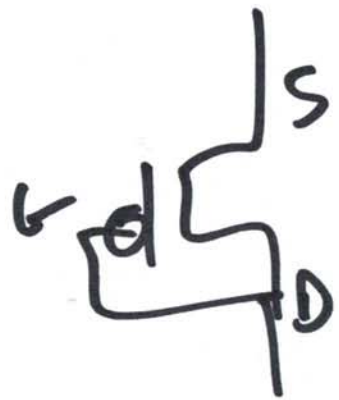


Lecture 15

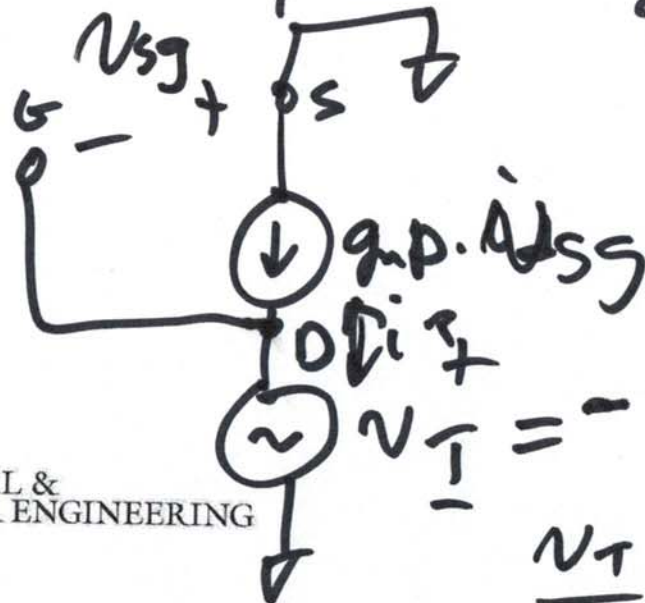
March 8, 2015

EE 420 / ECE 620

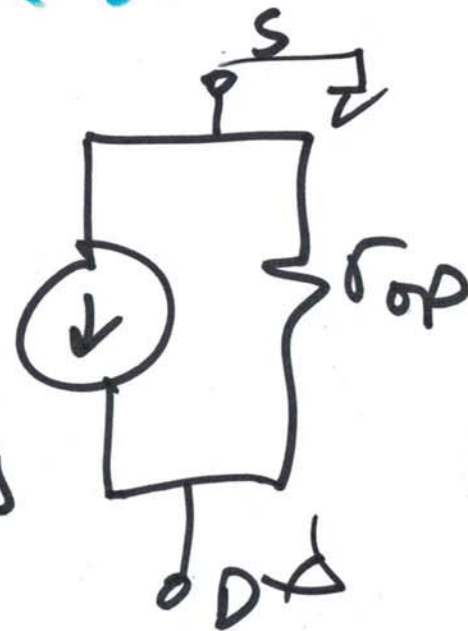


$$-v_{sg} + \dots = g_p \cdot v_{sg}$$

$$i_d = g_p \cdot v_{sg}$$

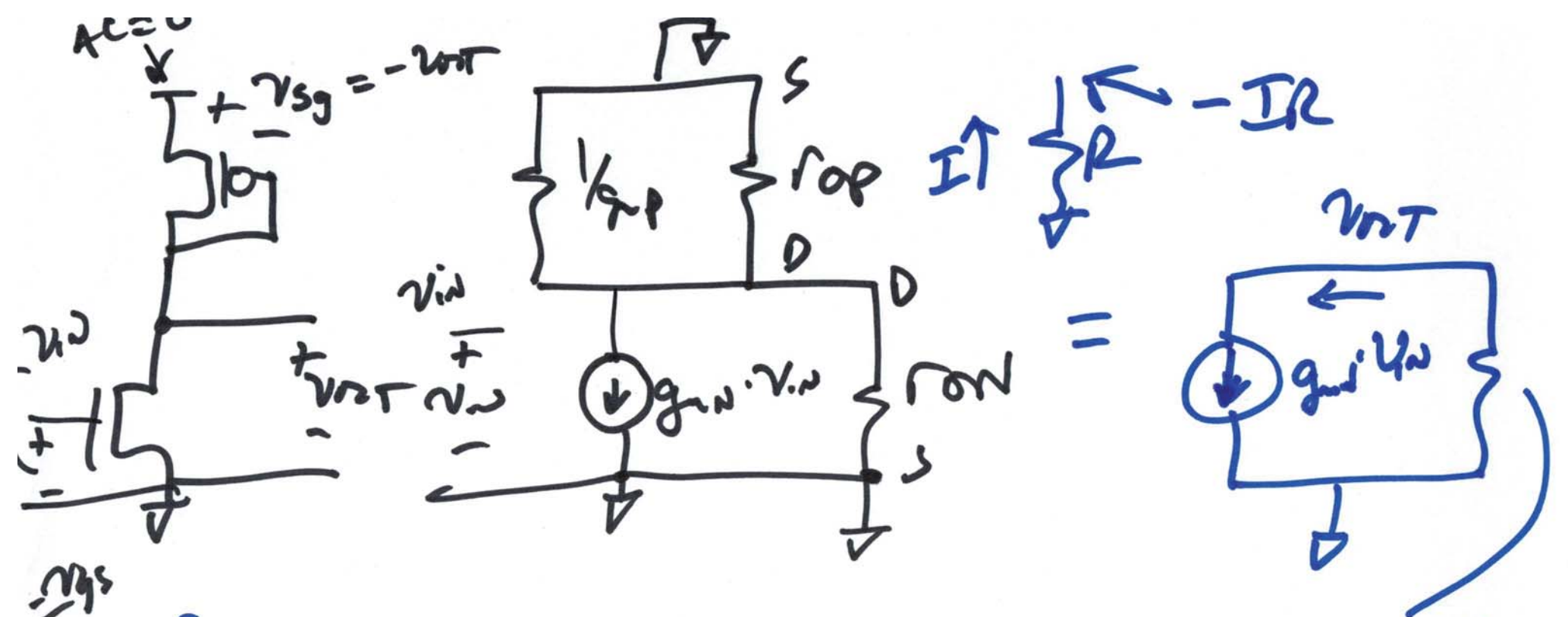


$$g_p \cdot v_{sg}$$



