

5.14

NMOS,  $t_{ox} = 9 nm$ ,  $M_n = 500 \frac{cm^2}{V.s}$ ,  $V_t = 0.7 V$ ,  $\frac{W}{L} = 10$

FIND DRAIN CURRENT FOR THE FOLLOWING CASES:

$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} = \frac{3.45 \times 10^{-11} F/m}{9 \times 10^{-9} m} = 0.003833 F/m^2 = 3.833 \times 10^{-7} F/cm^2$$

a)  $V_{GS} = 5 V$ ,  $V_{DS} = 1 V$

$$V_{GS} - V_t = 5 - 0.7 = 4.3 V$$

$$V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_t$$

$1 V < 4.3 V \Rightarrow$  TRIODE REGN.

$$i_D = M_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[ (V_{GS} - V_t) V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right]$$

$$i_D = \left( 500 \frac{cm^2}{V.s} \right) \left( 3.833 \times 10^{-7} \frac{F}{cm^2} \right) (10) \left[ (5 - 0.7) 1 - \frac{1}{2} (1)^2 \right]$$

$$i_D = \left( 0.00191667 \frac{F}{V.s} \right) (4.3 - 0.5) V^2 = 0.0072833 A = 7.283 mA$$

b)  $V_{GS} = 2 V$ ,  $V_{DS} = 1.3 V$

$$V_{GS} - V_t = 2 - 0.7 = 1.3 V$$

$$V_{DS} = V_{GS} - V_t$$

$1.3 V = 1.3 V \Rightarrow$  SATURATION REGN.

$$i_D = \frac{1}{2} k_n' \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) (V_{GS} - V_t)^2, \quad k_n' = M_n C_{ox} = 191.67 \times 10^{-6} \frac{F}{V.s} = 191.67 \times 10^{-6} \frac{A}{V^2}$$

$$i_D = \frac{1}{2} \left( 191.67 \times 10^{-6} \frac{A}{V^2} \right) (10) (2 - 0.7)^2 = 1.62 \times 10^{-3} A = 1.62 mA$$

c)  $V_{GS} = 5 V$ ,  $V_{DS} = 0.2 V$

$$V_{GS} - V_t = 5 - 0.7 = 4.3 V$$

$V_{DS} = 0.2 V < 4.3 V \Rightarrow$  TRIODE REGN.

$$i_D = k_n' \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) \left[ (V_{GS} - V_t) V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right] = \left( 191.67 \times 10^{-6} \frac{A}{V^2} \right) (10) \left[ (5 - 0.7)(0.2) - \frac{1}{2}(0.2)^2 \right]$$

$$i_D = 1.61 mA$$

$$V_{GS} - V_t = 5 - 0.7 = 4.3 V$$

$V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_t \Rightarrow 5 V \geq 4.3 V \Rightarrow$  SATURATION REGN.

$$i_D = \frac{1}{2} k_n' \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) (V_{GS} - V_t)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left( 191.67 \times 10^{-6} \frac{A}{V^2} \right) (10) (5 - 0.7)^2 = 17.7 mA$$

5.17 NMOS,  $V_t = 1\text{V}$

TRIONE OPERATION AND  $N_{DS} \equiv \text{SMALL}$ .

@  $V_{GS} = 1.5\text{V}$   $r_{DS} = 1\text{k}\Omega$

$$I_D = k_n' \left( \frac{w}{l} \right) \left[ (V_{GS} - V_t) N_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} N_{DS}^2 \right], N_{DS} \equiv \text{SMALL} \Rightarrow I_D = k_n' \left( \frac{w}{l} \right) (V_{GS} - V_t) N_{DS}$$

$$\therefore r_{DS} = \frac{N_{DS}}{I_D} = \frac{1}{k_n' \left( \frac{w}{l} \right) (V_{GS} - V_t)}$$

