

EE 422 & EGG 622

Analog IC Design

2/11/13

Lecture 6

Ex. 9.5 $K_P, \frac{4A}{V^2}$

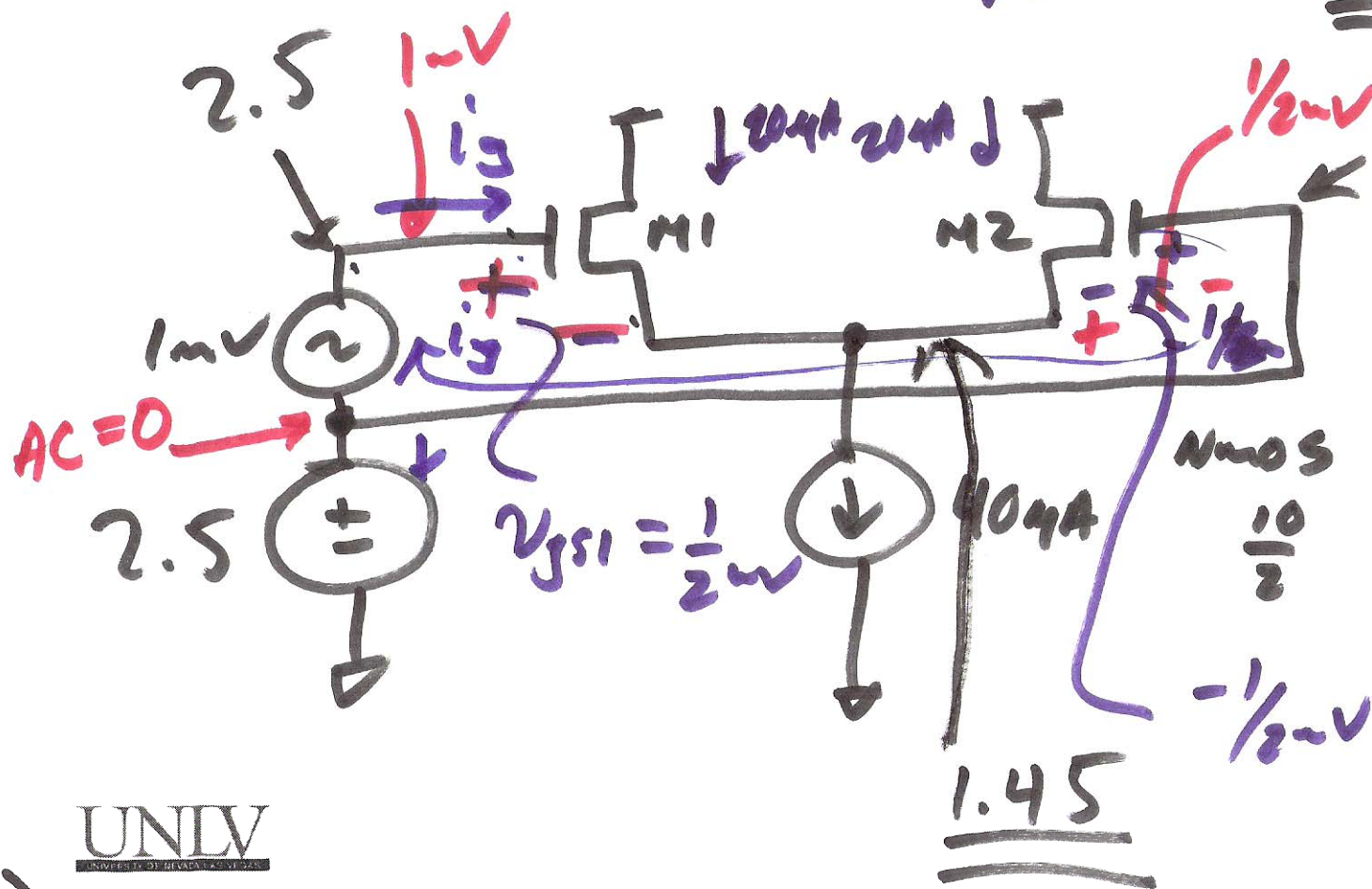
$$V_{GS} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_D}{\beta_N}} + V_{THN}$$