$$v_T = -v_{sg} \quad i_T = -g_p v_{sg}$$

$$\frac{v_T}{i_T} = \frac{1}{g_p}$$



$$g_m \parallel r_{on} \parallel \frac{r_{op}}{1/g_p}$$

$$v_{nt} = g_m v_{in} (r_{on} \parallel r_{op} \parallel 1/g_p)$$

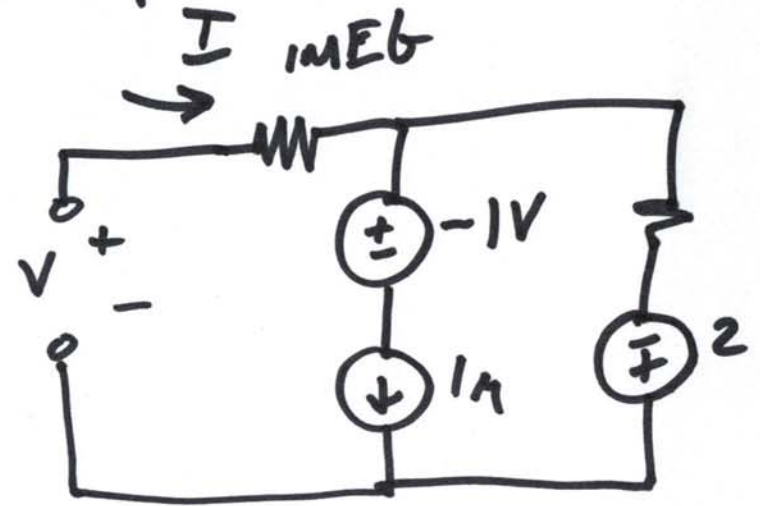
$$\frac{v_{nt}}{v_{in}} = -g_m \cdot r_{on} \parallel r_{op} \parallel 1/g_p$$

