

1)

2)

3)

u. barometri, gasovaya pruzina

$$U_{gas, A} < U_{gas, B}$$

$$I_0 = K \left(U_g - U_{gas} - \frac{U_{gs}}{2} \right) U_b \quad \boxed{\text{trudno}}$$

$$I_0 = \frac{K}{2} (U_{gs} - U_{gas})^2 \quad \boxed{\text{2nd}}$$

$$K_A > K_B$$

1c

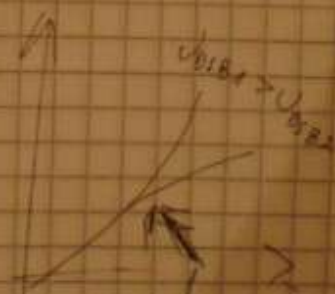
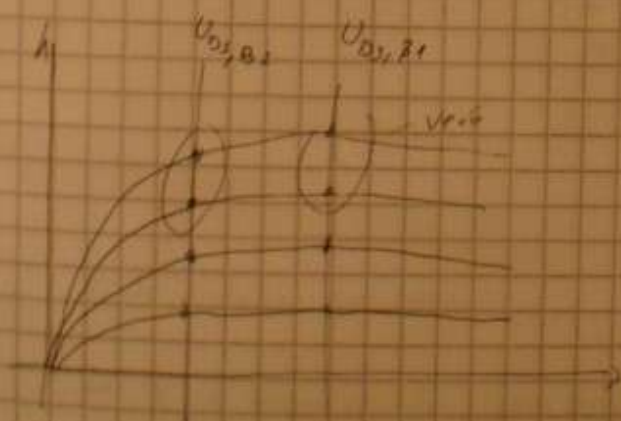
$$S_{m, A} > S_B$$

$$g_m = \frac{2I_0}{2U_{gs}}$$

$$I_{gs} = \boxed{g_{m, A} < g_{m, B}}$$

$$g_{m, A} = \frac{K}{2} (U_{gs} - U_{gas}) = \sqrt{2K I_0}$$

1c



U_{gs, A} > U_{gs, B}

U_{gs, A} < U_{gs, B}

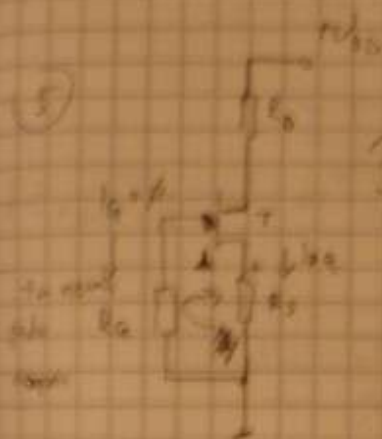
A

- (4) is instabil ja vado stroma is kontinua V_{GS}
 double is I_{DQ}

zatrleky $V_{GS} \uparrow$ $I_D \uparrow$

(transistor)

(transistor)



$$I_{DQ} R_G + V_{GSQ} + I_{DQ} R_S = V_{DD}$$

$$R_S = \frac{V_{GSQ}}{I_{DQ}}$$

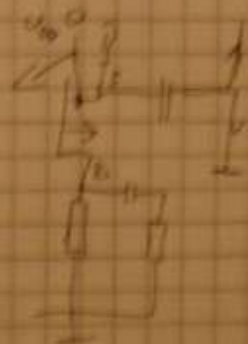
$$R_S = \frac{V_{GSQ}}{I_{DQ}}$$

- (6) p-channel $V_{GS} < 0$

for p-channel mos, must have $V_{GS} < 0$, so V_{GS}

is neg.

npd...



$R_S \rightarrow$ stabilizes V_{GS} better

but $R_S \rightarrow$ more V_{GS} better

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| <u>Prin</u> | <u>Naz</u> | <u>12VDC</u> |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------|
| serja \rightarrow AND | | DC |
| paralel \rightarrow OR | | AND |

Applusei komplement !!