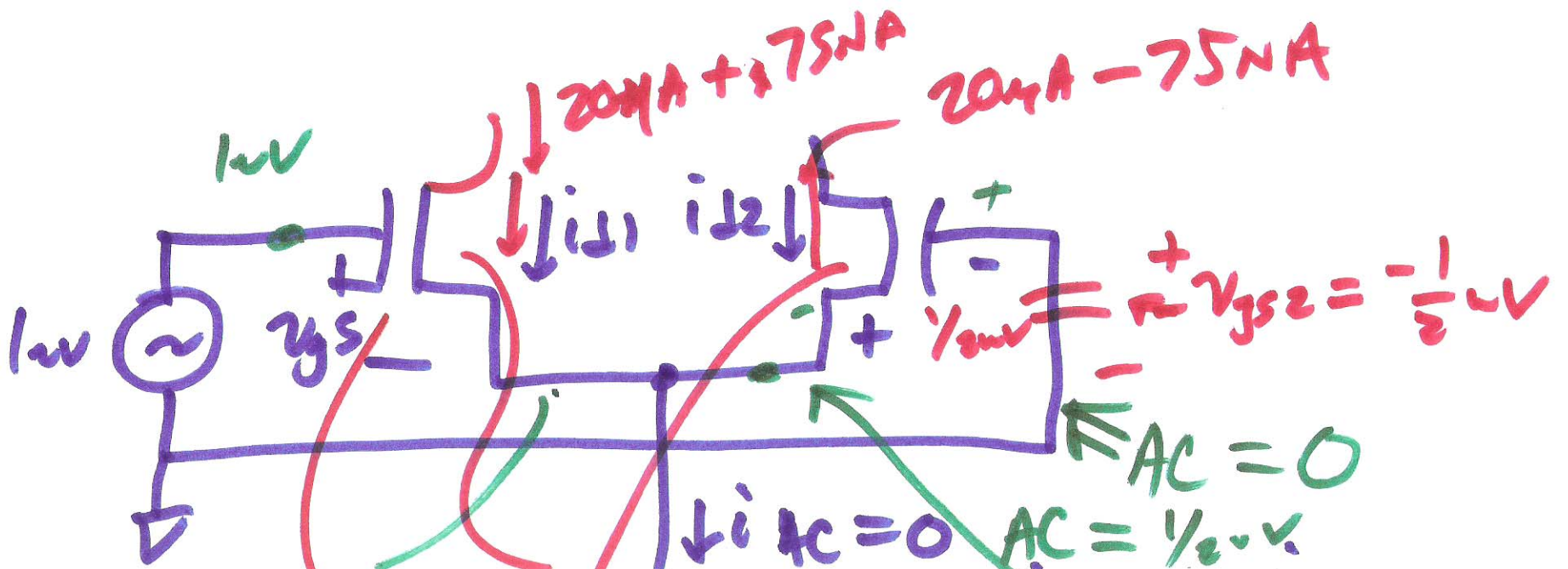
$$= \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 20\mu A}{120\mu A \cdot \frac{10}{2}}} + V_{THN}$$

