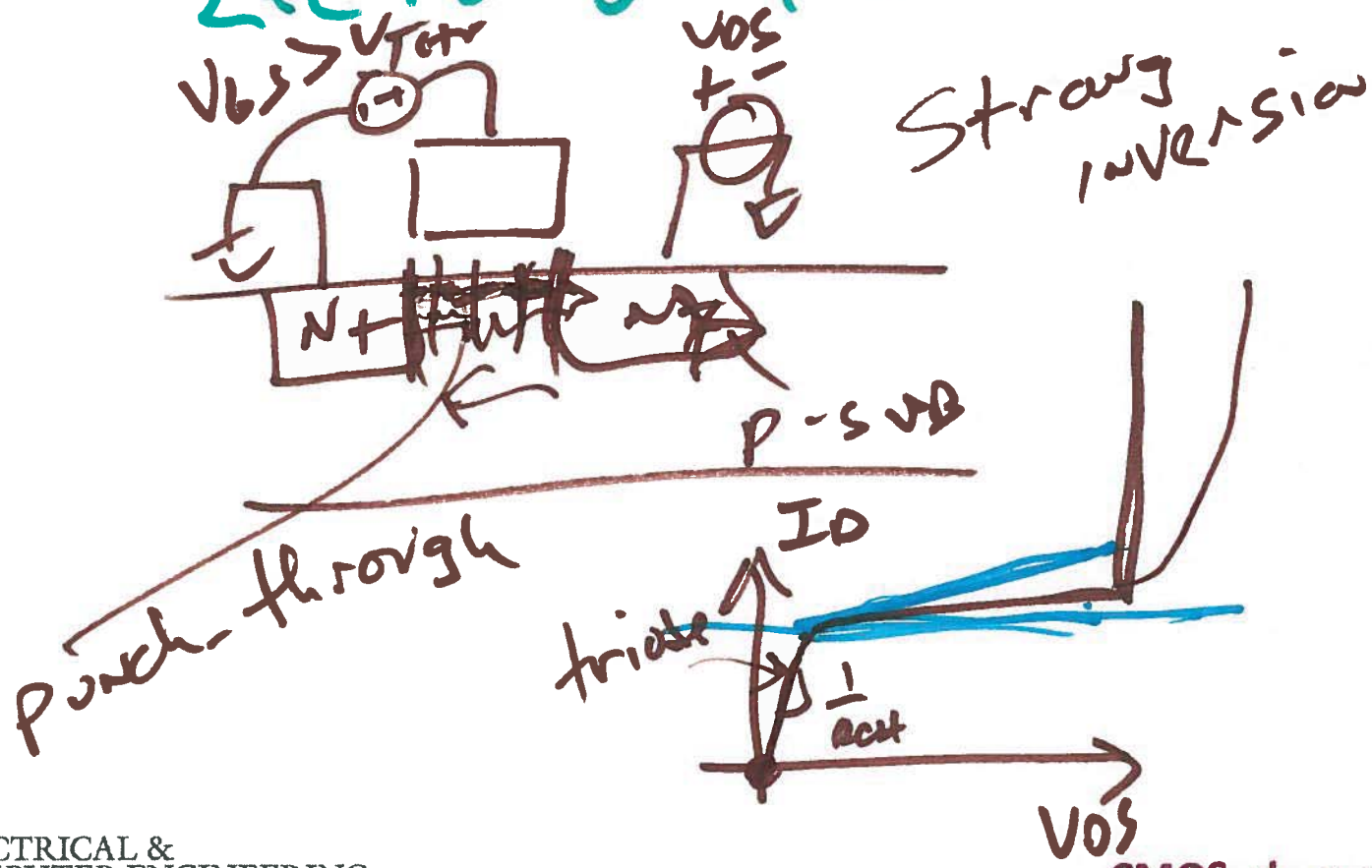


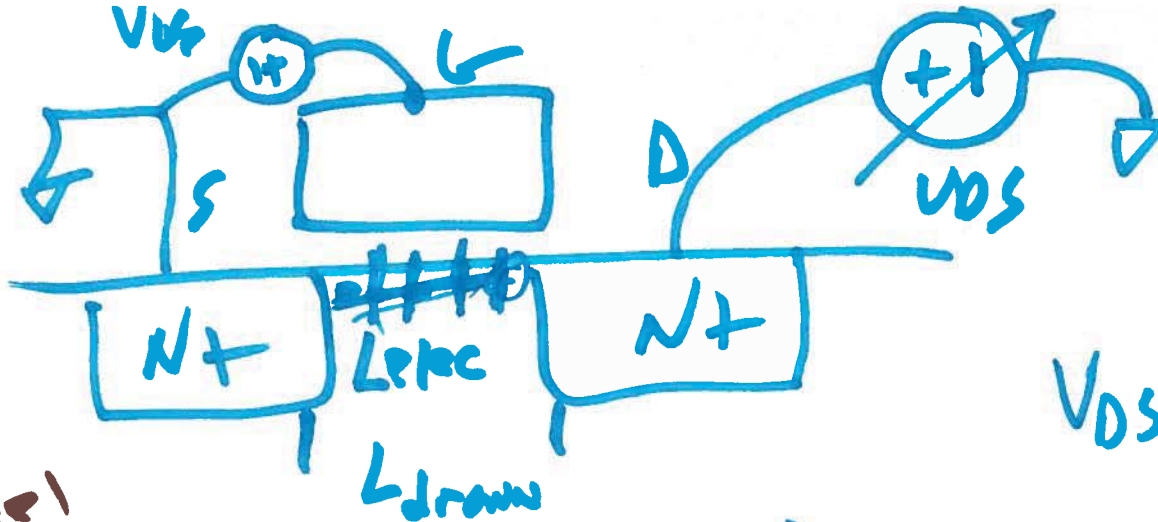
# EE 421 / ECG 621

Oct. 10, 2016

$$R_{eff} = \int_0^L dR$$

## Lecture 12

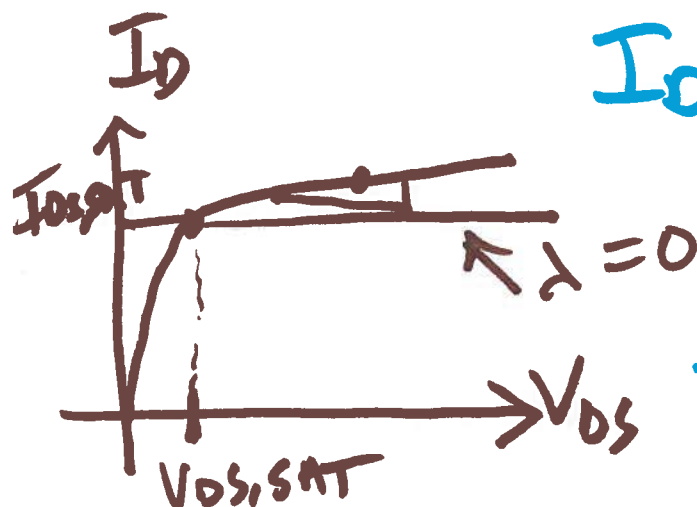




$$V_{DS, SAT} = V_{GS} - V_{TH}$$

$\lambda = \text{channel length modulation parameter}$   
 $\lambda = \frac{1}{L_{eff}}$

$$I_D = \frac{K_{PN}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L_{eff}} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$

