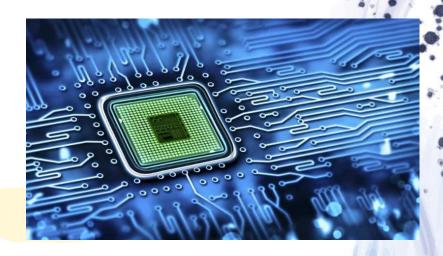
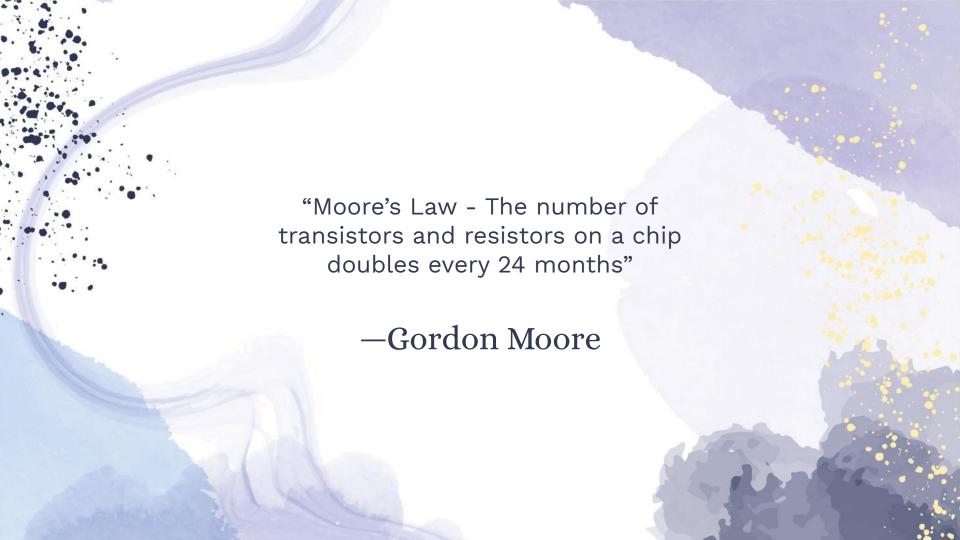




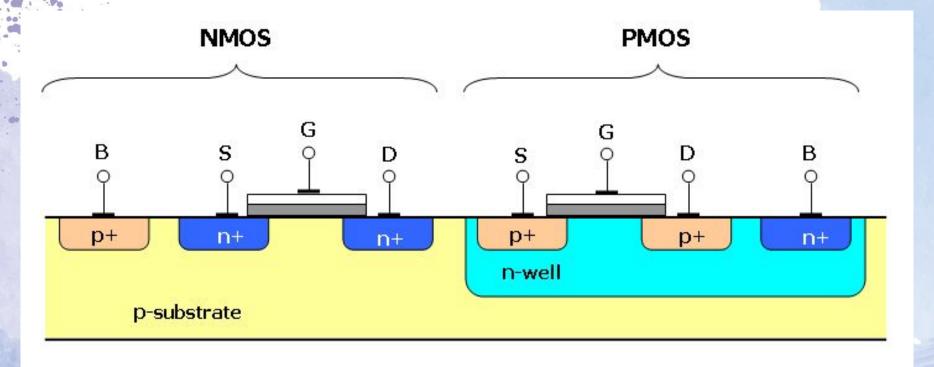
- Each IC has millions of transistors
- How is this possible?
- CMOS technology has helped us till now
- Will this be sufficient?