$$= 1.05V$$

$$g_m = \beta_N (V_{GS} - V_{THN})$$

$$= 150\mu A/V$$





$20nA + 75nA$ $20nA - 75nA$

$v_{gs2} = -\frac{1}{2} \mu V$

AC = 0

AC = $\frac{1}{2} \mu V$
 $i_{D1} = -i_{D2}$

$\frac{1}{2} \mu V$
 $150nA$
 $\frac{1}{2} \mu V$

$g_{m1} v_{gs1} = -g_{m2} v_{gs2}$

$g_{m1} = g_{m2}$

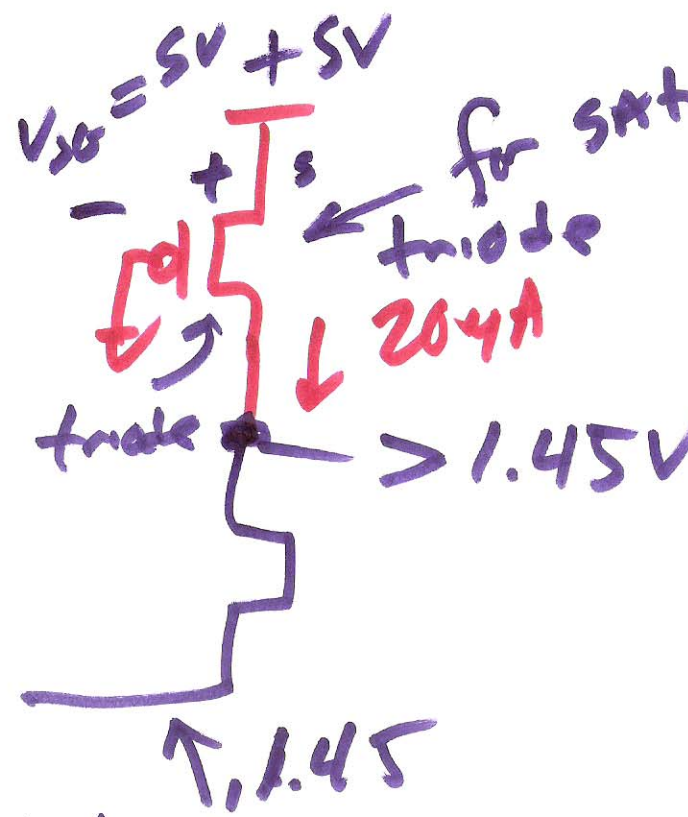
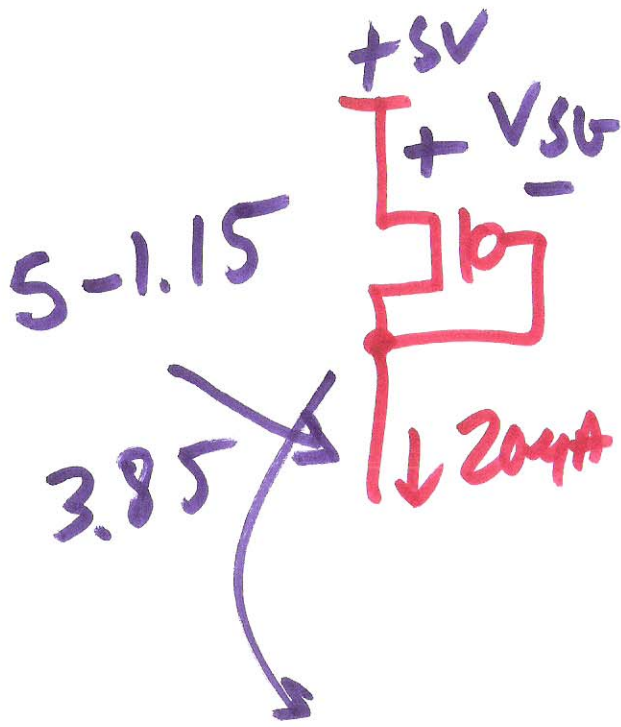
$v_{gs1} = -v_{gs2}$

$i_{D1} = -i_{D2} =$

$\frac{1}{2} \mu V \cdot 150nA$

$v_{gs} \cdot g_m = \underline{\underline{75nA}}$

2)



