

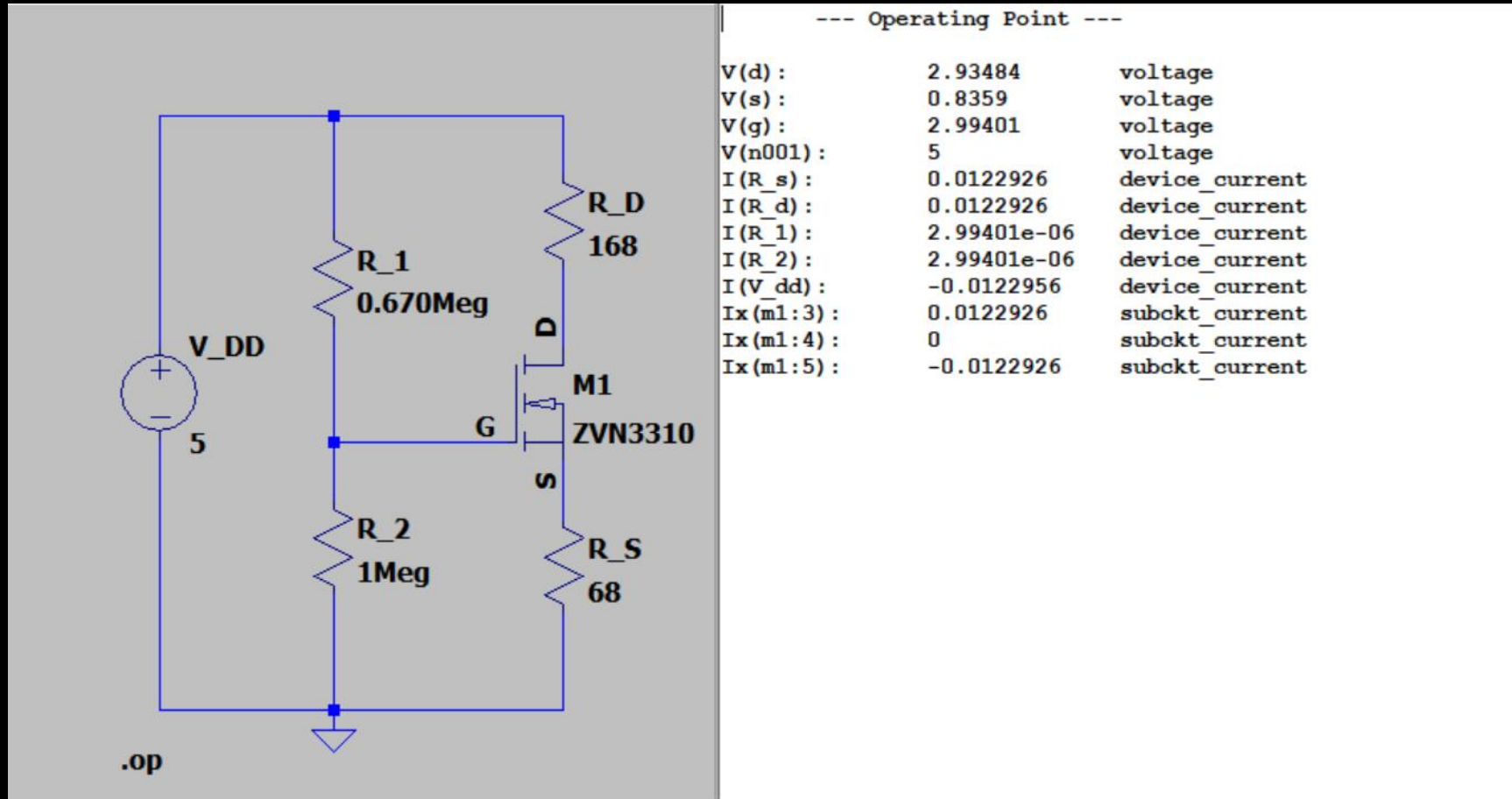
Exercise 13

- Two equations always apply to this circuit:
 - $I_D(R_D + R_S) = V_{DD} - V_{DS}$
 - $\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{DD} = V_{GS} + I_D R_S$
- While changing the resistors, V_{GS} should stay from 1.8 to 2.4; $V_{DD} = 5V$. Also, according to the available resistors, we have $R_1 = 0.67M\Omega$, $R_2 = 1M\Omega$ and $R_D = 168\Omega$.
- Ideally, V_{DS} should be larger than 1V so it's guaranteed to stay in the "safe zone".