@  $V_{GS} = 1.5\text{V}$ ,  $r_{DS} = 1\text{k}\Omega$ ,

$$1\text{k}\Omega = \frac{1}{k_n' \left( \frac{w}{l} \right) (1.5 - 1)} \Rightarrow k_n' \left( \frac{w}{l} \right) = \frac{1}{(1\text{k}\Omega)(0.5\text{V})} = 2 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}$$

If  $r_{DS}$  is to be  $200\Omega$  ( $0.2\text{k}\Omega$ ), what should  $V_{GS}$  be?

$$0.2\text{k}\Omega = \frac{1}{(2 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2})(V_{GS} - 1)} \Rightarrow V_{GS} - 1 = \frac{1}{(2 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2})(0.2\text{k}\Omega)} = 2.5\text{V}$$

$$\boxed{V_{GS} = 3.5\text{V}}$$

If device has width of  $2W$ , what are corresponding values of  $r_{DS}$ ?

$$k_n' \left( \frac{2W}{l} \right) = 2 \left( 2 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2} \right) = 4 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}$$

$$\text{For } V_{GS} = 1.5\text{V} \Rightarrow r_{DS} = \frac{1}{\left( 4 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2} \right) (1.5 - 1\text{V})} = \boxed{0.5\text{k}\Omega = 500\Omega}$$

$$\text{For } V_{GS} = 3.5\text{V} \Rightarrow r_{DS} = \frac{1}{\left( 4 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2} \right) (3.5 - 1\text{V})} = \boxed{0.1\text{k}\Omega = 100\Omega}$$

$$\boxed{5.18} \quad V_t = 0.5V \quad k_n' \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) = 0.1 \frac{\mu A}{V^2} \quad \left. \right\} \text{Operated in saturation @ } i_0 = 12.5 \mu A$$

FIND  $N_{GS}$  AND MINIMUM REQUIRED  $N_{DS}$  ( $= N_{DS_{min}}$ ).  
REPEAT FOR  $i_0 = 50 \mu A$ .

$$\text{IN SATURATION, } i_0 = \frac{1}{2} k_n' \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) (N_{GS} - V_t)^2, \quad k_n' \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) = 0.1 \frac{\mu A}{V^2} = 100 \frac{\mu A}{V^2}$$

$$12.5 \mu A = \frac{1}{2} \left(100 \frac{\mu A}{V^2}\right) (N_{GS} - 0.5)^2$$

$$(N_{GS} - 0.5)^2 = \frac{12.5 \mu A}{\frac{1}{2} \left(100 \frac{\mu A}{V^2}\right)} = 0.25 V^2$$

$$N_{GS} - 0.5 = \pm 0.5V \Rightarrow N_{GS} = 1.0V, 0V \\ \therefore \boxed{N_{GS} = 1.0V} \quad (N_{GS} \geq V_t)$$

$$N_{DS_{min}} = N_{GS} - V_t = 1.0 - 0.5 = \boxed{0.5V = N_{DS_{min}}}$$

$$i_0 = 50 \mu A = \frac{1}{2} \left(100 \frac{\mu A}{V^2}\right) (N_{GS} - 0.5)^2 = (N_{GS} - 0.5)^2 = \frac{50 \mu A}{\frac{1}{2} \left(100 \frac{\mu A}{V^2}\right)} = 1.0 V^2$$

$$N_{GS} - 0.5 = \pm 1.0V \Rightarrow N_{GS} = 1.5V, -0.5V \\ \therefore \boxed{N_{GS} = 1.5V} \quad (N_{GS} \geq V_t)$$

$$N_{DS_{min}} = N_{GS} - V_t = 1.5 - 0.5V = \boxed{1.0V = N_{DS_{min}}}$$

5.19

NMOS:  $I_D = 0.4 \text{ mA} @ V_{GS} = V_{DS} = 2V$  ①

$I_D = 0.1 \text{ mA} @ V_{GS} = V_{DS} = 1.5V$  ②

FIND  $k_n$  &  $V_t$  FOR THIS DEVICE

$$\hookrightarrow \left[ k_n = k_n' \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) = M_n C_{ox} \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) \right]$$