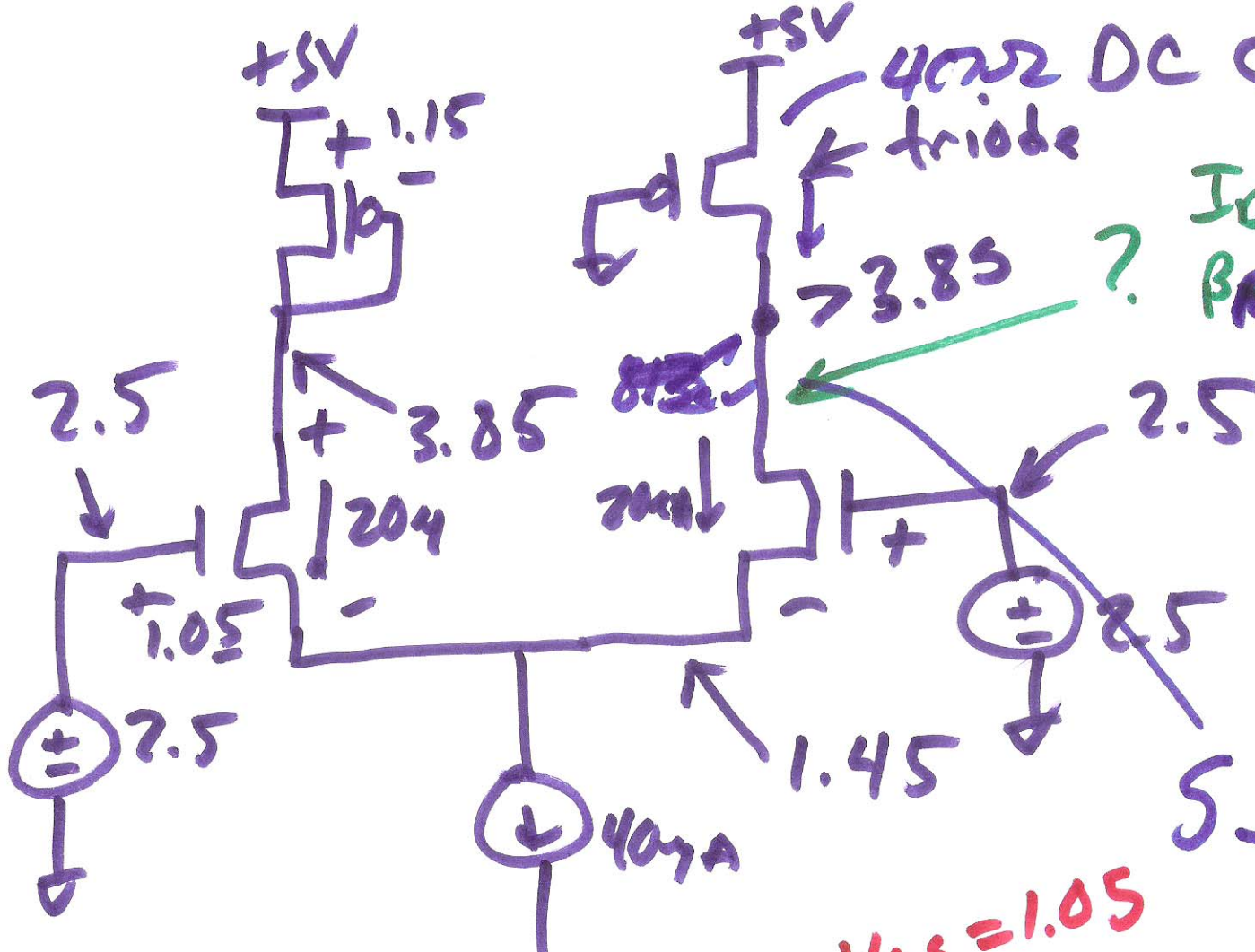
for saturation?
 $V_{SD} \geq V_{SG} - V_{th}$
 $5 - .9$
 $V_{SD} \geq 4.1$
 $V_S - V_D \geq 4.1$
 $5 - 1.45 \geq 4.1$
 NO

$$V_{SG} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_D}{\beta_p}} + V_{T,p}$$

.25
.9

$$V_{SG} = 1.15V$$

3)



40μA DC CKT
triode

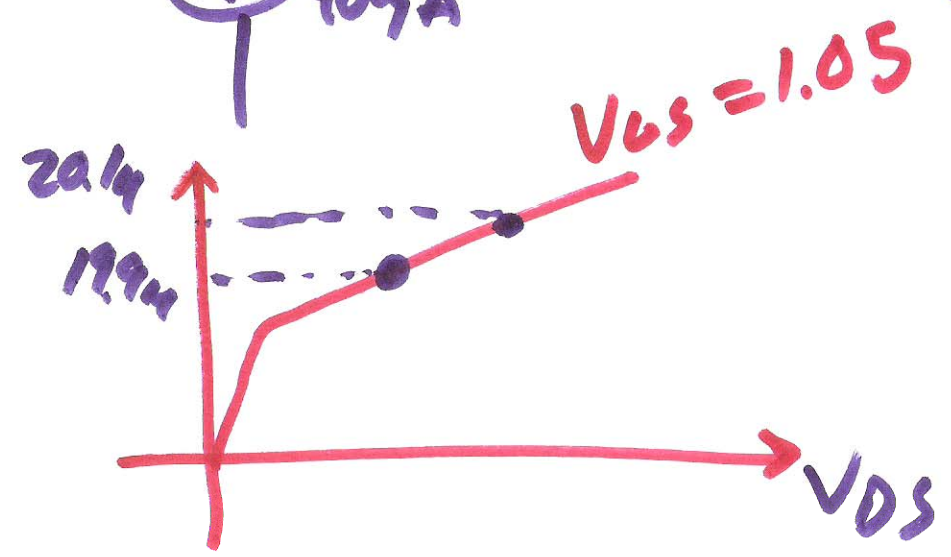
$$I_D = \frac{\beta_P}{2} [(V_{GS} - V_{TP}) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2}]$$