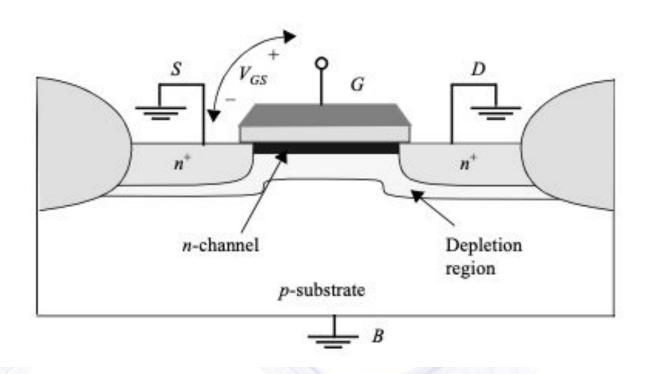




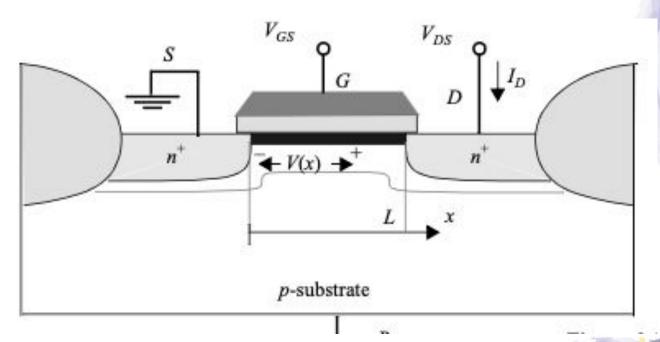
MOSFET



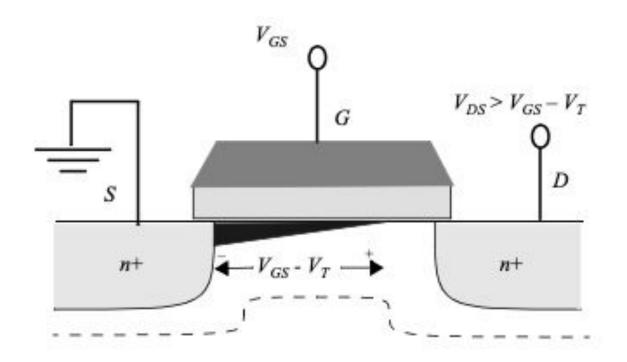
NMOS cross section



Resistive Region of Operation



Saturation Region



Important Formulae

Resistive Region

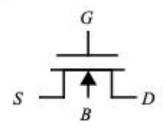
$$I_D = k_n' \frac{W}{L} \left[(V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right] = k_n \left[(V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right]$$

$$k'_n = \mu_n C_{ox} = \frac{\mu_n \varepsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}}$$

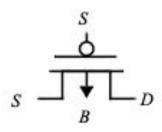
Saturation Region

$$I_D = \frac{k'_n W}{2L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

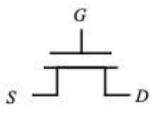
Symbol & Operation



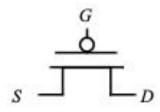
(a) NMOS transistor as 4-terminal device



(a) PMOS transistor as 4-terminal device



(b) NMOS transistor as 3-terminal device



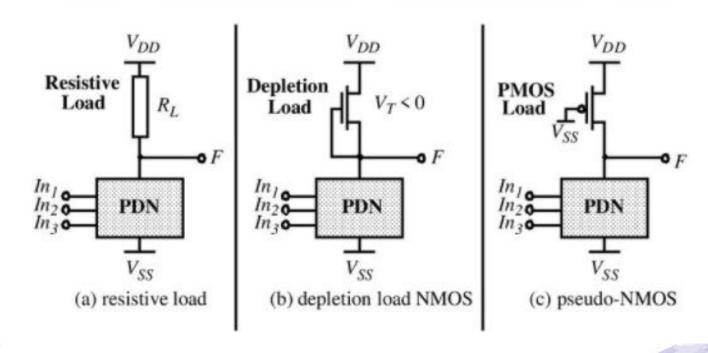
(d) PMOS transistor as 3-terminal device - Switch

Mostly used in Digital Circuits

– Amplifier

Mostly used in Analog Circuits

MOS Models



Also known as Ratioed Logic

Why is CMOS preferred in VLSI?