$$\approx -g_m \text{ for } r_{op} \gg r_{on} > \frac{1}{g_p}$$

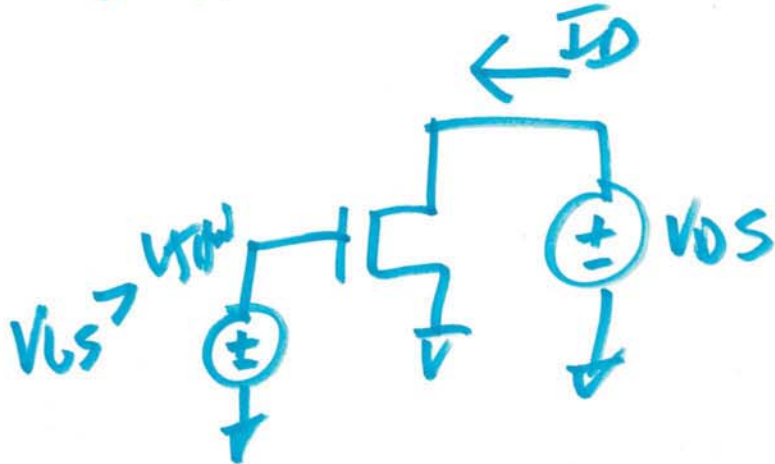
What to study

* IV plots

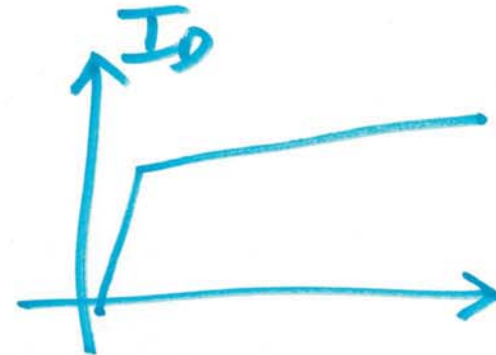
study your
H.W. &
Quizzes
EOC