$$V_{GS} = \frac{20\mu A}{\beta_P (V_{GS} - V_{TP})}$$

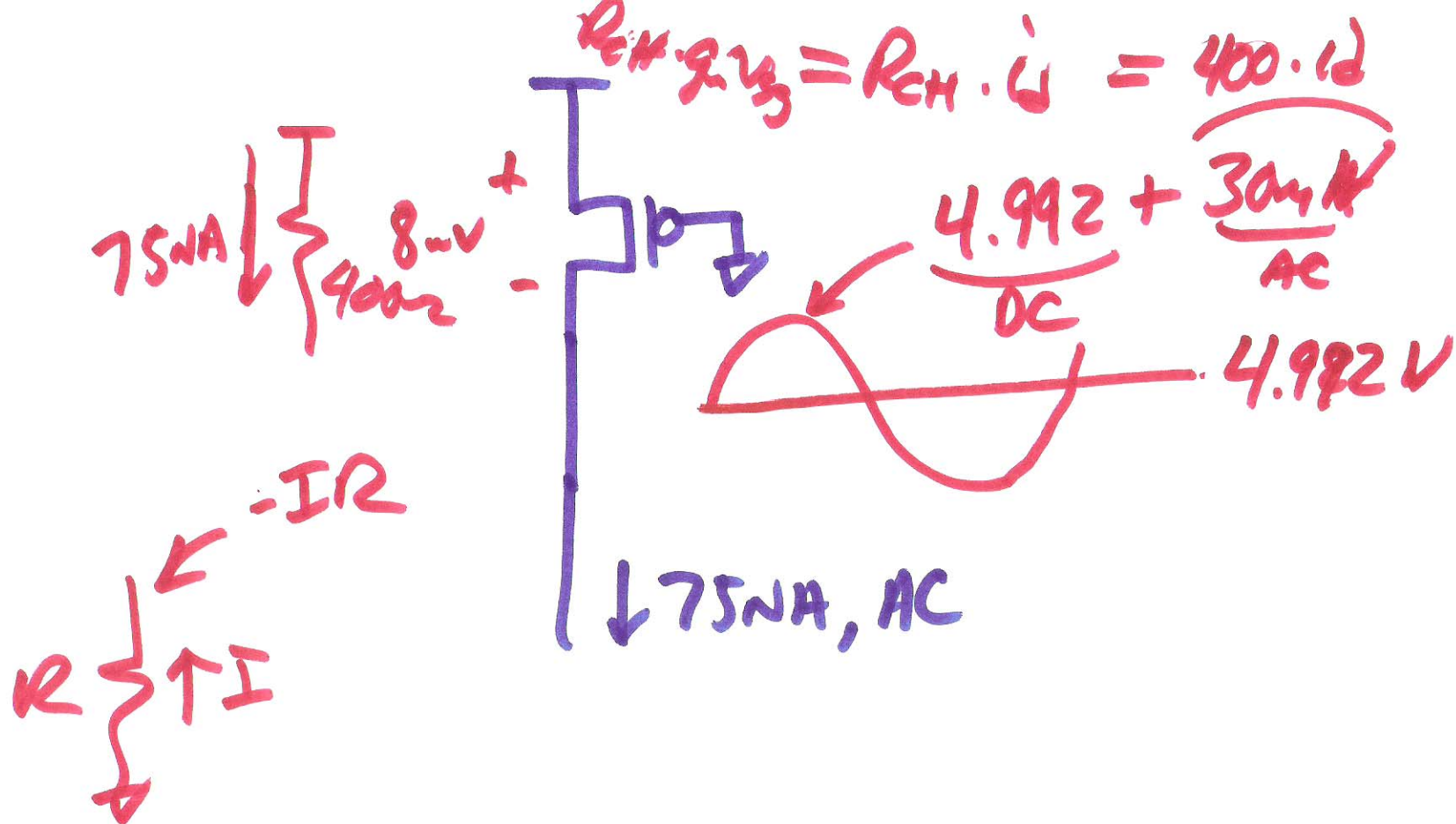
$$= 8.13\text{V}$$

$$8.13\text{V}$$

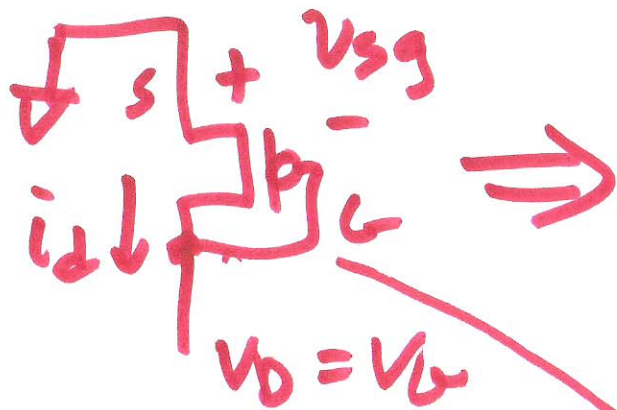
$$4.99\text{V}$$



4)



5)

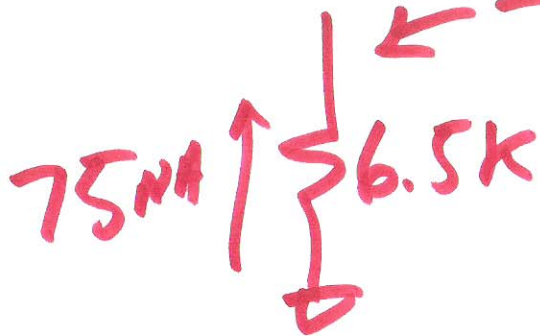


$$\left\{ \frac{v_{sg}}{i_d} = \frac{1}{g_{mP}} \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{150\mu} = 6.5K$$