NOTE: WHEN  $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$   $\Rightarrow$  SATURATION REGION OPERATION

$$① 0.4 \text{ mA} = \frac{1}{2} k_n' \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) (2V - V_t)^2$$

$$① 0.4 = \frac{1}{2} k_n (2 - V_t)^2 \Rightarrow k_n (2 - V_t)^2 = 0.8, k_n = \frac{0.8}{(2 - V_t)^2}$$

$$② 0.1 = \frac{1}{2} k_n (1.5 - V_t)^2 \Rightarrow k_n (1.5 - V_t)^2 = 0.2$$

$$\frac{0.8}{(2 - V_t)^2} (1.5 - V_t)^2 = 0.2$$

$$\frac{0.8}{0.2} (1.5 - V_t)^2 = (2 - V_t)^2$$

$$4 (1.5 - V_t)^2 = (2 - V_t)^2$$

$$2 (1.5 - V_t) = \pm (2 - V_t)$$

$$3 - 2V_t = \pm (2 - V_t)$$

$$3 - 2V_t = 2 - V_t, -2 + V_t$$

$$3 - 2V_t = 2 - V_t \quad 3 - 2V_t = -2 + V_t$$

$$V_t = 1V \quad \text{OR} \quad V_t = 1.667V$$

FOR TRIODE OR SATURATION,

$$V_{GS} \geq V_t$$

$$V_t \leq V_{GS} \quad (V_{GS} = 2V, 1.5V \text{ ABOVE})$$

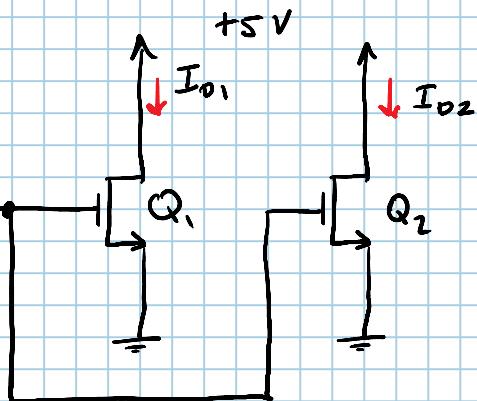
$$\therefore \boxed{V_t = 1.0V}$$

$$k_n = \frac{0.8}{(2 - 1)^2} = \boxed{0.8 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}}$$

**S.27**  $V_t = 1.0V$ , NMOS  $V_{GS} = V_G - V_t$ ,  $V_{OV} = V_{GS} - V_t = V_{GS} - 1.0$ ,  $V_{DS} = V_D - V_S$

CASE	$V_s$	$V_G$	$V_D$	$V_{GS}$	$V_{OV}$	$V_{DS}$	REGION
a	+1	+1	+2	0	-1	+1	C.O.
b	+1	+2.5	+2	+1.5	+0.5	+1	SAT
c	+1	+2.5	+1.5	+1.5	+0.5	+0.5	SAT
d	-1	+1.5	0	+0.5	-0.5	-1	C.O.
e	0	+2.5	+1	+2.5	+1.5	+1	TRI
f	+1	+1	+1	0	-1	0	C.O.
g	-1	0	0	+1	0	+1	SAT
h	-1.5	0	0	+1.5	+0.5	+1.5	SAT
i	-1.0	0	+1	+1	0	+2	SAT
j	+0.5	+2	+0.5	+1.5	+0.5	0	TRI

