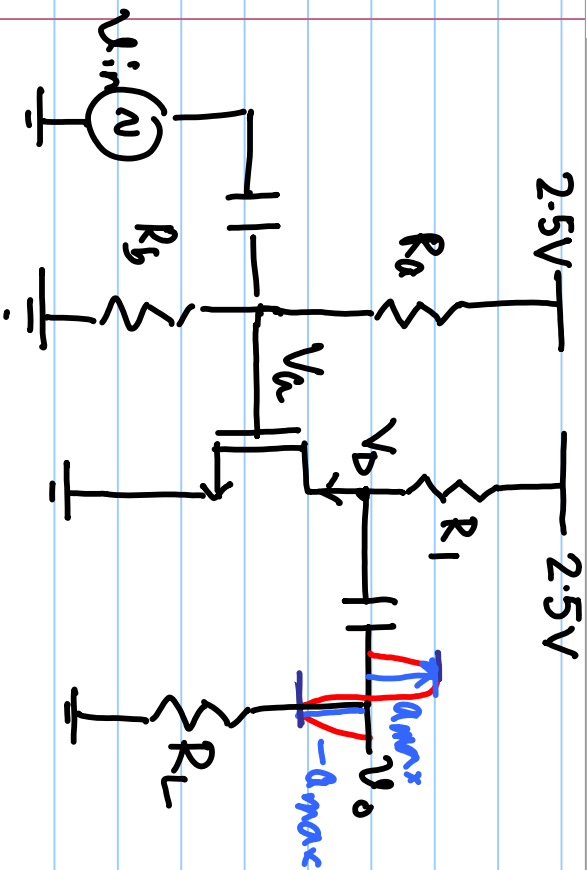


Tutorial Session # 02

Note Title

27-08-2021



$$\frac{R_B}{R_B + R_A} \cdot 2.5V = 0.9V$$

$$V_{th} = 0.7V, \quad V_{GS} - V_{th} = 0.2V$$

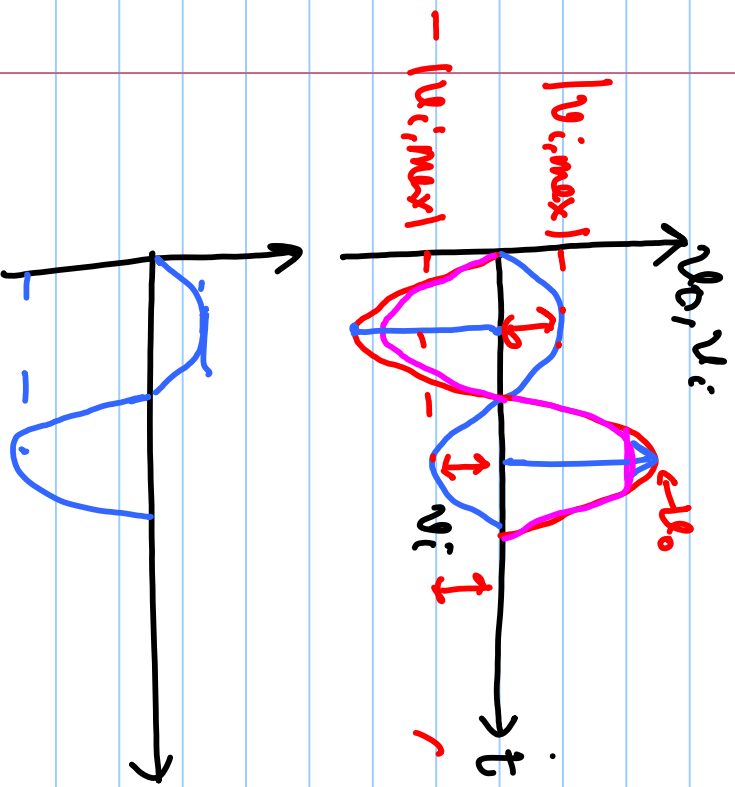
$$\text{Gain} = A \text{ V/V} = 9 \text{ V/V} \quad \checkmark$$