AC CKT

$$\leftarrow -75nA \cdot 6.5K$$



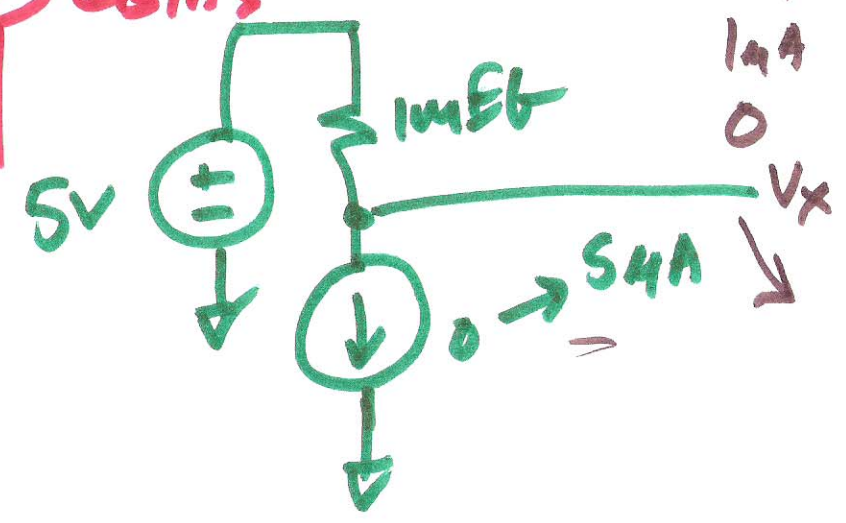
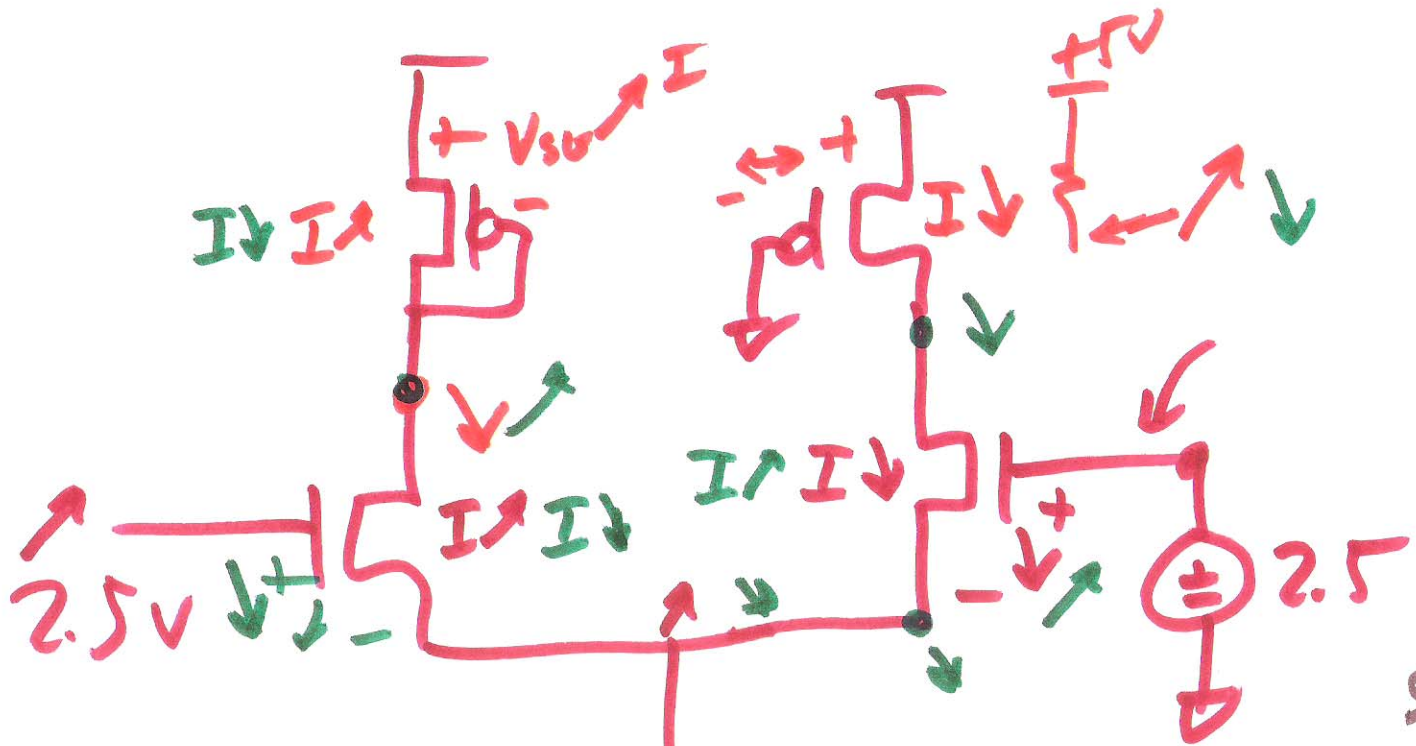
$$\rightarrow V_{SD} \geq V_{SG} - V_{THP}$$

