

TOTAL: _____/20

ECE 548: Electronic Design I

Homework #4

Due: Friday, April 19th, 2019 (6 P.M.)

Student Name: Thomas Collins

Note:

- Please use this sheet as a cover page.
- Your work must be hand-written (no typing please).
- Homework must be submitted electronically through Canvas in a PDF format.

Do the following problems from Microelectronic Circuit Design by Jaeger & Blalock (5th Edition)

Solve the following problems (from pages 204 – 207):

- Choose at least 3 from: 4.21, 4.24, 4.38, and 4.43
- Choose at least 1 from: 4.33 and 4.34
- Choose at least 2 from: 4.48, 4.50, 4.57

Note: Use the parameters in Table 4.6 (page 203) as needed for the problems assigned.

Homework #4

Chapter #4 Problem # 21

What is the value of K_n

$$V_{DS} \quad V_{GS} - V_{TN}$$

$$4V > 3V - 1.5V \quad \text{Saturation region}$$

$$i_D = \frac{k_n'}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2$$

$$i_D = \frac{200 \mu A / V^2}{2} \left(\frac{10 \mu m}{1 \mu m} \right) (3V - 1.5V)^2 \quad i_D = 2250 \mu A$$

$$K_N = k_n' \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)$$

$$K_N = (200 \mu A) \left(\frac{10 \mu m}{1 \mu m} \right)$$

$$K_N = 2000 \mu A / V^2$$

Chapter #4 Problem # 38

Calculate the drain current for an N Mos Transistor

(a) $\lambda = 0 V^{-1}$

$$V_{DS} \quad V_{GS} - V_{TN}$$

$$6V < 5V - (-2V) \quad \text{Triode region}$$

$$i_D = k_n \left[(V_{GS} - V_{TN}) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right]$$

$$i_D = (250 \mu A / V^2) \left[(5V - (-2V)) 6V - \frac{(6V)^2}{2} \right] \quad i_D = 6000 \mu A$$

$$i_D = 6 \text{ mA}$$

(b) $\lambda = 0.03 V^{-1}$

Triode region $\Rightarrow \lambda$ has no effect

$$i_D = 6 \text{ mA}$$

Chapter #4 Problem # 43

(a) What is the drain current in the transistor

$$V_{TN} = V_{TO} + \gamma (\sqrt{V_{SB} + 2\phi_F} - \sqrt{2\phi_F})$$

$$V_{TN} = 1V + (0.7 \text{ V}) (\sqrt{3V + 0.6V} - \sqrt{0.6V}) \quad V_{TN} = 1.78V$$

$$V_{DS} \quad V_{GS} - V_{TN}$$

$$5V > 2.5V - 1.78V \quad \text{Saturation region}$$

$$i_D = \frac{k_n'}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 \quad i_D = \left(\frac{100 \mu A / V^2}{2} \right) \left(\frac{8}{1} \right) (2.5V - 1.78V)^2$$

$$i_D = 207.403 \mu A$$

Chapter #4. Prob #43 (cont.)

(b) Repeat for $V_{DS} = 0.5V$

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

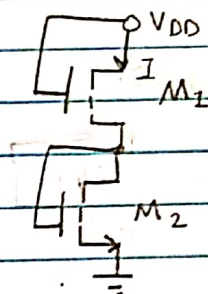
$0.5V < 2.5V - 1.78V$ Triode Region

$$i_D = k_N' \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) \left[(V_{GS} - V_{TN}) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right]$$

$$i_D = (100 \mu A/V^2) \left(\frac{8}{1} \right) \left[(2.5V - 1.78V)(0.5V) - \frac{(0.5V)^2}{2} \right]$$

$$i_D = 188.03 \mu A$$

Chapter #4 Problem #34



(a) Find the current I

$$\#1 \quad i_{D1} = \frac{k_N'}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{GS})$$

$$i_{D1} = \frac{(100 \mu A/V^2)}{2} \left(\frac{10}{1} \right) (V_{GS} - 0.75V)^2$$

