$$\frac{I_{D}(41h_{fow})}{I_{D}(2^{nd}_{fow})} = \frac{\frac{k}{2}(v_{bs} - v_{t_0})(1+\lambda v_{DS}(4))}{\frac{k}{2}(v_{cs} - v_{t_0})(1+\lambda v_{DS}(2))}$$
Becomise we know
$$\frac{V_{CS}(2) = V_{CS}(4) = V_{CS}(4)}{V_{CS}(2)} = V_{CS}(4) = V_{CS}(4)$$

VG3(2) = VG3(4) = 0.84 (Table)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\overline{I}_{o}(4)}{\overline{I}_{o}(2)} = \frac{1 + \lambda V_{os}(4)}{1 + \lambda V_{os}(2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{60}{59} = \frac{1+\lambda \times 1}{1+\lambda \times 0.8} \Rightarrow 59(1+\lambda) = 60(1+0.8\lambda)$$

$$\Rightarrow 11 \lambda = 1 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0.0909 \text{ V}^{-1}$$

(b) Now to find VTO, we want to eliminate the (1 + 2VDS) part of the equation and use the ration of currents. So let's take row I and row 2, where vos(1) = vos(2) = 0.8 V.

$$\frac{I_{D(2)}}{I_{D(1)}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(V_{GS(2)} - V_{To} \right)^2 \left(1 + 2 V_{OS(2)} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \left(V_{GS(1)} - V_{To} \right)^2 \left(1 + 2 V_{OS(1)} \right)} = \frac{\left(V_{GS(2)} - V_{To} \right)^2}{\left(V_{GS(1)} - V_{To} \right)^2 \left(1 + 2 V_{OS(1)} \right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{59}{8} = \frac{(0.8 - V_{T_0})^2}{(0.6 - V_{T_0})^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{59}{8}} = \frac{0.8 - V_{T_0}}{0.6 - V_{T_0}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.7156 = \frac{0.8 - V_{70}}{0.6 - V_{70}}$$

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(E) For
$$k$$
, use any row, (let's use row 1)
$$\frac{1}{2} D(\operatorname{Sat}_{1})^{2} = \frac{k}{2} \left(v_{\text{QS}}(1)^{2} - v_{\text{To}} \right)^{2} \left(1 + 2 v_{\text{QS}}(1) \right)$$

$$8 = \frac{k}{2} (0.6 - 0.484)^{2} (1+0.0909 \times 0.8)$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2} (0.116)^2 (1.07272)$$

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(d) To find of let's take row 3

$$37 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{1.1 \times 10^{-3}}{2} (0.8 - V_T)^2 (1 + 0.0909 \times 0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow (0.8 - V_T)^2 = \frac{37 \times 10^{-6}}{1.1 \times 10^{-3}} (1 + 0.0909 \times 0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow (0.8 - V_T)^2 = 62.7123 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.8 - V_T = 0.2504$$

$$\Rightarrow V_T = 0.5496 \text{ V}$$
So Now: $V_T = V_{TO} + V_T (\sqrt{1 - 2\phi_F + V_{SB}}) - \sqrt{12\phi_F}$

$$\Rightarrow V_T = \sqrt{1 - 2\phi_F + V_{SB}} - \sqrt{12\phi_F}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2}{1.1-0.3}} = \frac{0.5496-6.484}{\sqrt{1.11-0.3}-\sqrt{1.11}} = \frac{0.0656}{\sqrt{1.11-0.3}-\sqrt{1.11}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2}{1.1}} = \frac{0.0656}{\sqrt{1.11}}$$

(e)
$$R = k' \frac{W}{L}$$

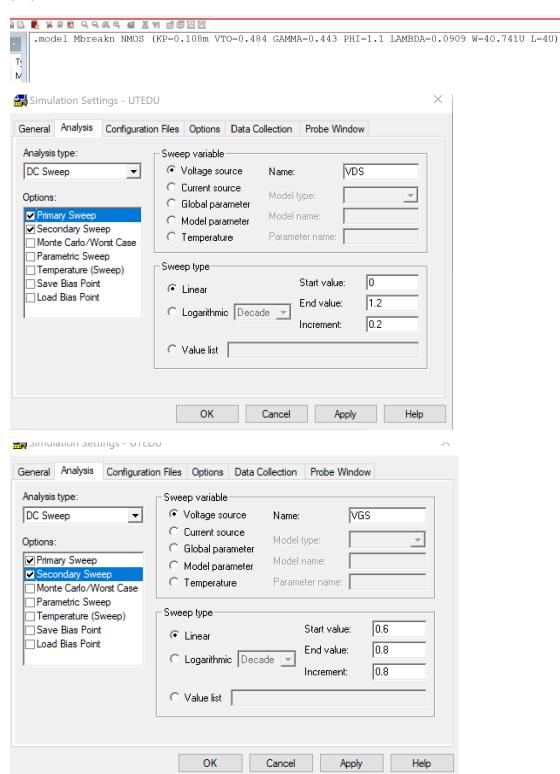
$$\Rightarrow W = \frac{RL}{k'} = \frac{1.1 \times 4}{0.108}$$