8

U

$$(B \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{A}) \cdot (\bar{E} + \bar{C}) = Y$$

$$Y = (\overline{\bar{A} + \bar{B} \cdot \bar{D}}) + (\overline{\bar{C} + \bar{E}}) = \bar{\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{D}} + \bar{\bar{C} \cdot \bar{E}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{A \cdot (B + D) + CE}$$

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N_{00}

$$P_{00} = \frac{P_0}{P_{00}}$$

$$N_{002} \rightarrow N_{001} \Rightarrow P_{002} < P_{001}$$

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3

ZADACI 111

1.1) $\mu = 1$
 $\mu = 1$ } brzina gibanja

$L = 2 \mu m$

$C_{ox} = 2,5 pF$

$\mu_n = 400 cm^2/Vs$

1.2) $K = \mu_n \cdot \frac{C_{ox}}{L} \cdot \frac{W}{L}$

$C_{ox} = \epsilon_0 \cdot \frac{S}{d_{ox}} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox} \cdot W \cdot L}{d_{ox}} \Rightarrow W = \frac{C_{ox}}{L} \cdot \frac{d_{ox}}{\epsilon_{ox}}$

za platinu
 kondenz.

$K = \mu_n \cdot \frac{C_{ox}}{L} \cdot \frac{1}{L} \cdot \frac{C_{ox}}{L} \cdot \frac{d_{ox}}{\epsilon_{ox}} = \mu_n \cdot \frac{C_{ox}}{L^2}$

$= \frac{400 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 10^{-12}}{(2 \cdot 10^{-4})^2} = \dots = 250 A/V^2$

1.3) $\mu = 1$

tranzistor: $I_D = K \left[(V_{GS} - V_{th}) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right]$

$I_{DS} = K W A / V$

$K = 400 A/V^2$

$V_{GS} = ?$

$I_{DS} = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{GS}} = K \cdot V_{DS}$

$\Rightarrow V_{GS} = \frac{I_{DS}}{K} = \frac{6 \cdot 10^{-3}}{400} = 15 \mu V$

1.4) $V_{GS} = 1V$

$V_{DS} = 1,5V$

$I_D = 6 \mu A$

$K = 400 A/V^2$

$V_{th} = ?$

$r_d = \frac{1}{g_d} = 167 \Omega$

za izračun I_D uvo i zasićenje I_{Dsat} , u kojem je:

$I_D = K \left[(V_{GS} - V_{th}) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right]$

$I_D = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{GS}} = K \left[(V_{GS} - V_{th}) - \frac{V_{DS}}{2} \right]$

(4)

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$$U_{GS} = \dots = U_{GS} - U_{DS} - \frac{g_d}{K} = 1 - 1,5 - \frac{6 \cdot 10^{-3}}{4 \cdot 10^{-1}} =$$

$$= -2V$$

$$|U_{GS} - U_{GS}|$$

$$|U_{GS}|$$

trieden getrigg

3

> 1,5

1.5)

iz 1,5)

$$U_{GS} = -2V$$

$$U_{GS} = 1V$$

$$U_{GS} = 5V$$

$$K = 4 \mu A/V^2$$

$$|U_{GS} - U_{GS}|$$

$$|U_{GS}|$$

2.5.10.10

$$|3| < |5|$$

$$g_m = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial U_{GS}} = \dots K (U_{GS} - U_{GS})$$

$$= 4 \cdot 10^{-3} (1 - (-2))^2 = \dots$$

$$= 12 \mu A/V$$

2)

$$U_{GS} = 12V$$

$$R_G = 500 \Omega$$

$$R_D = 7,8 M\Omega$$

$$R_S = 1,8 M\Omega$$

$$R_D = 1,2 k\Omega$$

$$R_S = 2,5 k\Omega$$

$U_{GS} \rightarrow$ source (used)