#2

$$i_{D2} = \frac{(100 \mu A/V^2)}{2} \left(\frac{10}{1} \right) (V_{GS} - 0.75V)^2$$

$$i_{D1} = i_{D2} \Rightarrow V_{GS1} = V_{GS2}$$

$$V_{DD} = V_{GS1} + V_{GS2} \quad V_{DD} = 2V_{GS1}$$

$$10 = 2V_{GS1} \quad V_{GS1} = 5V$$

$$i_D = \frac{k_N'}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{GS})$$

$$i_D = \frac{(100 \mu A/V^2)}{2} \left(\frac{10}{1} \right) (5V - 0.75V)^2$$

$$i_D = 9.030 \mu A$$

Chapter #4 Problem #34 (cont.)

(b) What is the current if both transistors have

$$W/L = 20/1$$

$$i_D = \frac{K_n'}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{GS})$$

$$i_D = \frac{(100 \mu A/V^2)}{2} \left(\frac{20}{1} \right) (5V - 0.75V)^2$$

$$i_D = 18.10 \text{ mA}$$

(c) Repeat part (a) for $\lambda = 0.05 \text{ V}^{-1}$

$$i_D = \frac{K_n'}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{GS})$$

$$i_D = \frac{(100 \mu A/V^2)}{2} \left(\frac{10}{1} \right) (5V - 0.75V)^2 (1 + (0.05 \text{ V}^{-1})(5V))$$

$$i_D = 11.30 \text{ mA}$$

Chapter #4 Problem #48

What are the values of k_p and V_{TP} for this transistor?

$$i_D = \frac{k_p}{2} (V_{GS} - V_{TP})^2$$

$$1250 \mu A = \frac{k_p}{2} (-3V - V_{TP})^2 \quad 4050 \mu A = \frac{k_p}{2} (-5V - V_{TP})^2$$

$$1250 \mu A = k_{p12} (-3V - V_{TP})^2$$

$$4050 \mu A = k_{p12} (-5V - V_{TP})^2$$

$$0.56 = \frac{(-3V - V_{TP})}{(-5V - V_{TP})}$$

$$0.56(-5V - V_{TP}) = (-3V - V_{TP})$$

$$-2.8V - 0.56V_{TP} = -3V - V_{TP}$$

$$0.44V_{TP} = 0.2$$

$$V_{TP} = -0.45V \sim -0.5V$$

$$k_p = \frac{2i_D}{(V_{GS} - V_{TP})^2}$$

$$k_p = \frac{(2)(1250 \mu A)}{(-3V - (-0.5))^2}$$

$$k_p = 400 \mu A/V^2$$

Chapter #4 Problem # 4.48 (Cont.)

Is this an enhancement mode or depletion mode Transistor? What is the W/L value?

$$k_p = k_p' \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) \quad \frac{k_p}{k_p'} = \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) \quad \frac{W}{L} = \frac{(400 \mu A/V^2)}{(20 \mu A/V^2)}$$

$$\frac{W}{L} = \frac{20}{1} \Rightarrow \text{Table #4.1}$$

Enhancement mode

Chapter #4 Problem # 57

What are the region of operation of the drain current in this device for $W/L = 40/2$

$$V_{TP} = V_{T0} + \gamma \left(\sqrt{V_{SB} - 2\phi_F} - \sqrt{2\phi_F} \right)$$

$$V_{TP} = (-0.75V) + (0.5V) \left[\left(\sqrt{0V - 0.6V} - \sqrt{0.6V} \right) \right]$$

$$V_{TP} = -0.75V$$

$$V_{DS} \quad V_{GS} - V_{TP}$$

$$-0.5V \leq -1.5V - (-0.75V) \quad \text{Triode Region}$$

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

$$I_D = (40 \mu A/V^2) \left(\frac{40}{2} \right) \left[(-1.5V + 0.75V)(-0.5V) - \frac{(-0.5V)^2}{2} \right]$$

$$\boxed{I_D = 400 \mu A}$$