

Wed 9 Nov 2016

104

Terminal Characteristics

$$i_D = K [2(V_{GS} - V_{TO})V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2]$$

Triode

$$i_D = K(V_{GS} - V_{TO})^2$$

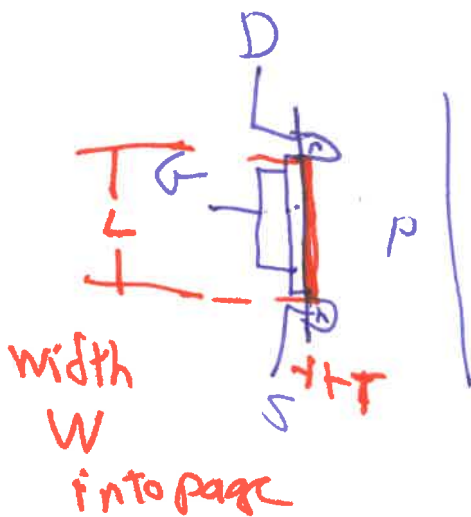
Saturation

Bounding

$$i_D = K V_{DS}^2$$

or

$$V_D = V_{GS} - V_{TH}$$



$$K = \frac{W}{L} \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox}$$

$$1500 \frac{cm^2}{Vs}$$

$$1500 \frac{cm/s}{V/cm}$$

$$K = \frac{W}{L} \frac{KP}{2}$$

$$KP = \mu_n C_{ox}$$

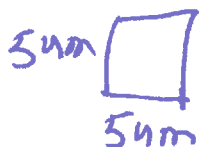
$$= 50 \mu A/V^2$$

Capacitance

$$C_{ox} = \frac{50 \mu A/V^2}{1500 \frac{cm^2}{Vs}} = 3.3 \times 10^{-8} \frac{coul}{V \cdot cm^2}$$

$$= \frac{33 nF}{cm^2}$$

$$C = C_{ox} WL$$



$$Q = CV = 33 \frac{nF}{cm^2} (5 \times 10^4 cm)^2 1V$$

$$= 8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ coulombs}$$

$$\frac{8 \times 10^{-15} \text{ coul}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \frac{\text{coul}}{\text{electron}}} = 52 \text{ K electrons}$$

$$K = \frac{W}{L} \frac{KP}{2}$$

$$KP = \mu_n C_{ox} \approx 50 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$$