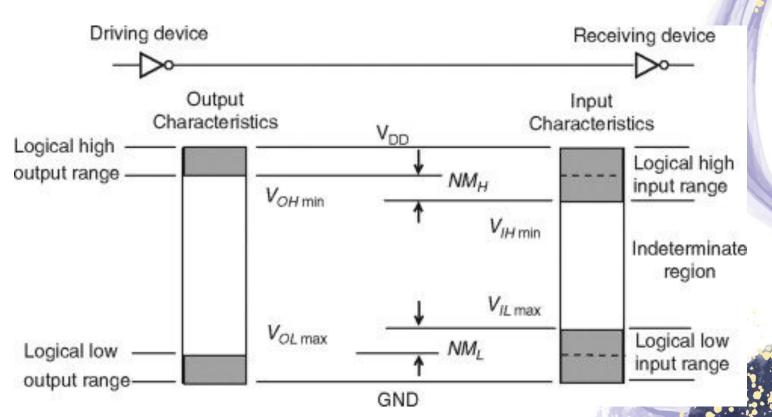
Low Static Power Consumption

Very less static power compared to previous model

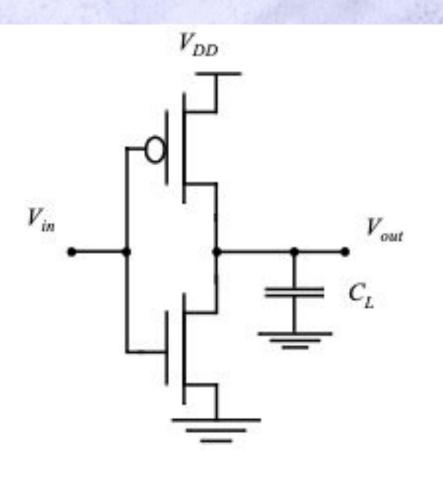
High Noise Immunity

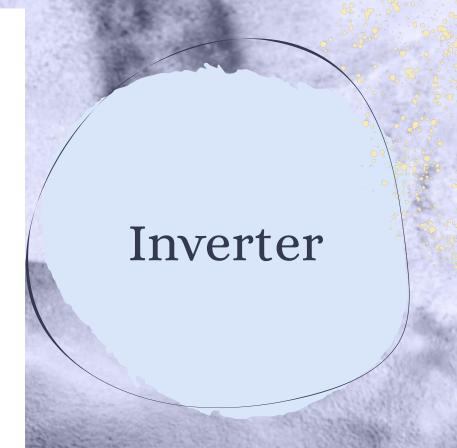
Noise margin is very high

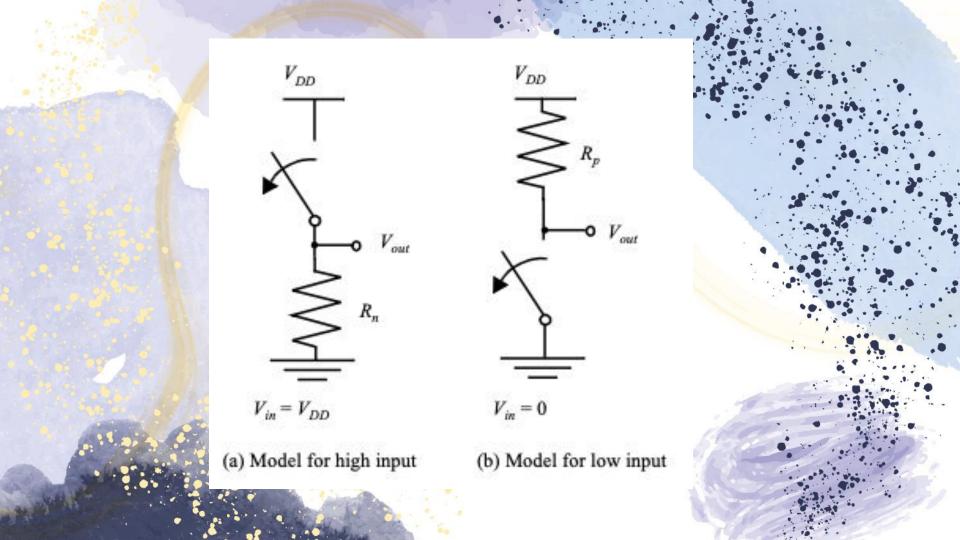
What is Noise Margin?