Exercise 13

- After simplifying things further, we have:
 - $2 + I_D R_S = 2.994$
 - $I_D (168 + R_S) = 5 - V_{DS}$
- One solution would be letting $R_S = 68\Omega$. Then we have
 - $I_D = 14.62mA$
 - $V_{DS} = 1.550V$

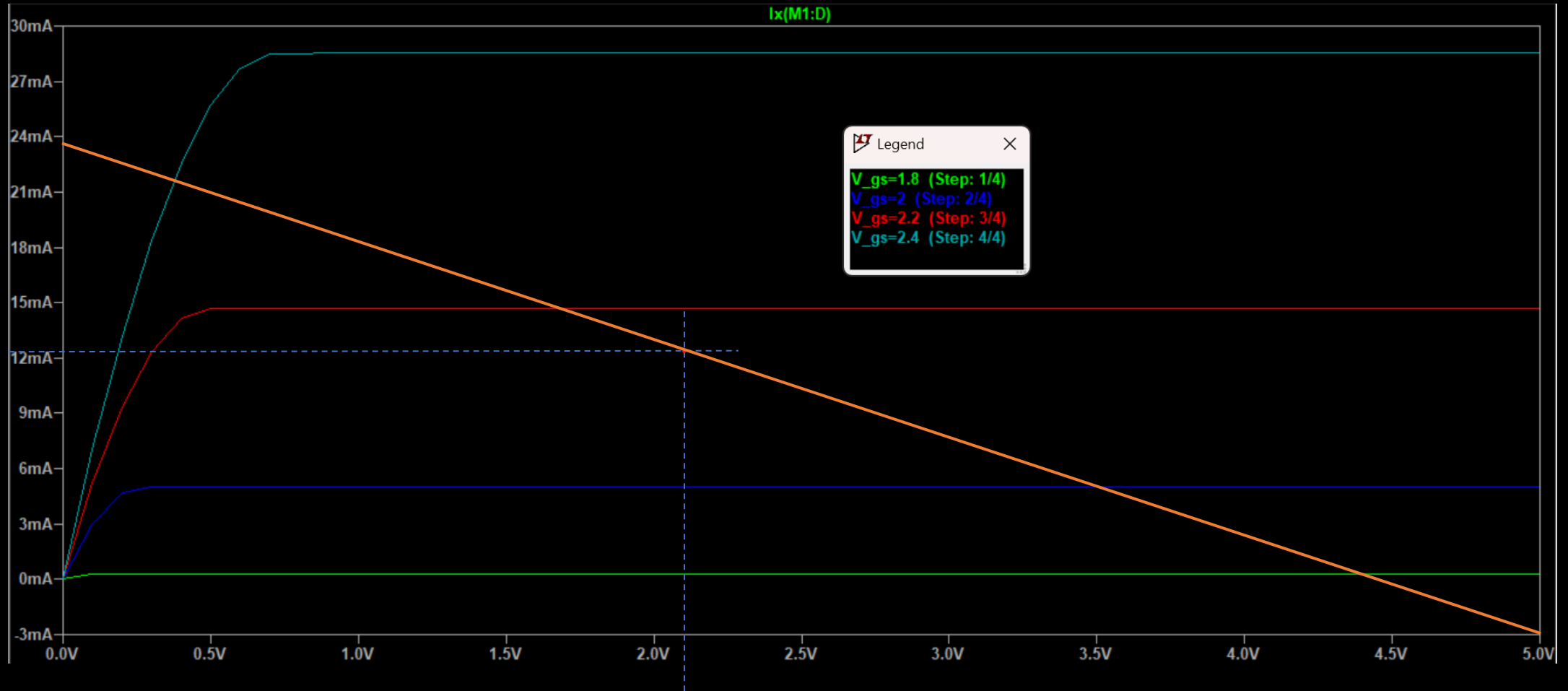
Exercise 13



Exercise 13

- Operating Point:
 - $V_{DS} = 2.09894V$
 - $I_D = 12.2926mA$

Exercise 13: Revision Acceptable



Exercise 13

- At time of submission, the circuit was unable to be built due to lack of equipment (ZVN3310 MOS FET)