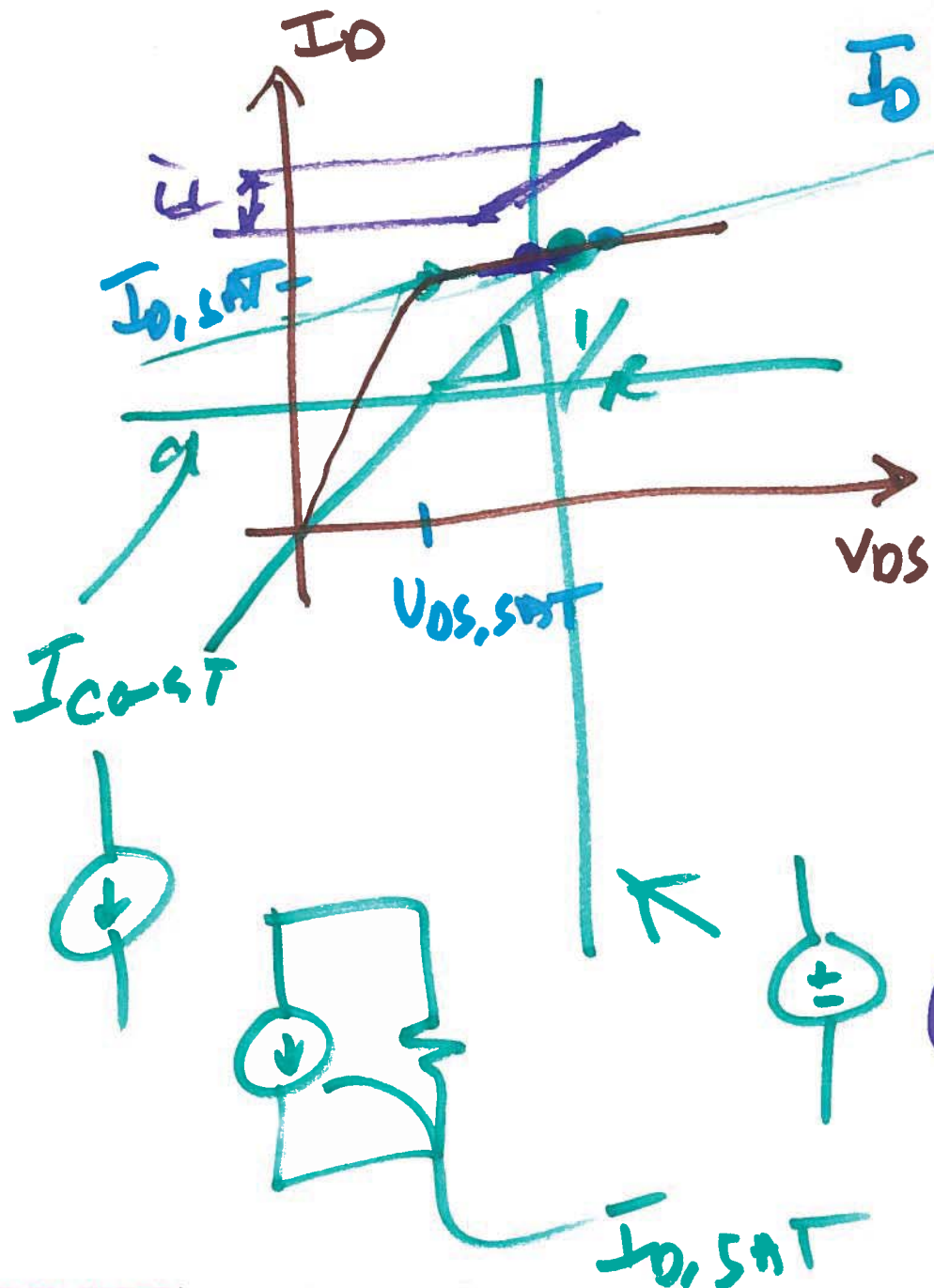


$$I_D = \frac{K_{PN}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 (1 + \lambda (V_{DS} - V_{DS, SAT}))$$

$$V_{GS} > V_{DS, SAT} = V_{GS} - V_{TH}$$

$$V_{GS} > V_{TH}$$

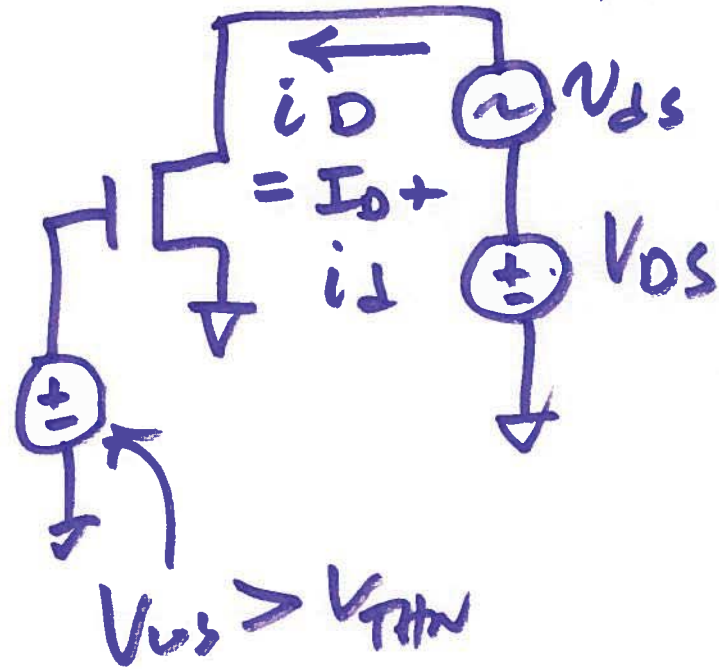
2)



