

Example: For the circuit shown, $V_{TN} = 1V$, $K_n = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2$ and $\lambda = 0V^{-1}$. Determine the gate voltage, the mode of operation of the n-channel MOSFET (M1), the drain current I_{DS} and the drain-source voltage.

$$V_G = \frac{R_{G2}}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} \cdot 10 = \frac{10M}{10M + 10M} \cdot 10 = 5V$$

Assume M1 is in saturation mode,

$$\therefore I_{DS} = \frac{K_n}{2} (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 = \frac{1m}{2} (5 - 6kI_{DS} - 1)^2$$

$$18MI_{DS}^2 - 25kI_{DS} + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow I_{DS} = 0.889mA \text{ or } 0.5mA$$

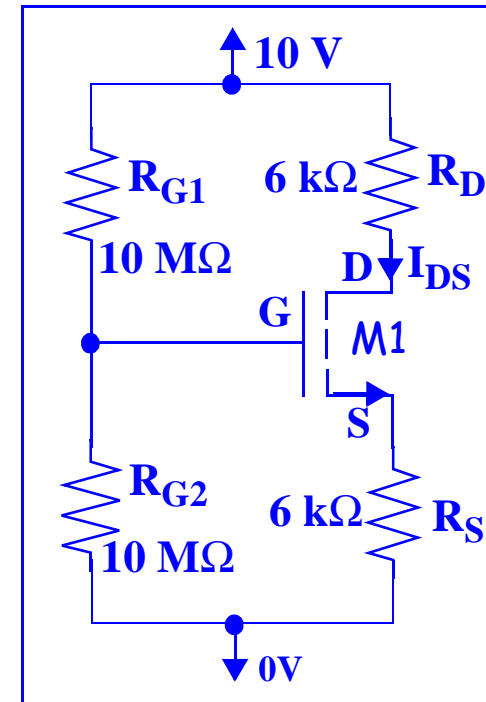
$$\therefore V_S = 6k \times 0.889m = 5.33V > V_G \Rightarrow \text{rejected since } V_{GS} < V_{TN}$$

$$\text{or } V_S = 6k \times 0.5m = 3V < V_G$$

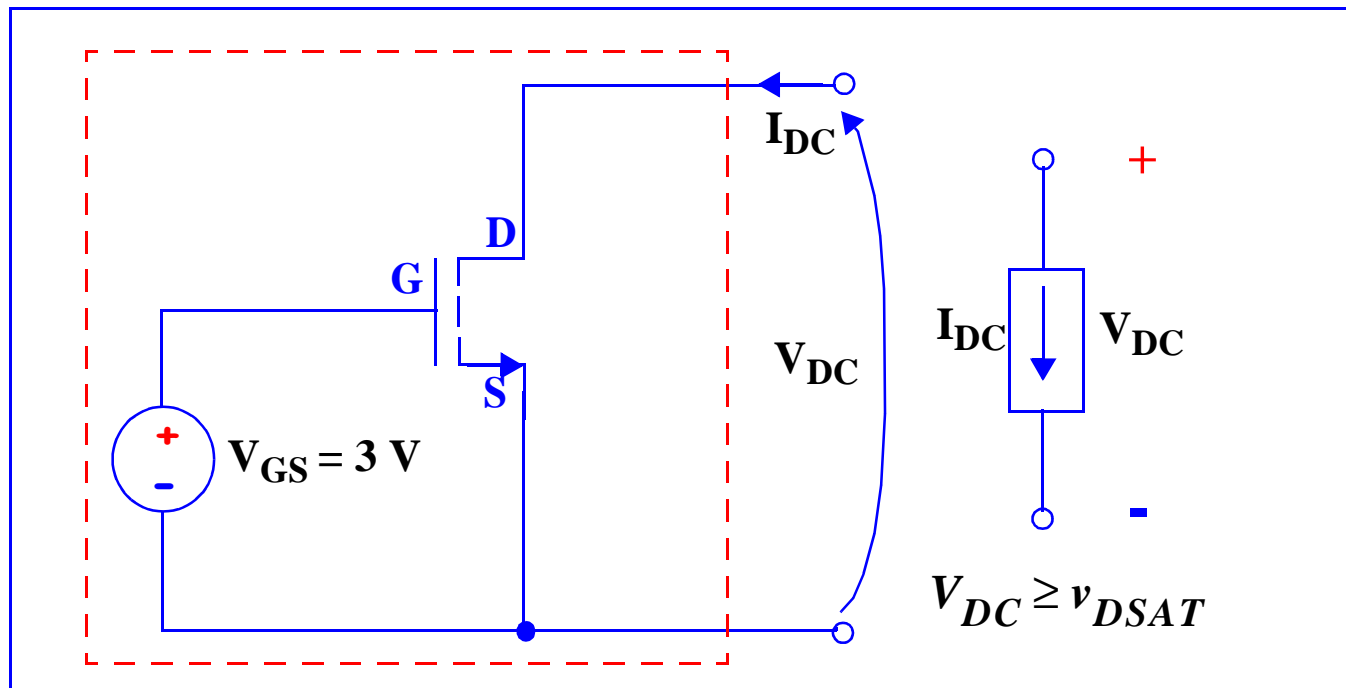
$$\therefore V_{GS} - V_{TN} = 5 - 3 - 1 = 1V \text{ and}$$