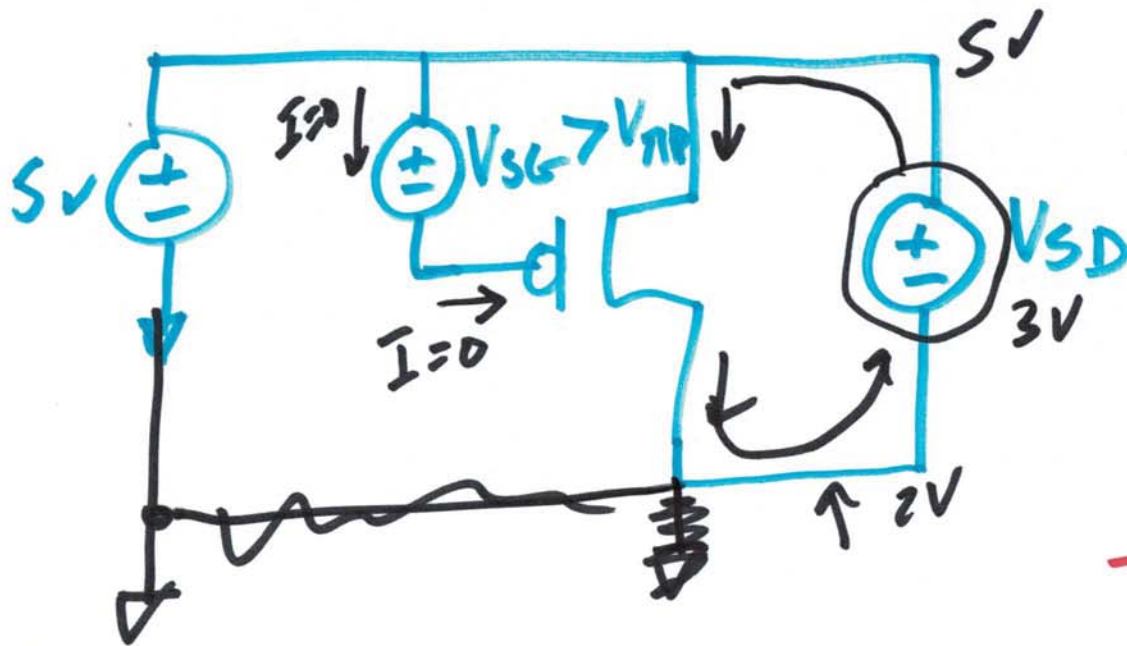


* MOSFET OPERATION, IV CURVES

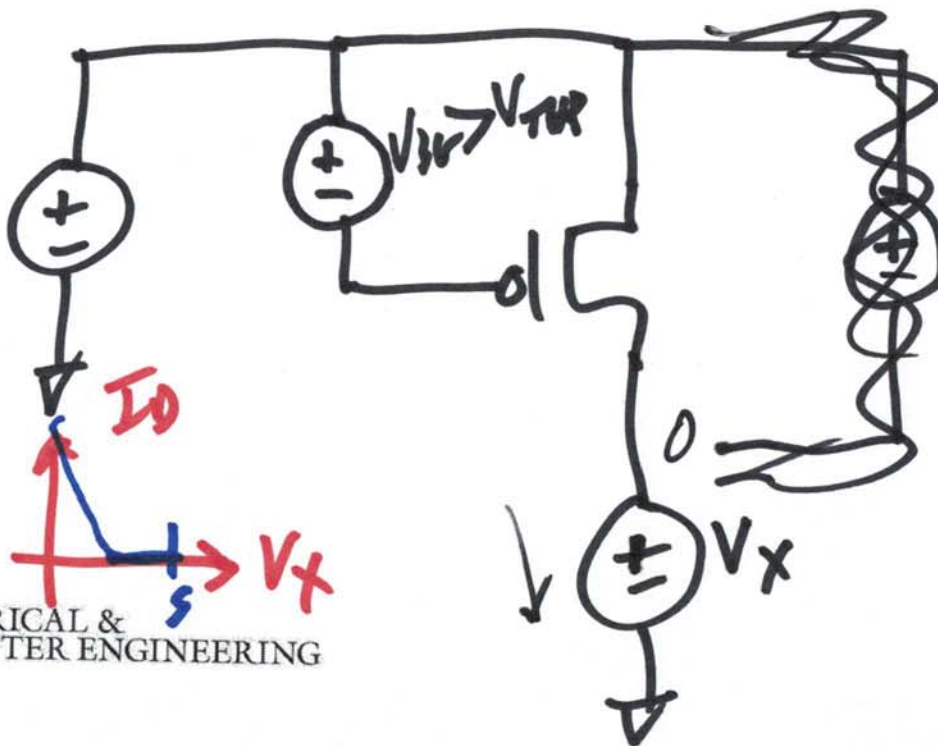
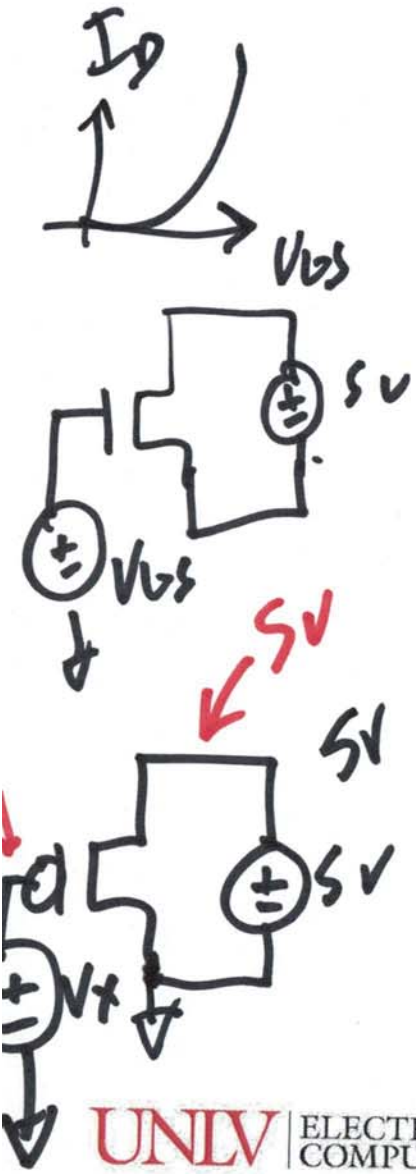
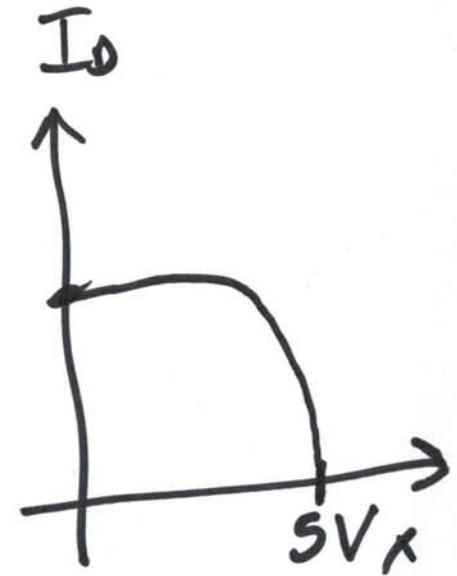
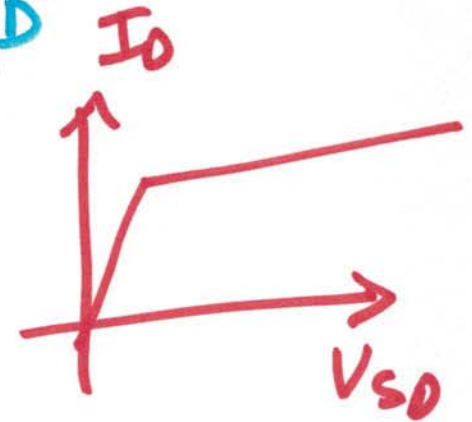


