgs dc=4	-99.99986 u	
6	I(RD), vvgs dc=5	-99.99993 u	
7	I(RD), vvgs dc=6	-99.99994 u	
8	I(RD), vvgs dc=7	-99.99994 u	
9	I(RD), vvgs dc=8	-99.99995 u	
10	I(RD), vvgs dc=9	-99.99995 u	
11	I(RD), vvgs dc=10	-99.99995 u	

Figure 3: "Device Parameter Sweep" Table for VDD = 10V

Circuit (Mosfet) Device Parameter Sweep			
	Variable, Parameter setting	Operating point value	
1	I(RD), vvgs dc=0	-18. 18221 u	
2	I(RD), vvgs dc=1	-18. 18221 u	
3	I(RD), vvgs dc=2	-18. 18221 u	
4	I(RD), vvgs dc=3	-18. 18221 u	
5	I(RD), vvgs dc=4	-199.99973 u	
6	I(RD), vvgs dc=5	-199.99985 u	
7	I(RD), vvgs dc=6	-199.99988 u	
8	I(RD), vvgs dc=7	-199.99989 u	
9	I(RD), vvgs dc=8	-199.99989 u	
10	I(RD), vvgs dc=9	-199.99989 u	
11	I(RD), vvgs dc=10	-199.99990 u	

Figure 4: "Device Parameter Sweep" Table for VDD = 20V

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Task 03:

In this experiment we'll looking at 2 MOSFET circuits with different V_{DD} and see the difference in their switching characteristics. After building the circuit we took the values of $I(R_D)$ using Parameter Sweep. Then we changed the value of VDD to 20V and again took the values of $I(R_D)$. Looking at the 1st table we can see that at the beginning until 3V the value of $I(R_D)$ is small and constant for $I(R_D)$ but from 4V the value of current increases around 10 times and is almost constant until it reaches 10V. Then we see the similar thing happening for the circuit with $I(R_D)$ is constant at the beginning then jumps to a higher value and again runs almost at a constant current. But one thing that needs to be remembered is that the values are positive even though there's a negative sign in the figures.