$$V_{DS} = 10 - I_{DS}R_D - 3 = 10 - (0.5m)(6k) - 3 = 4V \Rightarrow V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{TN}$$

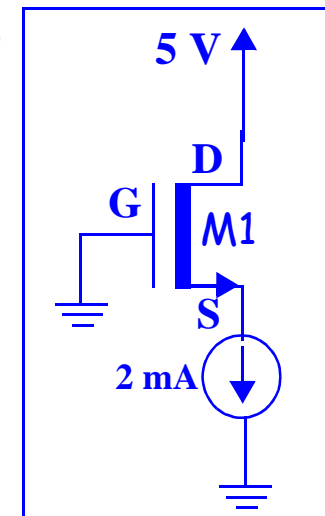
Therefore, our assumption of the operating mode of M1 is correct, and the Q-point of M1 is $(I_{DS}, V_{DS}) = (0.5mA, 4V)$



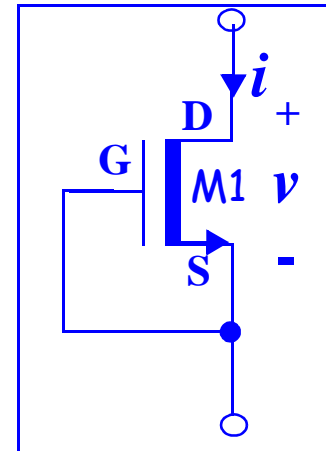
Electronic Current Source



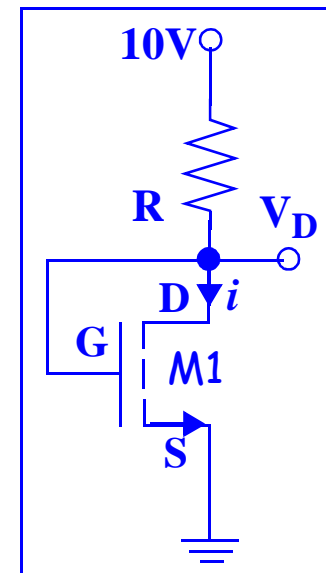
A depletion mode nMOSFET has $V_{TN} = -2\text{ V}$, $K_n = 4\text{ mA/V}^2$ and $\lambda = 0\text{ V}^{-1}$ and is used as a current source. Determine the voltage at the source S of M1.



A depletion mode nMOSFET is configured as shown. Find i as a function of v . Assume that λ is 0 V^{-1} .