Sketch V_{DS} v. I_D



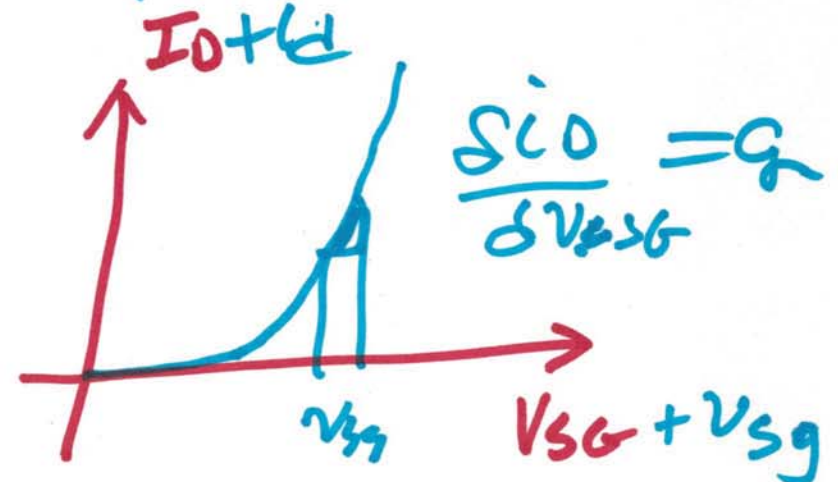
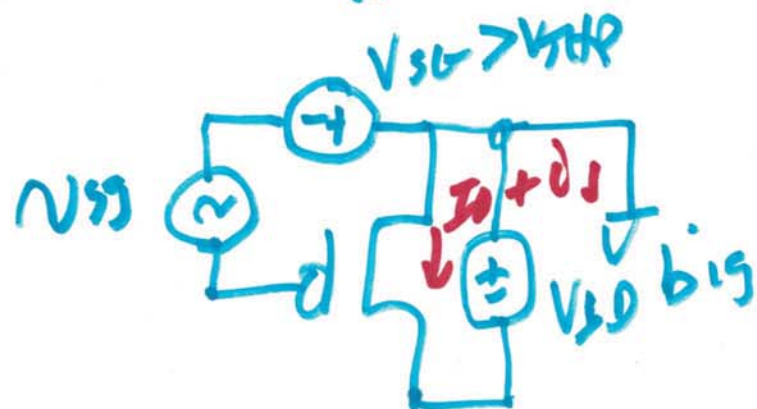


Plot I_D vs. V_{SD}



$\frac{\partial (x-A)}{\partial t} = \text{Small-signal parameters}$

How to derive & use g_m & r_o



$$I_D + i_d = \frac{k_p}{2} \frac{W}{L} \underbrace{(V_{GS} + v_{sg} - V_{TH})}_{V_{GS}}^2$$

$$g_m \equiv \left. \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{GS}} \right|_{\substack{I_D = \text{const} \\ V_{DS} = \text{const}}} = \frac{k_p}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} + v_{sg} - V_{TH})$$

$v_{sg} \ll V_{GS}$

How to select W, L, I_D

Why doesn't width influence the f_T of a transistor?

