

**Essentials of MOSFETs:
Lecture 1.5: Compact Models**

Short Problem

Mark Lundstrom
Purdue University, Fall 2018

Assume a diode described by

$$I_D = 10^{-15} \left(e^{V_D/0.026} - 1 \right) \text{ A.}$$

For the circuit in Lecture 1.5, assuming $V_{DD} = 1.0 \text{ V}$, $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $R_2 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, KCL at node 1 gives:

$$f(V_1) = (1.0 - V_1)/10^3 - V_1/(2 \times 10^3) - 10^{-15} \left(e^{V_1/0.026} - 1 \right) = 0 \quad (1)$$

For quick hand analysis, we often assume that the diode voltage is about 0.6 V. Assuming that the first guess for V_1 is 0.6 V, use Newton's method to find an improved guess.