$$V_{S-V_D} \geq V_{S-V_G} - V_{THP}$$

$$V_D \leq V_G + V_{THP}$$

$$0 \leq V_{THP}$$

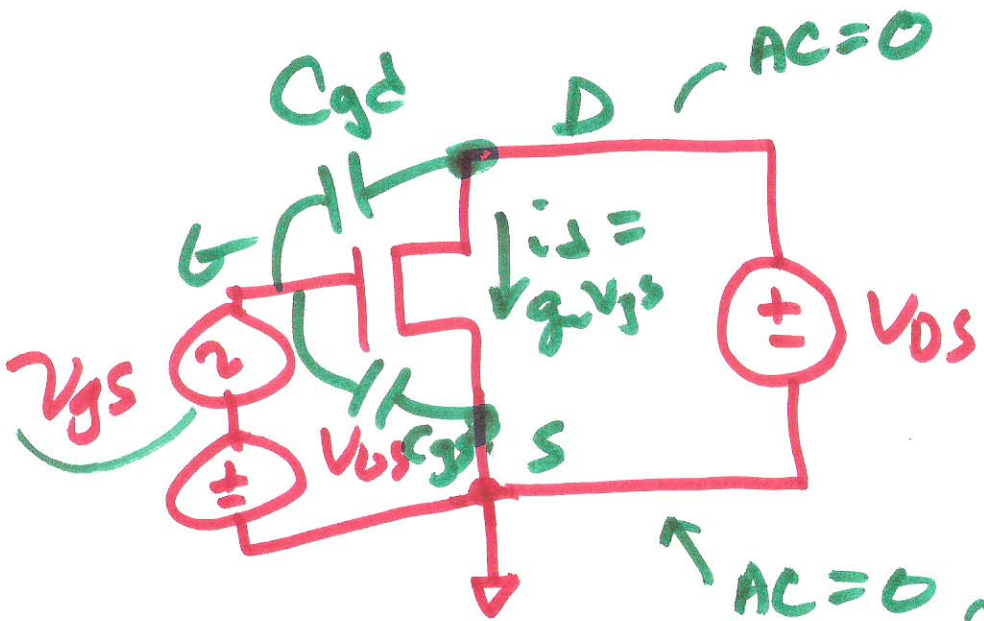
yes!