$$C_{ox} = C_{ox}' \cdot W \cdot L$$

↓
 $\frac{C_{ox}}{W \cdot L}$

$$r_o = \frac{1}{I_D \cdot \lambda}$$

$$g_m = \sqrt{2 \mu_n C_{ox}' I_D}$$

$$I_D \downarrow \quad g_m r_o \uparrow$$

Study $g_m r_o$

Quizzes

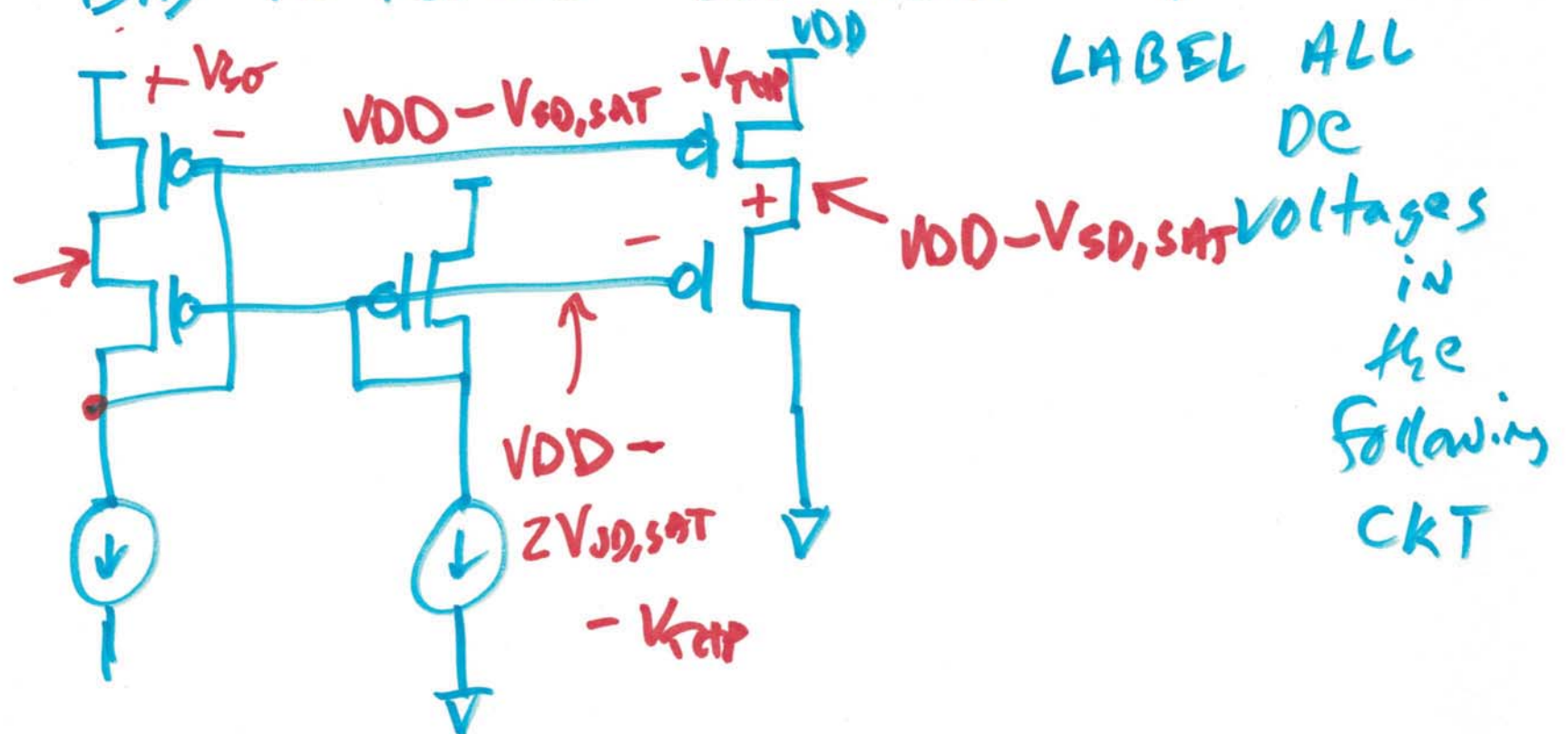
EOC

H.W.