$$I_D = \frac{K_P \mu_n W}{2 L} (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 \cdot (1 + \lambda (V_{DS} - V_{DS,SAT}))$$

$$= I_{D,SAT} \cdot (1 + \lambda (V_{DS} - V_{DS,SAT}))$$

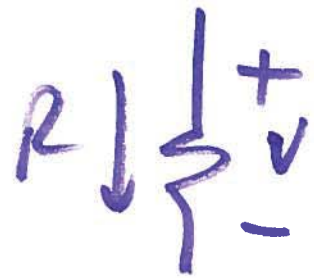
$$V_{DS} = V_{DS,AC} + V_{DS,DC}$$



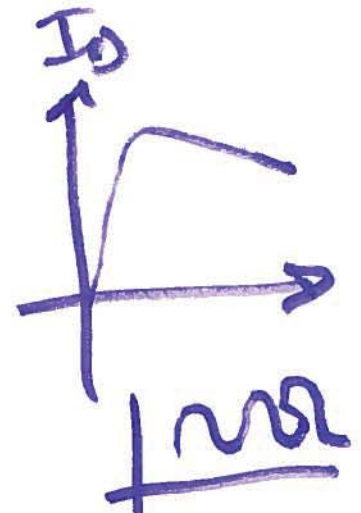
3)

$$r_o = \frac{\partial i_D}{\partial v_{DS}} \bigg|_{\substack{I_D = \text{CONST} \\ v_{GS} = \text{CONST}}} = \frac{\frac{K_P \cdot W}{2 \cdot L} (v_{GS} - V_{THN})^2 \cdot (1 + \lambda (v_{GS} + v_{DS} - V_{THN}))}{I_{D,SAT}} \cdot \lambda \cdot v_{DS}$$