$$200 \text{ nm} < L < 10 \mu\text{m}$$

$$500 \text{ nm} < W < 500 \mu\text{m}$$

use $\frac{W}{L}$ to control K

W to carry enough current

WL to get C

Example $\frac{W}{L} = 10$

$$K = 250 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$$

$$V_{GS} - V_{TO}$$

$$1 \text{ V}$$

$$2 \text{ V}$$

$$3 \text{ V}$$

$$4 \text{ V}$$

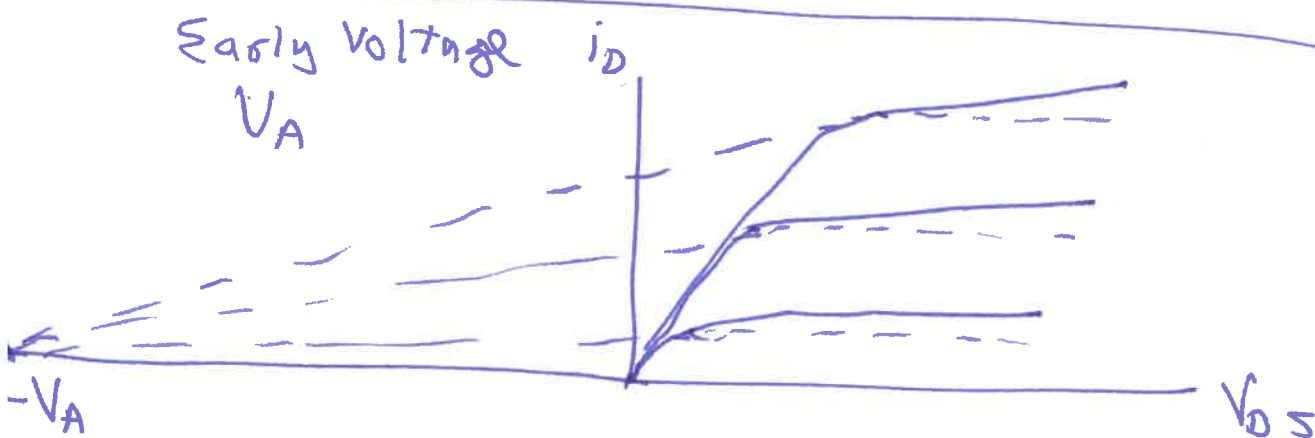
$$i_D = K (V_{GS} - V_{TO})^2$$

$$250 \mu\text{A}$$

$$1.0 \text{ mA}$$

$$2.25 \text{ mA}$$

$$4.00 \text{ mA}$$

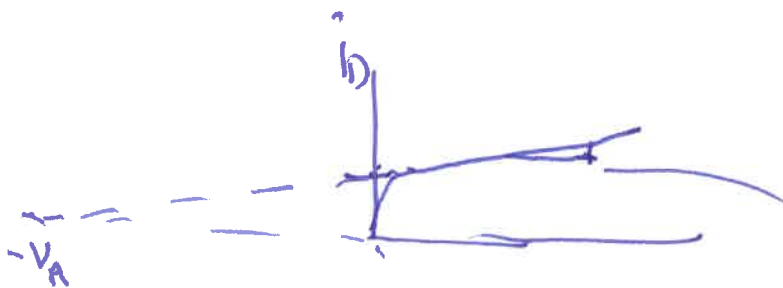


"small" correction to the saturation Eqn.

106

$$i_D = K (V_{GS} - V_{T0})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$$