Ch. 20

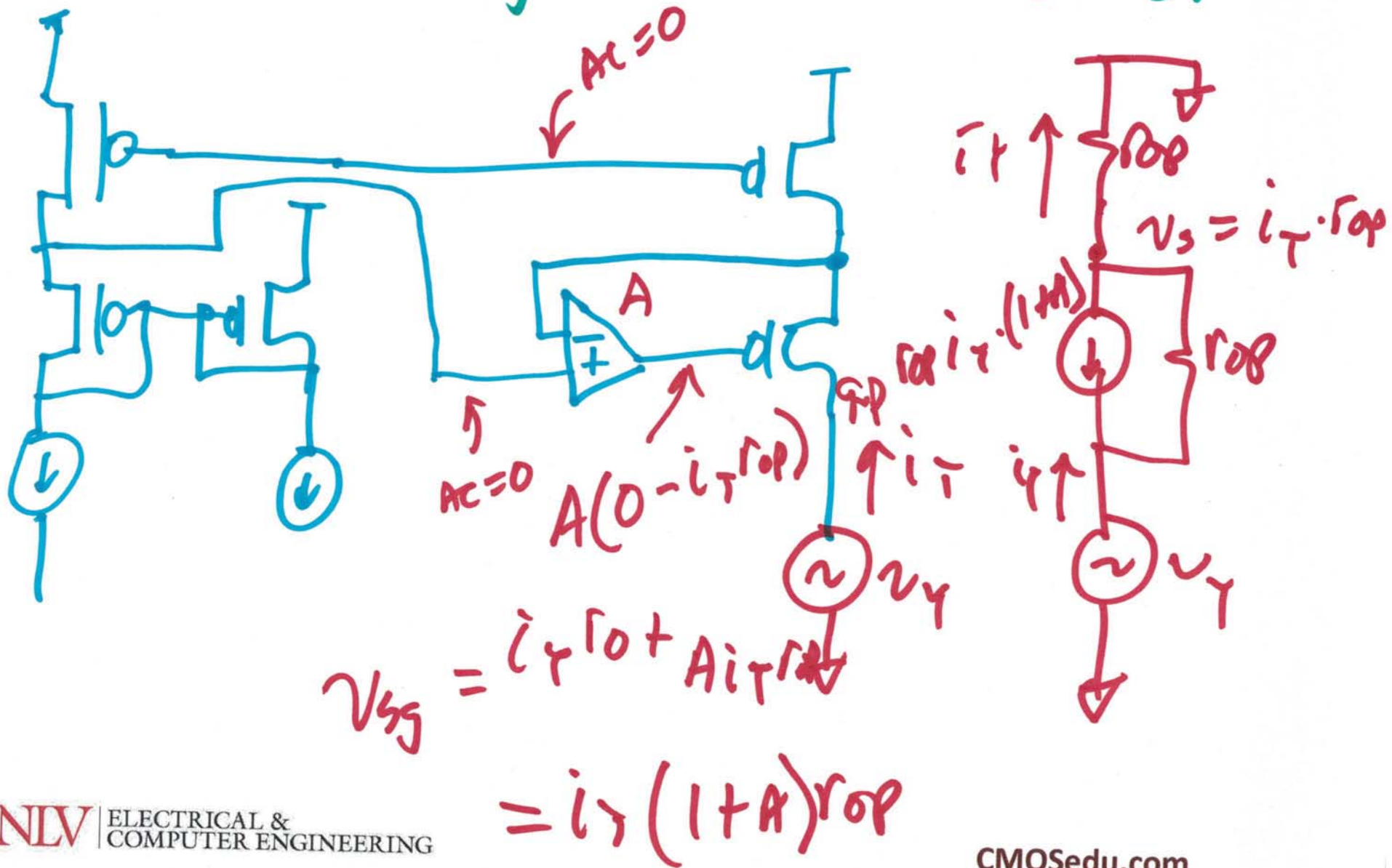
DC Biasing, Output Resistance topologies

EX) in terms of $V_{SD,SAT} \neq V_{THP} \neq V_{DD}$



OUTPUT RESISTANCE

Regulated drain topology



Matching

BMR

operation

topologies

start-up ckt

qualitative questions
about operation

C.S. Amps using gate-drain loads

$$V_{DD} = 3V$$

$$100K = 2V$$

$$V_{MT} = 3V$$

$$V_{MT} = -100K \cdot 150\mu \cdot 1\mu V$$



$$i_d = 150\mu \cdot 1\mu V$$