$U_{GS} \rightarrow$ drain

exotherm \rightarrow gate

$$K = 1,5 \mu A/V^2$$

$$U_{GS} = -1,2V$$

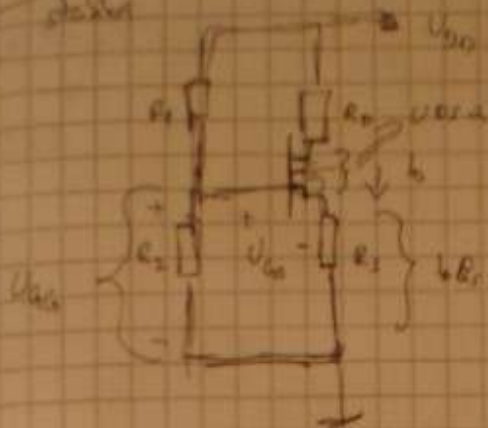
$$\lambda = 2000 V^{-1}$$

$$R_{GS}$$



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2.1) $R_S = 500 \Omega$



$$U_{GS} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} U_{DD} = \frac{1,8}{1,8 + 1,2} 12 = 7,2 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{GS} = U_{GS} - I_D R_S \quad (1)$$

$$I_D = \frac{k}{2} (U_{GS} - U_{GS0})^2 \quad (2)$$

$$U_{GS} = U_{GS} - R_S \left[\frac{k}{2} U_{GS}^2 - k U_{GS} U_{GS0} + \frac{k}{2} U_{GS0}^2 \right]$$

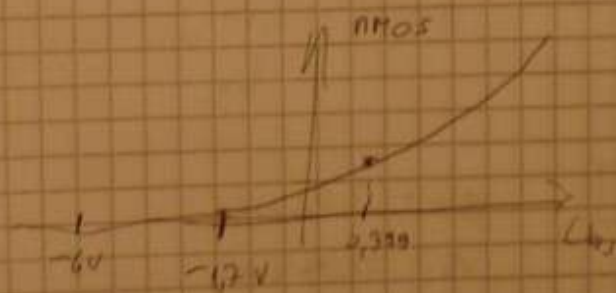
$$U_{GS}^2 + \left[\frac{2}{k R_S} - 2 U_{GS0} \right] U_{GS} + U_{GS0}^2 - \frac{2}{k R_S} U_{GS} = 0$$

$$U_{GS}^2 + 5,78 U_{GS} - 2,465 = 0$$

$$U_{GS1,2} = \frac{-5,78 \pm \sqrt{5,78^2 + 4 \cdot 2,465}}{2}$$

0,359 V

-6,12 V



$$I_D = \frac{k}{2} (U_{GS} - U_{GS0})^2 = \frac{1,5 \cdot 10^{-5}}{2} (0,359 - (-1,7))^2 = 3,31 \mu\text{A}$$

$$U_{DS} = U_{DD} - I_D (R_D + R_S) = 12 - 3,31 \left(\frac{0,50}{\mu\text{A}} + \frac{1,2}{\mu\text{A}} \right) = 6,12 \text{ V}$$

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2.2

$$I_{DQ} = 3,69 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{GSQ} = 5,84 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{DSQ} = 2,52 \text{ V}$$

$$R_S = 470 \Omega$$

$$g_m, r_o = ?$$

$$g_m = \left. \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{GS}} \right|_Q = \frac{k}{2} (V_{GS} - V_{th}) (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$$

$$= 1,5 \cdot 10^{-3} (2,52 - (-1,71)) \cdot (1 + 0,0035 \cdot 5,84)$$

$$= 3,358 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$r_o = \frac{1}{g_{ds}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{DS}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{k}{2} (V_{GS} - V_{th}) \lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda I_{DQ}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{0,0035 \cdot 3,69} = 77,43 \text{ k}\Omega$$