↑  
OUTPUT  
RESISTANCE

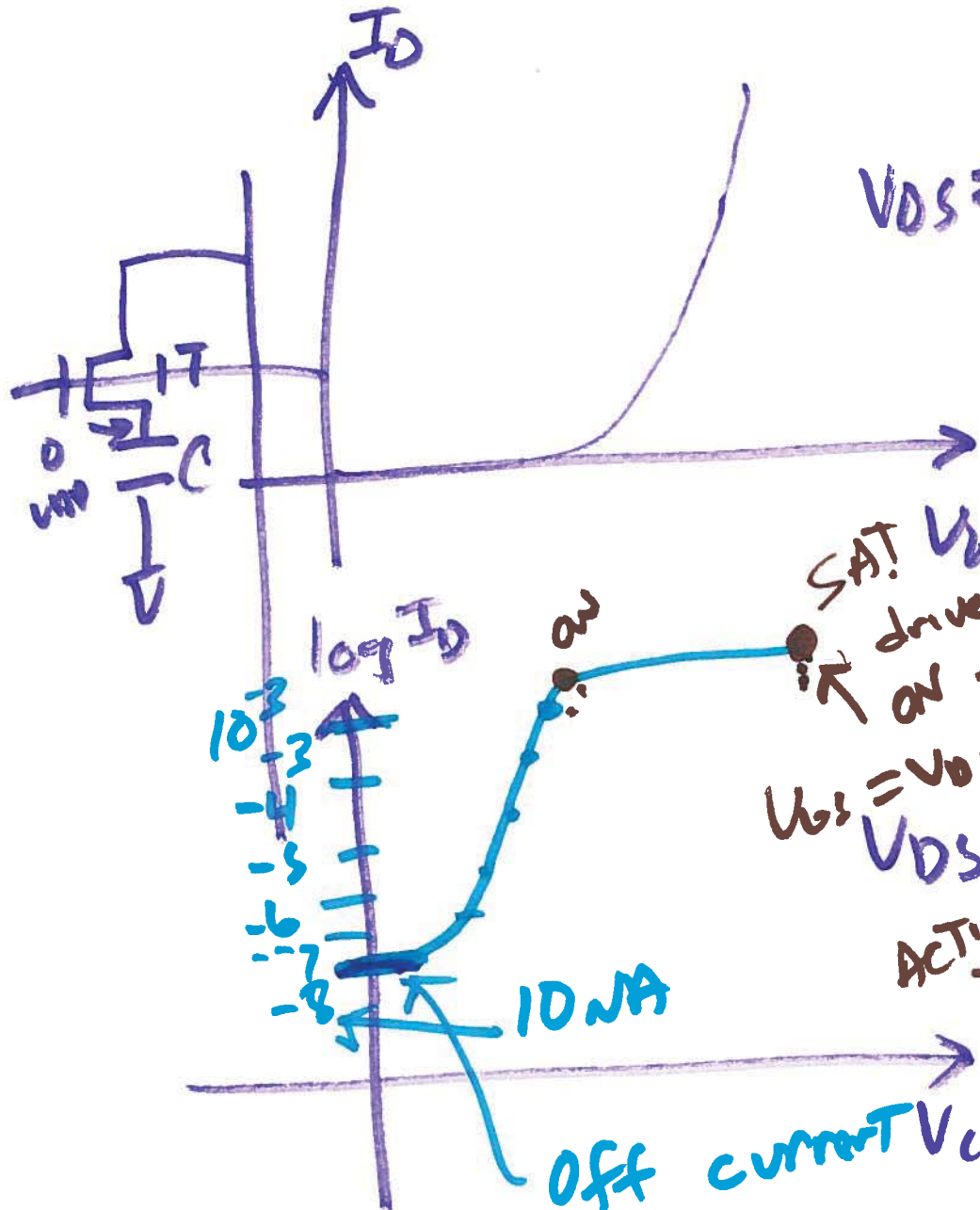


$$= I_{D,SAT} \cdot \frac{\lambda \cdot v_{DS}}{I_{D,SAT}}$$



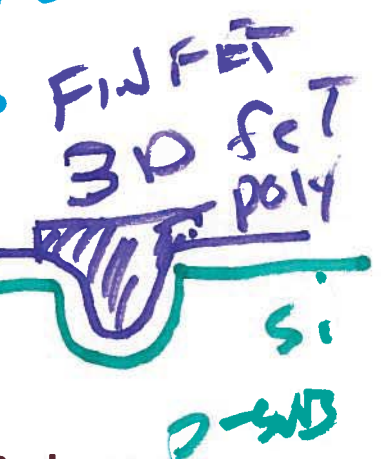