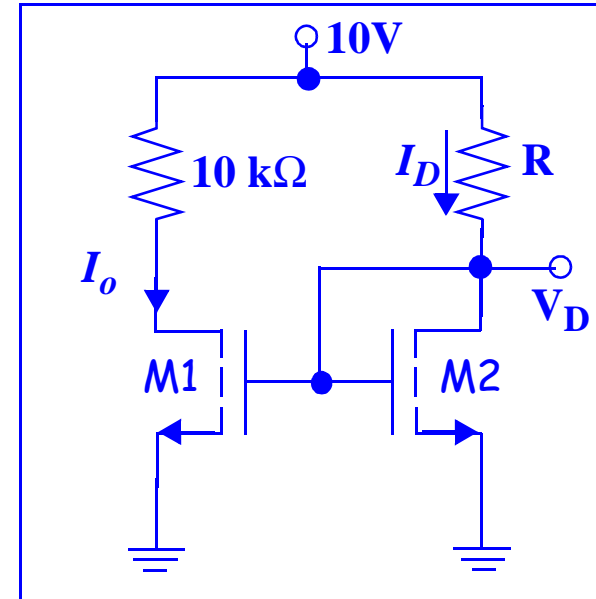


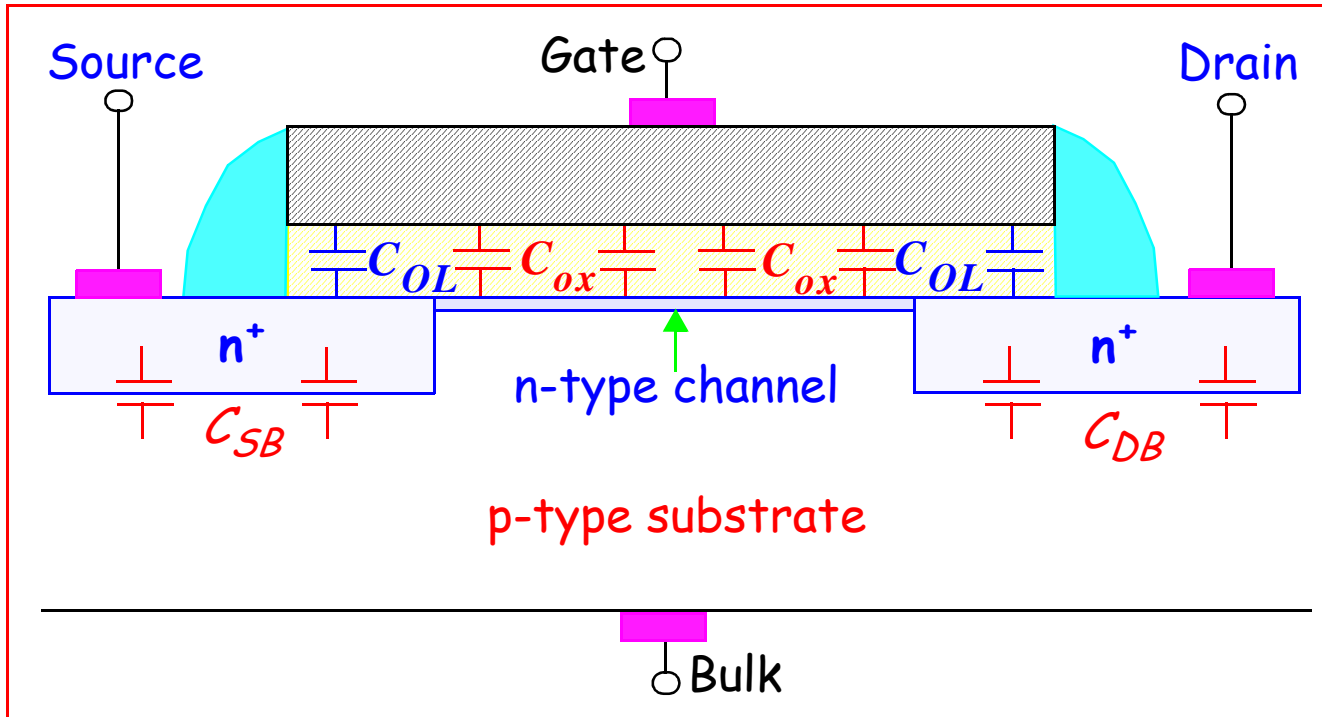
Design Problem. An enhancement mode nMOSFET is used to obtain a current of 0.4 mA . Its parameters are $V_{TN} = 1\text{V}$, $K_n = 0.2\text{mA/V}^2$, $W = 100 \mu\text{m}$, $L = 10 \mu\text{m}$ and $\lambda = 0\text{V}^{-1}$. Design a circuit that would perform as above, and determine its mode of operation. (Here, one design is the circuit shown on the right.)



Design Problem. Enhancement mode nMOSFETs are used to make a current mirror in which I_o is controlled by I_D and the dimensions of M1 and M2, assuming that all other parameters are the same.

