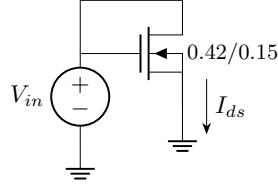


**EC 5311 Digital IC Design: Assignment 1**  
**Output and transfer characteristics of transistors**

$$V_{Tn} = 0.7\text{V}, \quad \mu_n = 0.025\text{m}^2/\text{V-s}, \quad C_{oxn} = 0.00834 \text{ F/m}^2, \quad v_{satn} = 8. \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}, \quad \lambda_n = 0.2$$

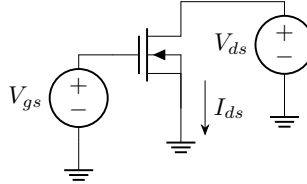
$$|V_{Tp}| = 0.7\text{V}, \quad \mu_p = 0.009\text{m}^2/\text{V-s}, \quad C_{oxp} = 0.00816 \text{ F/m}^2, \quad v_{satp} = 3. \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}, \quad \lambda_p = 0.2.$$

1. (a) Consider the nMOS transistor connected as shown below.



Is it in the saturation or linear region? Using ngspice, obtain the transfer characteristics  $I_{ds}$  vs  $V_{gs}$  assuming  $L = 0.15\mu\text{m}$  and  $W = 0.42\mu\text{m}$ . Plot the simulated and analytical model in the same plot and find the mean percentage error.

- (b) Connect sources to the nMOS transistor as shown and obtain the output characteristics for  $V_{gs} = 0.6\text{V}, 1\text{V}, 1.4\text{V}$  and  $1.8\text{V}$ . Plot the analytical model and obtain the mean percentage error.



- (c) Simulate the  $I_{ds}$  vs  $V_{ds}$  for  $V_{gs} = V_{DD}$  for transistors of different W/L keeping W/L ratio constant while increasing the sizes. Note how the velocity saturation effect decreases as overall length increases.

2. Repeat the exercise for the pMOS transistor.