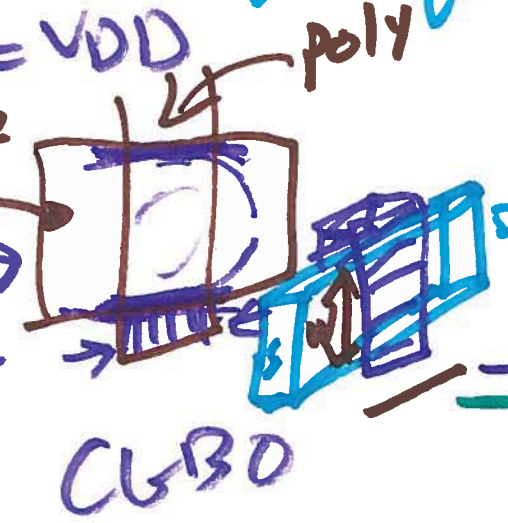
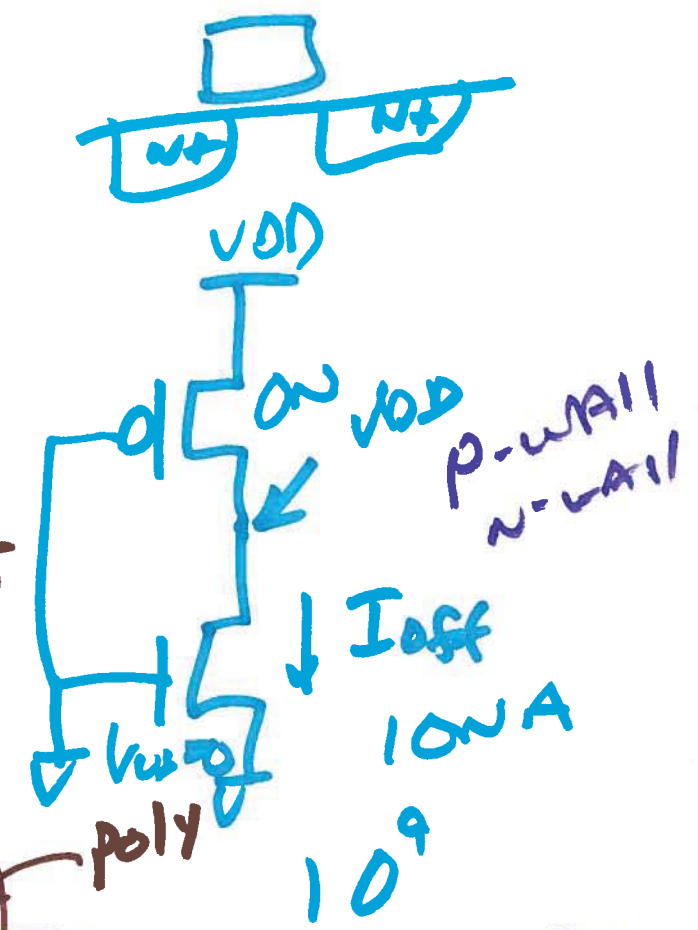
$$r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_{D,SAT}}$$