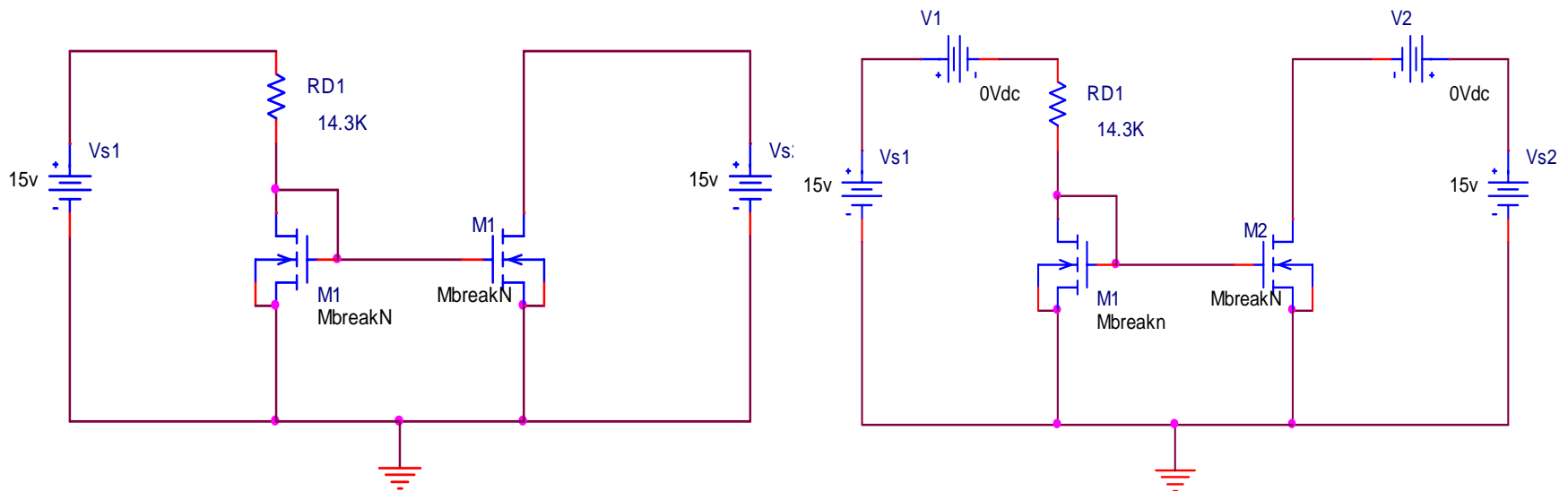
Find I_o assuming that M1 and M2 are identical and $I_D = 0.4 \text{ mA}$. Each transistor has the same parameters - $V_{TN} = 1\text{V}$, $K_n = 0.2\text{mA/V}^2$, $W = 100 \mu\text{m}$, $L = 10 \mu\text{m}$ and $\lambda = 0\text{V}^{-1}$. Can you generalize your result if the aspect ratios (W/L) of M1 and M2 are different.





please read the capacitances part

PSPICE EXAMPLE



***Libraries:**

*** Local Libraries :**

.LIB ".\example7.lib"

*** From [PSPICE NETLIST] section of C:\Program Files\OrcadLite\PSpice\PSpice.ini file:**

.lib "nom.lib"

***Analysis directives:**

.OP

.TF I(V_V2) V_Vs1

.PROBE V(*) I(*) W(*) D(*) NOISE(*)

.INC ".\example7-SCHEMATIC1.net"

****** INCLUDING example7-SCHEMATIC1.net ******

*** source EXAMPLE7**

M_M2 N00368 N00234 0 0 MbreakN

PSPICE EXAMPLE (Cont'd)

```
V_V2      N00645 N00368 0Vdc
V_Vs1     N00545 0 15v
R_RD1     N00234 N00850 14.3K
M_M1      N00234 N00234 0 0 Mbreakn
V_V1      N00545 N00850 0Vdc
V_Vs2     N00645 0 15v
```

```
**** RESUMING example7-SCHEMATIC1-Example6Profile.sim.cir ****
```

```
.END
```

```
**** MOSFET MODEL PARAMETERS
```

```
*****
```

```
MbreakN
```

```
NMOS
```

```
LEVEL 1
```

```
L 100.000000E-06
```

```
W 100.000000E-06
```

```
VTO 1
```

```
KP 50.000000E-06
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
**** SMALL SIGNAL BIAS SOLUTION    TEMPERATURE = 27.000 DEG C
```

```
*****
```

```
NODE VOLTAGE  NODE VOLTAGE  NODE VOLTAGE  NODE VOLTAGE
(N00234)  6.0136 (N00368)  15.0000 (N00545)  15.0000 (N00645)  15.0000 (N00850)  15.0000
```

PSPICE EXAMPLE (Cont'd)

VOLTAGE SOURCE CURRENTS

NAME	CURRENT
<u>V_V2</u>	<u>6.284E-04</u>
V_Vs1	-6.284E-04
<u>V_V1</u>	<u>6.284E-04</u>
V_Vs2	-6.284E-04

TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION 1.89E-02 WATTS

*** SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

I(V_V2)/V_Vs1 = 5.468E-05

INPUT RESISTANCE AT V_Vs1 = 1.829E+04

OUTPUT RESISTANCE AT I(V_V2) = 1.000E+12

JOB CONCLUDED

TOTAL JOB TIME .10