54	0
34	2
144	4V
0	5V
	<hr/>
	Vx

$f_T \rightarrow$ Figure of Merit (FOM)

transition of MOSFET from An Amplifier to Attenuator

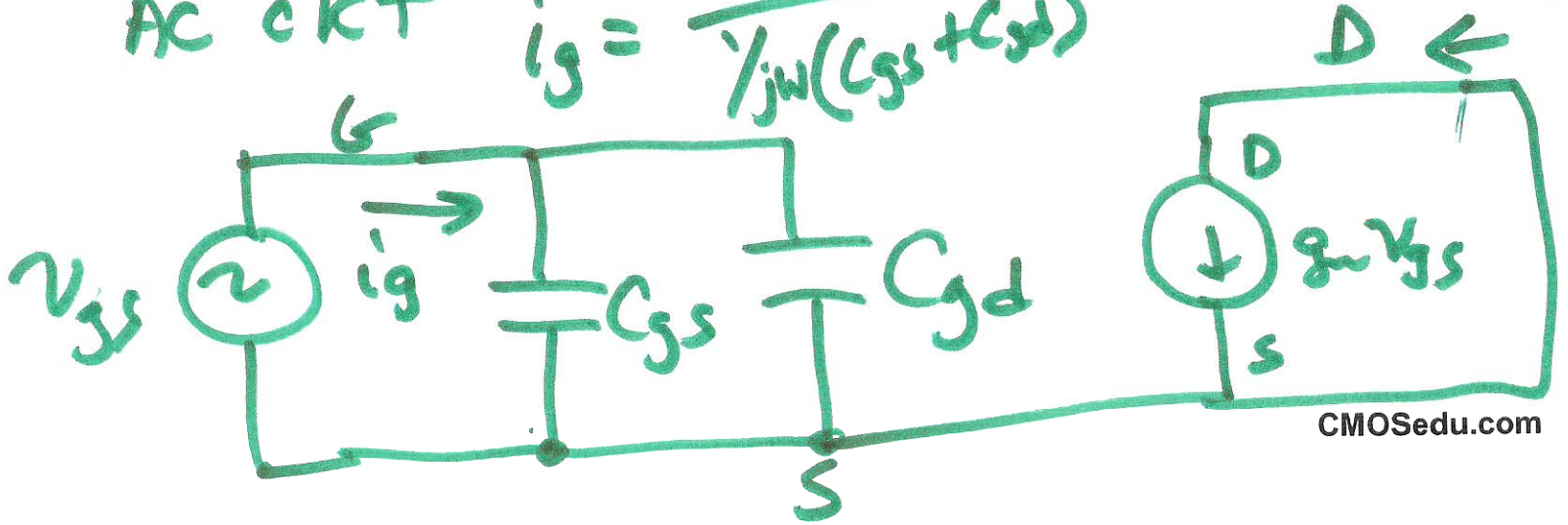


$$\left| \frac{i_d}{i_g} \right| = 1$$

$$f = f_T$$

$$i_d = g_m v_{gs}$$

AC CKT $i_g = \frac{v_{gs}}{1/j\omega(C_{gs} + C_{gd})}$



$$\left| \frac{i_d}{i_g} \right| = \left| \frac{g_m v_{gs}}{v_{gs} / j\omega (C_{gs} + C_{gd})} \right|$$

$$\left| \frac{i_d}{i_g} \right|_{f=f_T} = 1 = (g_m)^{-1} 2\pi f_T \cdot (C_{gs} + C_{gd})$$

$$f_T = \frac{g_m}{2\pi g_m (C_{gs} + C_{gd})}$$

$$= \frac{K_P \cdot \frac{\omega}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})}{2\pi (C_{gs} + C_{gd})}$$