$$\Rightarrow W \approx 40.741 \mu \text{m}$$

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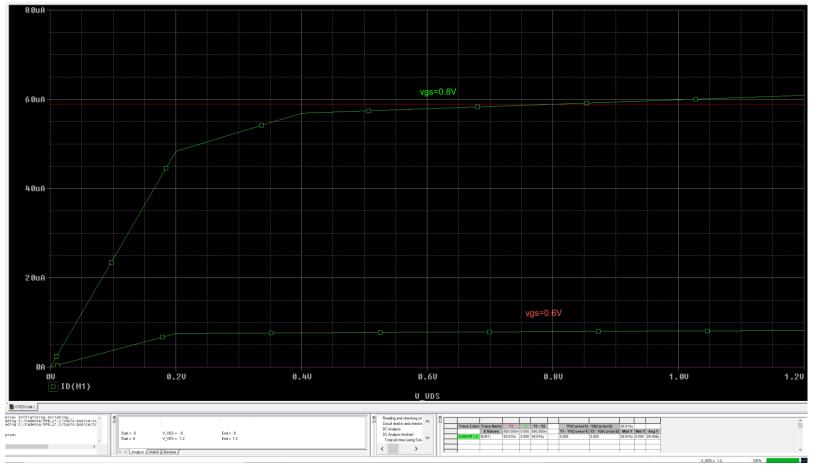
Rayan Hassan

SPICE



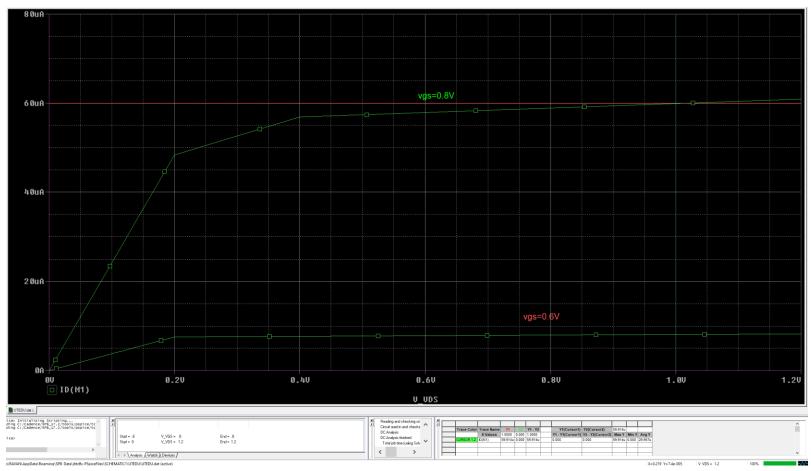
Results:

Vgs = 0.8 V and Vds = 0.8 V



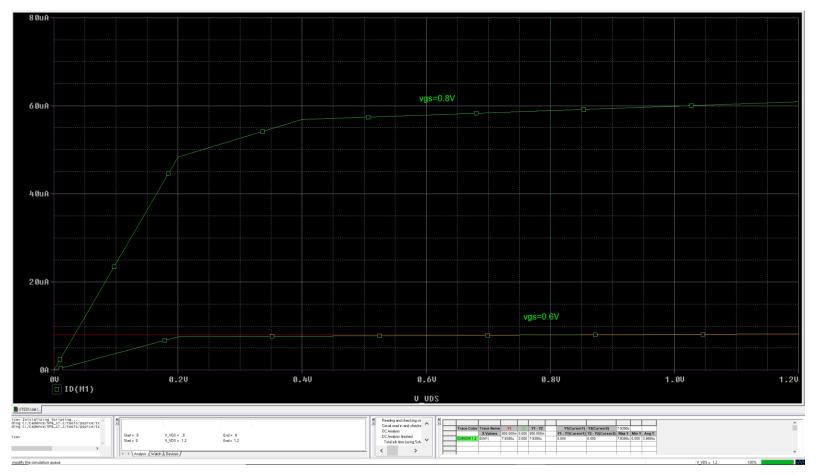
With cursor ON, we can see in the table at the bottom of the simulation window that I(d) = 58.91uA which is almost the same as 59uA (the value in the given table row 2)

Vgs = 0.8 V and Vds = 1 V



Here, I got I(D) = 59.91uA which is almost equal to 60 uA → corresponds to value in given table at row 4

Vgs = 0.6 V and Vds = 0.8 V



Here, I got I(D) = 7.939 uA, which is also almost equal to $8uA \Rightarrow$ corresponds to value in row 1 of given table

NB. Please note that I didn't get the exact same results because I took approximations when I did my calculations of the device parameters. However, I got very close values which validates the results in the given table.

Report