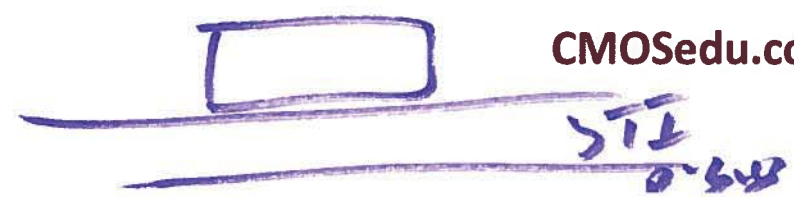


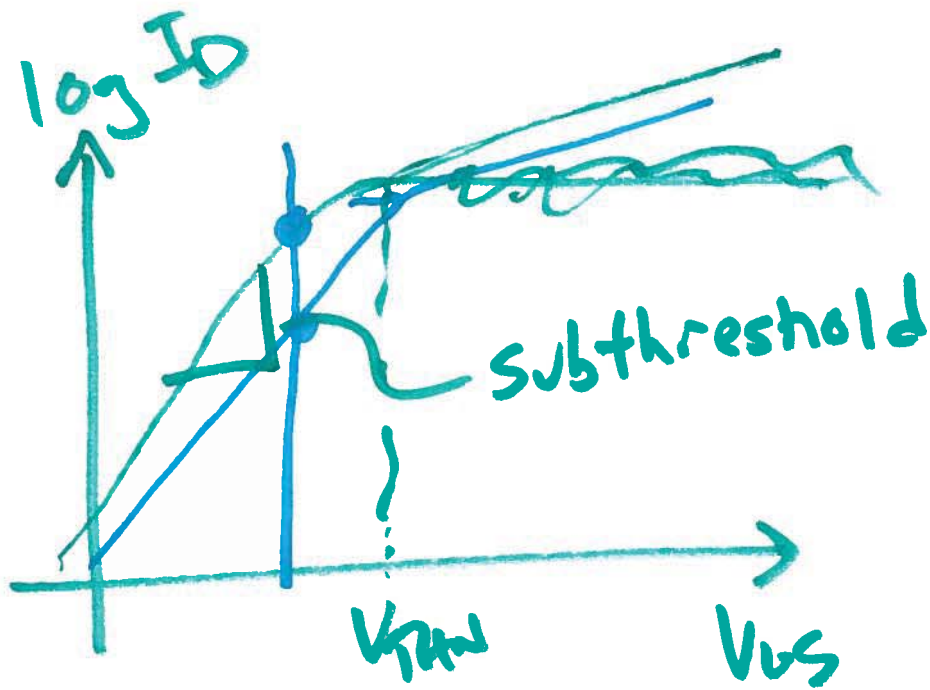
$V_{DS} = V_{DD}$

$V_{GS} = V_{DS} = V_{DD}$   
 ACTIVE  
 $V_{DS} = V_{DD}$

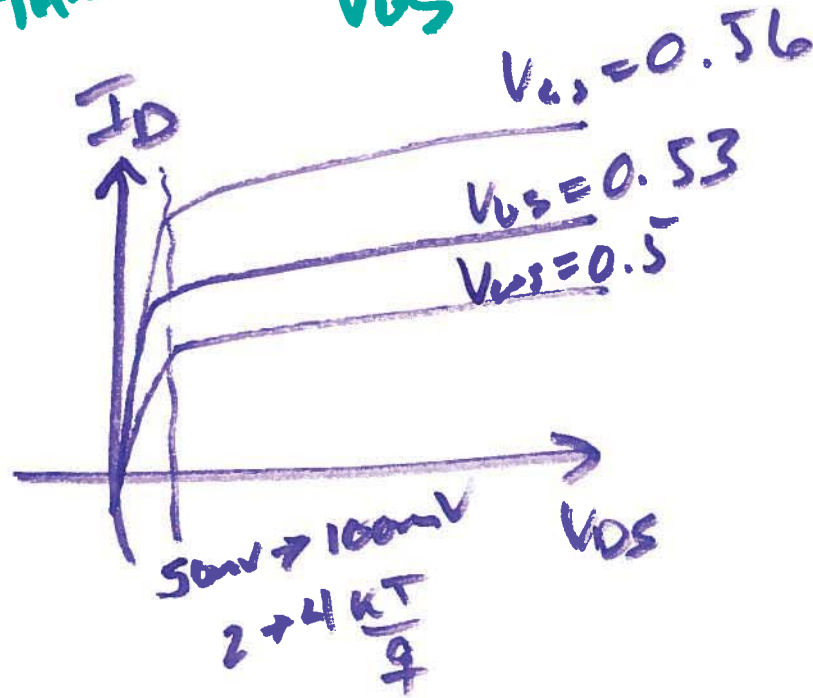


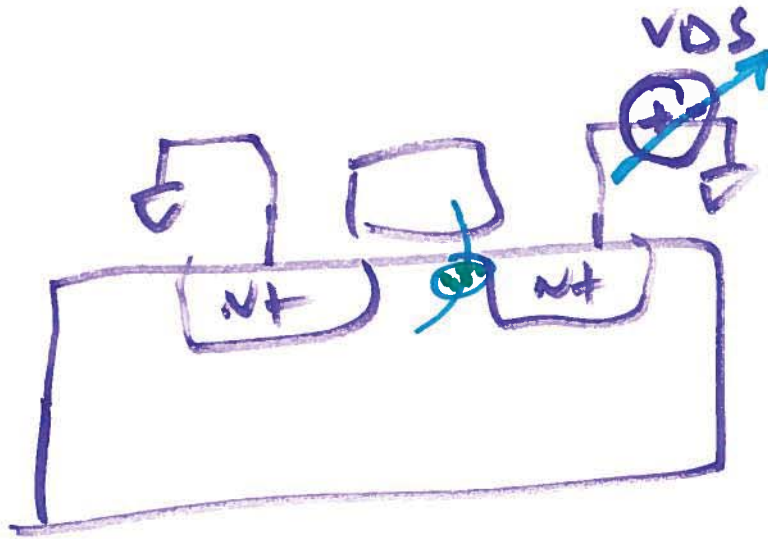
5)





$$I_D = I_{00} e^{V_{GS}/nV_T}$$





Drain-Induced  
barrier lowering  
(DIBL)