S.29



$Q_1 + Q_2$ : MATCHED, EXCEPT FOR  
MAXIMUM MIS-MATCH IN

$$\frac{w}{L} \text{ OF } 2\%$$

$$k'_{n1} = k'_{n2} = k'_n$$

$$V_{t1} = V_{t2} = V_t$$

$$\frac{w_1}{L_1} = 1.02 \frac{w_2}{L_2}$$

a)

$$I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n \left( \frac{w_1}{L_1} \right) (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n \left( 1.02 \frac{w_2}{L_2} \right) (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$I_{D1} = 1.02 \underbrace{\left[ \frac{1}{2} k'_n \left( \frac{w_2}{L_2} \right) (V_{GS} - V_t)^2 \right]}_{I_{D2}}$$

$$I_{D2} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n \left( \frac{w_2}{L_2} \right) (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$I_{D2} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n \left( \frac{w_2}{L_2} \right) (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$I_{D2} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n \left( \frac{w_2}{L_2} \right) (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$I_{D1} = 1.02 I_{D2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \text{A } 2\% \text{ CHANGE IN } \frac{w}{L} \text{ PRODUCES} \\ \text{A } 2\% \text{ CHANGE IN } I_D. \end{array}}$$

b)  $I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$

$$I_{D2} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n (2-1)^2$$

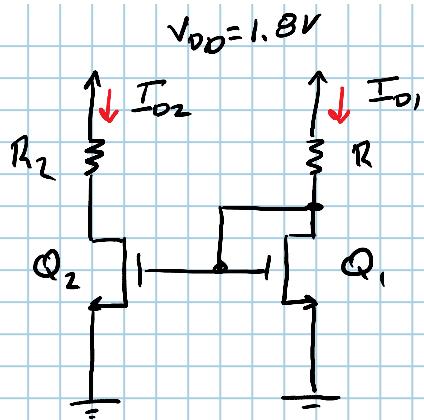
$$I_{D2} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n (2-1.01)^2$$

$$I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n$$

$$I_{D2} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n (0.98)$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \text{A } 10mV \text{ MIS-MATCH IN } V_t \text{ PRODUCES} \\ \text{A } -2\% \text{ CHANGE IN } I_D \end{array}}$$

S.46



$$V_t = 0.5V$$

$$K_n^i = 0.4 \frac{mA}{V^2}$$

$$L_1 = L_2 = 0.36 \mu m$$

$$\omega_i = 1.8 \mu m$$

a)  $V_{GS} = V_{BS} \Rightarrow Q_1$  IS IN SATURATION

$$I_{D1} = 90mA = 0.09mA = \frac{1}{2} \left( 0.4 \frac{mA}{V^2} \right) \left( \frac{1.8 \mu m}{0.36 \mu m} \right) (V_{GS1} - 0.5)^2$$

$$0.09mA = \left( 1 \frac{mA}{V^2} \right) (V_{GS} - 0.5)^2$$

$$(V_{GS} - 0.5) = \pm 0.3$$

$$V_{GS} = 0.5 \pm 0.3 = \underline{0.8V}, 0.2V \quad (V_{GS} \geq V_t)$$

$$V_{DS} = 0.8V \Rightarrow V_D = 0.8V$$

$$R = \frac{V_{DD} - V_D}{I_D} = \frac{1.8 - 0.8}{0.09mA} = \boxed{11.11 k\Omega}$$

b)  $Q_2$  @ EDGE OF SATURATION  $\Rightarrow V_{DS2} = V_{GS2} - V_t$

$$V_{GS2} = V_{GS1} = 0.8V$$

$$V_{DS2} = 0.8 - 0.5 = 0.3V (= V_{D2})$$

$$R_2 = \frac{V_{DD} - V_{D2}}{I_{D2}} = \frac{(1.8 - 0.3)V}{0.9mA} = \frac{1.5V}{0.9mA} = \boxed{1.67 k\Omega}$$

$$0.9mA = \frac{1}{2} \left( 0.4 \frac{mA}{V^2} \right) \left( \frac{W_2}{0.36 \mu m} \right) (0.8 - 0.5)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{W_2 = 18 \mu m}$$