

السؤال رقم 38

الإجابة:

38: بعشر

⇒ to get trip point: both M_1 and M_2 work in saturation region. (at trip point)

$$\frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 (V_i - V_{th1})^2 = \frac{1}{2} \mu_p C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2 (V_{DD} - V_i - |V_{th2}|)^2$$

in model sim, I used 2N6804 (PMOS)

with the following properties:

$$L_1 = 1\text{ }\mu\text{m}, W = 1\text{ }\mu\text{m}, V_{th1} = -3.63214,$$

$$\lambda_p = 0, k_p = 5.22 \times 10^9$$

and I used 2N6659 (NMOS)

with the following properties:

$$L_2 = 1\text{ }\mu\text{m}, V_{th2} = 1.72558, \lambda_n = 0, k_n = 0.240544$$

then

(~~cancel~~)

$$0.240544 \times W_n \times (5.5 - 1.72558)^2 = 5.22 \times 10^9 \times \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{12}{1} - 5.5 - 3.63214 \right)^2$$

$$\therefore W_n = 12.53019$$

$$\text{then at constant length: } \frac{W_{NMOS}}{W_{PMOS}} = \frac{12.53}{1}$$

analytically, this should make the trip point at 5.5 volt, but practically when I simulated this design on modelsim, I found that the trip point was around 6.36 Volt, I don't know what did I do

wrong?