2.3

$$g_m = 3,02 \text{ mA/V}$$

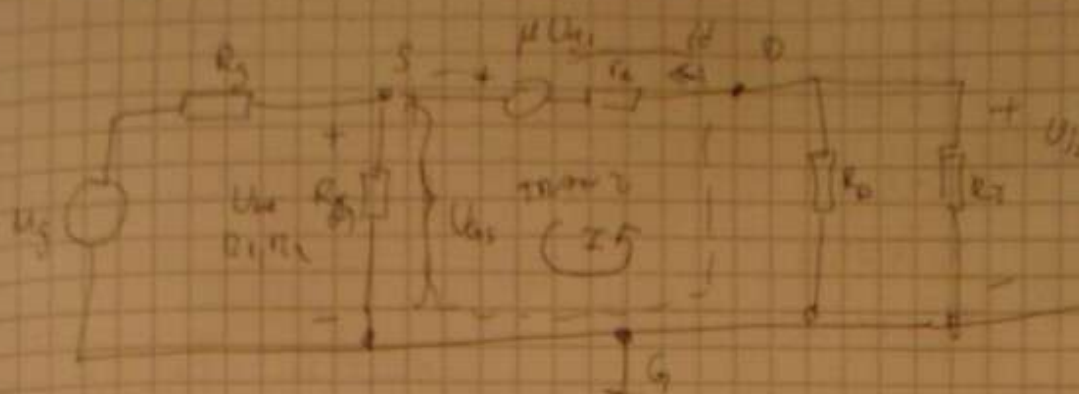
$$r_o = 98,14 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_S = 680 \Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_{in}}$$

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S: 0 \rightarrow $\sqrt{A_{v2}}$ in einem un geringen Maße, und transistor eingesetzt
 in TECHNIK!!

$$A_v = \frac{U_{12}}{U_{G1}}$$

$$I \quad i_d [R_D \parallel R_L + r_d] - \mu U_{G1} - U_{G1} = 0$$

$$U_{G1} = -U_{GS}$$

$$U_{12} = -i_d (R_D \parallel R_L) \Rightarrow i_d = -\frac{U_{12}}{R_D \parallel R_L}$$

$$i_d [(R_D \parallel R_L) + r_d] = -(1 + \mu) U_{GS}$$

$$\frac{-U_{12}}{R_D \parallel R_L} [(R_D \parallel R_L) + r_d] = -(1 + \mu) U_{GS}$$

$$A_v = \frac{U_{12}}{U_{G1}} = \frac{(1 + \mu) R_D \parallel R_L}{R_D \parallel R_L + r_d} \approx 3,76$$

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(P)

2.2)

Ex 3

$$\beta_0 = 100$$

$$r_0 = 35 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_0 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

obrac 12 [5] u [5]

priloga (14 p) putu anglo...

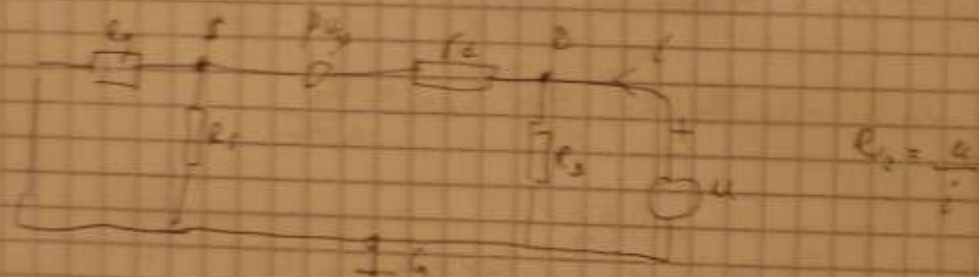
$$R_{eq} = R_0 \parallel \frac{R_0 + R_0 \parallel R_0}{1 + \mu}$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{U_{eq}}{i_{eq}}$$

$$i_{eq} = \frac{U_{eq} - U_d}{R_0} \quad U_d = -\frac{(1 + \mu) U_{eq}}{r_0 + (R_0 \parallel R_0)}$$

$$= 32 \text{ k}\Omega$$

2.3)



obrac 12 [5] k u [5] priloga 14 p putu anglo...

$$R_{eq} = R_0 \parallel \left(R_0 + (1 + \mu) (R_0 \parallel R_0) \right) = 1/3 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$L \approx R_0$$