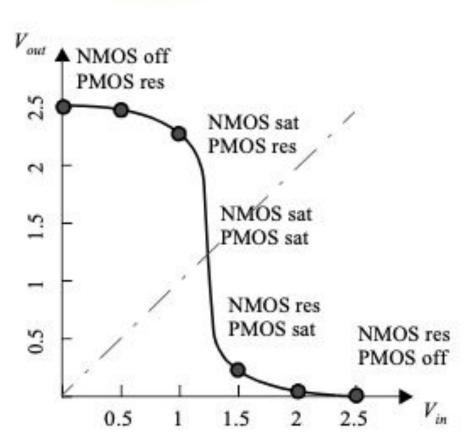




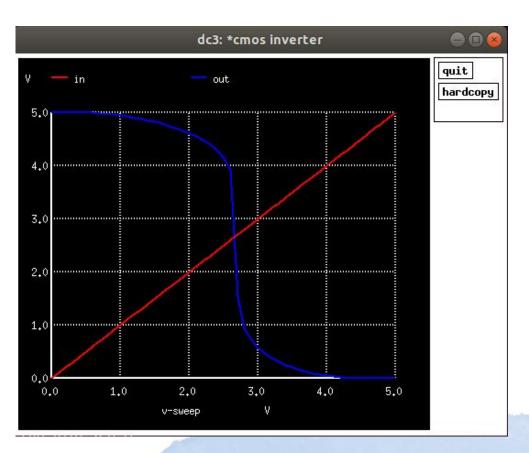
Input/Output Characteristics

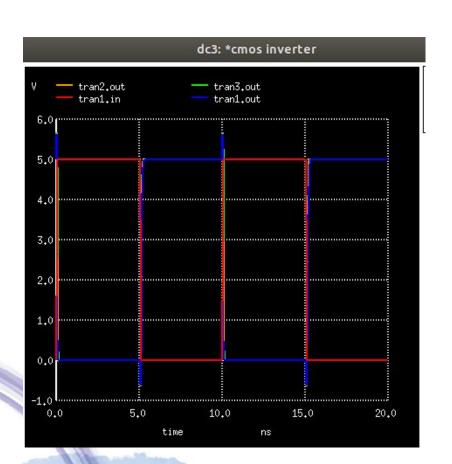


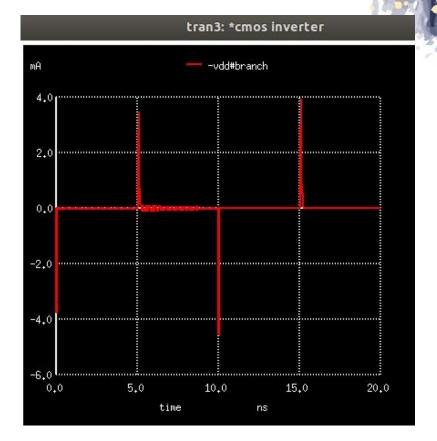
Graph

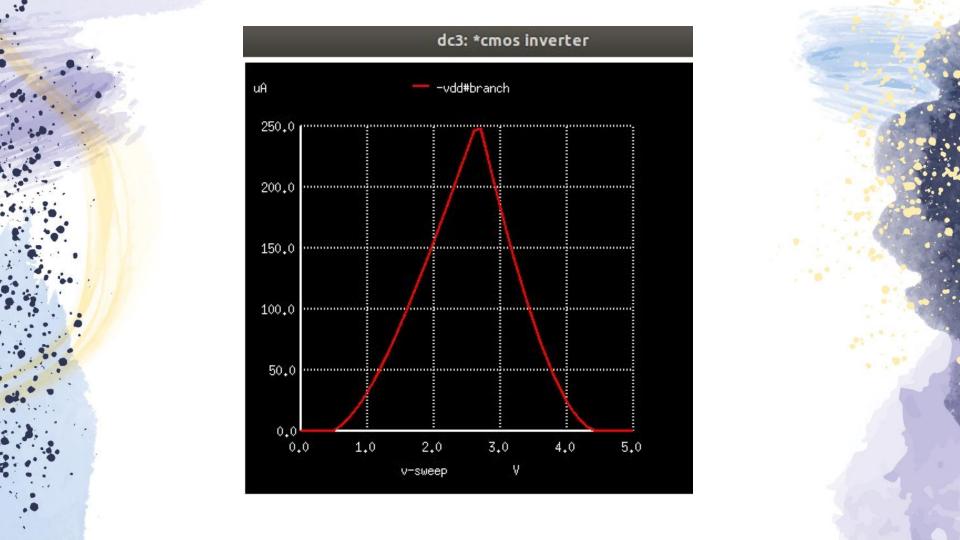


Simulation Results

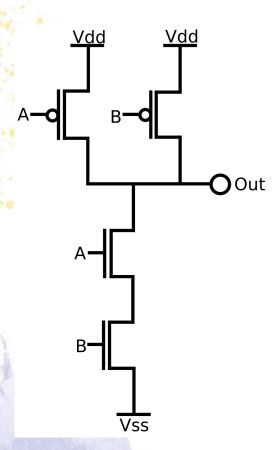






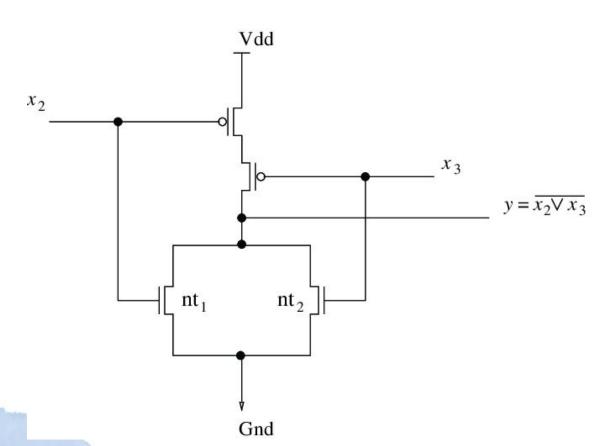


CMOS Nand2



A	В	Out
0	O	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	О

CMOS Nor2



Simulation Tools Installation

How to Install VirtualBox on Windows 10 https://youtu.be/8mns5yqMfZk

How to Install Ubuntu 18.04 on LTS VirtualBox https://youtu.be/QbmRXJJKsvs

Install Magic on Ubuntu http://www.eng.ucy.ac.cy/theocharides/Courses/ECE307/Linux(Tutorial).pdf

Install Ngspice on Ubuntu

https://zoomadmin.com/HowToInstall/UbuntuPackage/ngspice