↑ Resistor

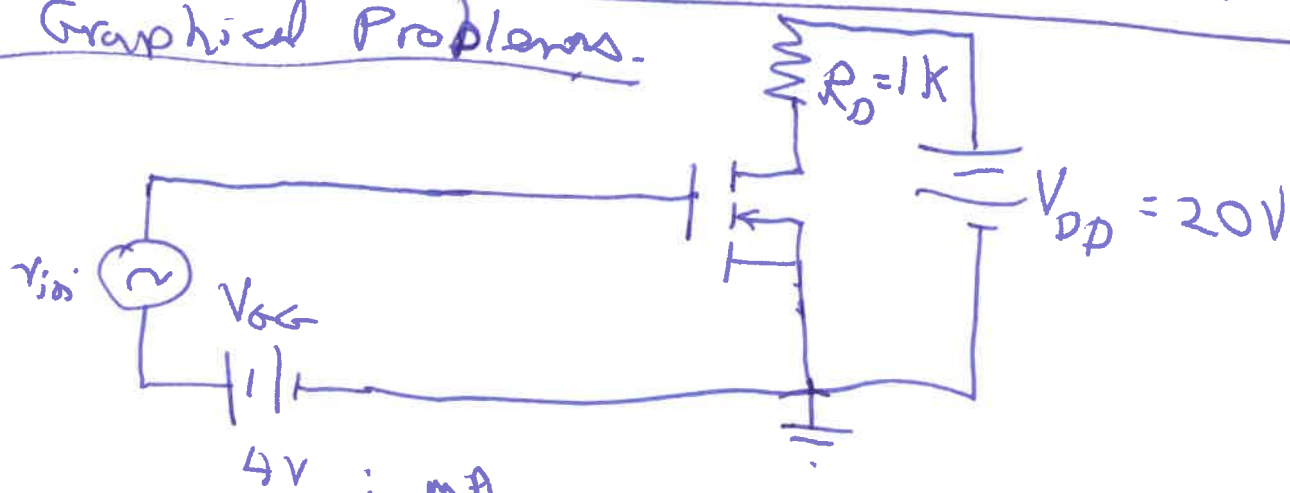


$$\text{slope} = K (V_{GS} - V_{T0})^2 \lambda$$

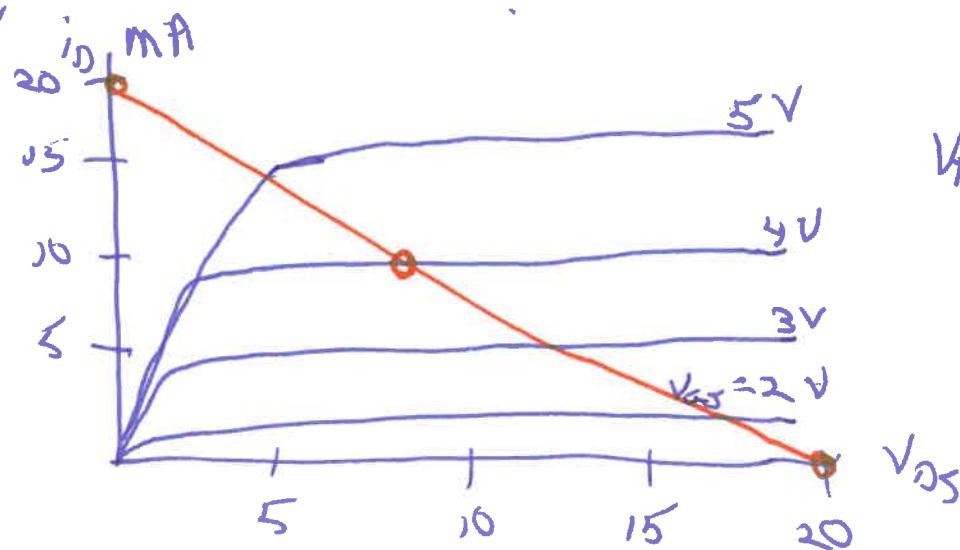
$$\text{or } \frac{i_D}{V_A}$$

Replace with a resistor $r_D = \frac{V_A}{i_D}$

Graphical Problems.



$V_{T0} = ?$
 $K = ?$
 $\frac{W}{L} = ?$



$$V_{T0} \approx 1V$$

$$K(V_{GS} - V_{TO})^2 = I_D$$

$$K(5V - 1V)^2 = 16mA \quad K = \frac{1mA}{V^2}$$

$$\frac{W}{L} = \frac{2K}{50\mu A/V^2} = 40$$

Load Line

$$V_{OC} = 20V$$

$$I_{SC} = 20mA$$

Q point

$$V_{GS} = 4V$$

$$(V_{GS} - V_{TO}) = 3V$$

$$I_D = 9mA$$

$$K \times (3V)^2$$

Design Exmp

$$K = 250\mu A/V^2$$

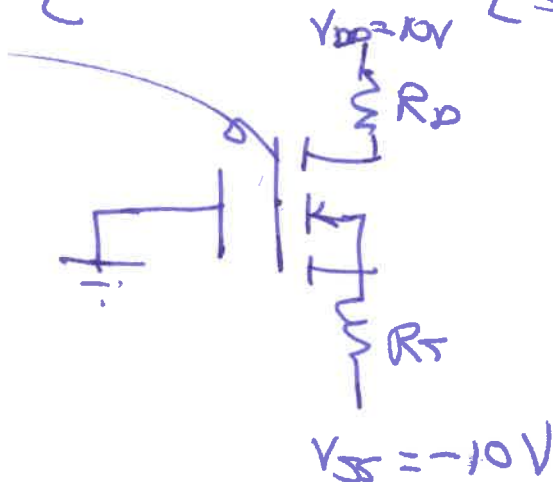
$$V_{TO} = 2V$$

$$\frac{W}{L} = 10$$

$$L = 4\mu m$$

$$W = 200\mu m$$

$$I_D = 10mA$$



$$I_D = K (V_{GS} - V_{TO})^2$$

$$I_D = K (+10V - I_D R_S - V_{TO})^2$$

$$10V - I_D R_S - V_{TO} = \sqrt{I_D / K}$$

$$R_S = \frac{10V - V_{TO} - \sqrt{I_D / K}}{I_D} = 167 \Omega$$

$$V_S = -10V + I_D R_S = -10V + 1.67V \\ = -8.33V$$

$$(V_{GS} - V_{TO}) = 6.33V$$

$$I_D = K (6.33V)^2 = 10^{-2} A$$

$$V_{GS} > (V_{GS} - V_{TO}) = 6.33V \quad \text{for saturation}$$

$$V_D > -2V$$

$$\text{Choose } V_D = 5V$$

$$\therefore R_D = \frac{5V}{10^{-2}A} = 500 \Omega$$