R_d je DRAIN

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preli bava

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3

$$N_{AE} = 1,5 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$N_{DE} = 6 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$P_{B0} = 1,4 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$S = 2,5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$W_B = 1,5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$\mu_n = 550 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$$

$$\mu_p = 300 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$$

$$I_E = 20 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$$

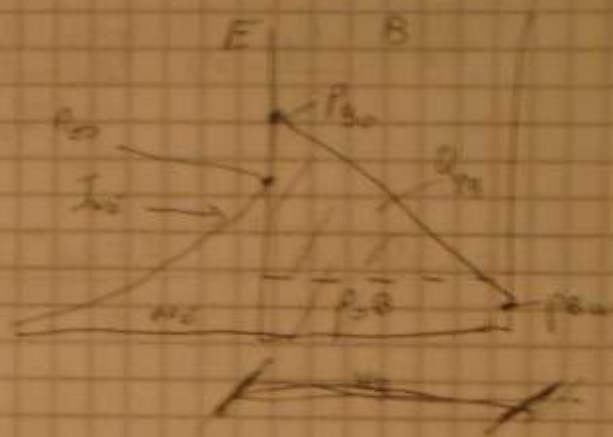
$$U_T = 25 \text{ mV}$$

$$T = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$\gamma = 0,9926$$

PNP, in active region

first order approx



$$P_{B0} = \frac{A_C^2}{2q} = \frac{A_E^2}{2q} = \frac{(1,5 \cdot 10^{16})^2}{2 \cdot 1,6 \cdot 10^{-19}}$$

$$= 3,5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$P_{B0} = 1,4 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$P_{B0} = P_{B0} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-U_{BE}}{U_T}\right)$$

$$-U_{BE} = U_T \ln \frac{P_{B0}}{P_{B0}} = 25 \cdot 10^{-3} \ln \frac{1,4 \cdot 10^{14}}{3,5 \cdot 10^{14}} = -961 \text{ mV}$$

$$U_{BE} = -961 \text{ mV}$$

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3.27 $I_c = 2 \mu A$

SVE in cm^2 and cm^2

most a.T. 11:

$$I_c = \frac{Q_{ph}}{\tau_p} \Rightarrow \tau_p = \frac{Q_{ph}}{I_c} = \frac{q \cdot S \cdot \frac{P_{ph} \cdot W_B}{2}}{I_c}$$

$$= \frac{1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 2,5 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 1,4 \cdot 10^{-14} \cdot 4,5 \cdot 10^{-6}}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 2,1 \cdot 10^{-5} s$$

3.3 $I_{NE} = ?$

$$\gamma = \frac{I_{pE}}{I_{pE} + I_{pC}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{I_{pC}}{I_{pE}}}$$

$$I_{pE} = \frac{q \cdot S \cdot D_p \cdot P_{ph}}{W_B} = \frac{q \cdot S \cdot \mu_p \cdot W_B \cdot P_{ph}}{W_B}$$

$$= \frac{1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 2,5 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 300 \cdot 2,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 1,4 \cdot 10^{-14}}{1,5 \cdot 10^{-4}} = \dots = 28 \mu A$$

$$I_{pC} = I_{pE} \left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - 1 \right) = \dots = 209 \mu A$$

3.4 $t_{tr} = ?$

$$I_{pE} = \frac{q \cdot S \cdot D_p \cdot P_{ph}}{W_B} = \left[\frac{q \cdot S \cdot P_{ph} \cdot W_B}{2} \right] \cdot \frac{D_p}{W_B^2} \cdot 2$$

~~$t_{tr} = \frac{I_{pE}}{I_{pC}}$~~

(11)

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$$a \quad \frac{I_{FE}}{R_{FE}} = \frac{22,8}{40^2} \quad 1 \cdot 1 \quad I_{FE} = \frac{R_{FE}}{t_{cr}}$$

$$t_{cr} = \frac{R_{FE}}{I_{FE}} = \frac{40^2}{22,8} = 1,5 \text{ ms}$$

$$3.5 \quad \alpha = \gamma \cdot \beta^*$$

$$\gamma = 0,99925$$

$$\beta^* = \frac{I_{FE}}{I_{FE}} = \frac{I_{FE} - I_E}{I_{FE}} = 1 - \frac{I_E}{I_{FE}} = 1 - \frac{2 \cdot 10^{-6}}{0,2 \cdot 10^{-3}} =$$

$$= 0,99993$$

$$\text{für } \beta = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}$$

$$\alpha = 0,9993 = 0,9925$$

$$\gamma \cdot \beta^* =$$

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