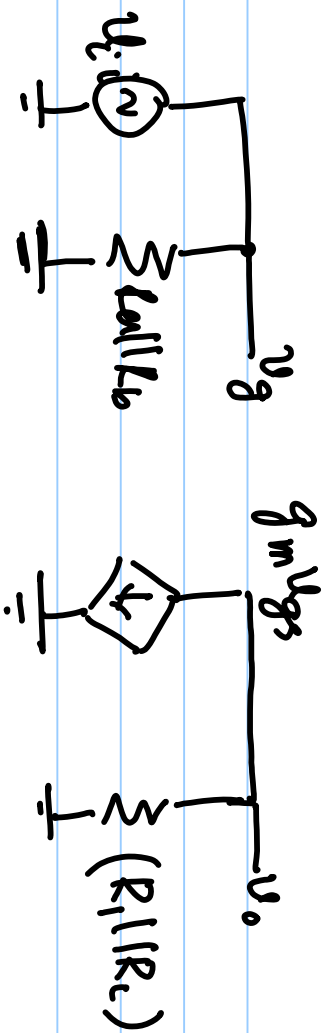
$$\frac{W}{L} = ?, \quad R_1 = ?, \quad R_L = ?, \quad \lambda = 0, \quad \mu_n C_{ox} = 150 \mu A/V^2$$

$$I_{DS} = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2$$

$$= \frac{150 \times 10^{-6}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (0.2)^2$$

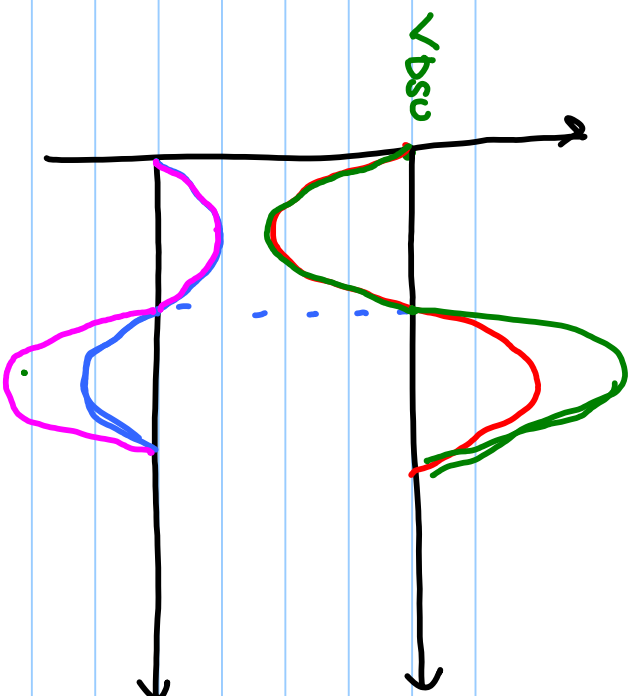
$$g_m = \frac{2 I_{DS}}{V_{GS} - V_{th}} = \frac{2 I_{DS}}{0.2} = 10 I_{DS} \text{ A/V}$$





$$v_o = -g_m (R_L || R_L) v_i$$

$$\frac{v_o}{v_i} = -g_m (R_L || R_L) = -g_m R_L$$



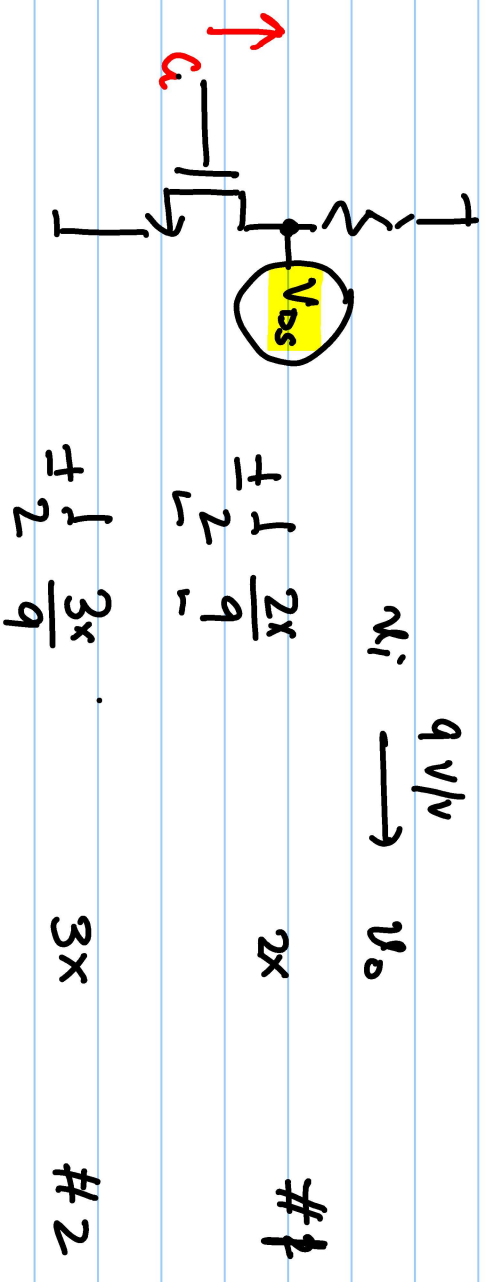
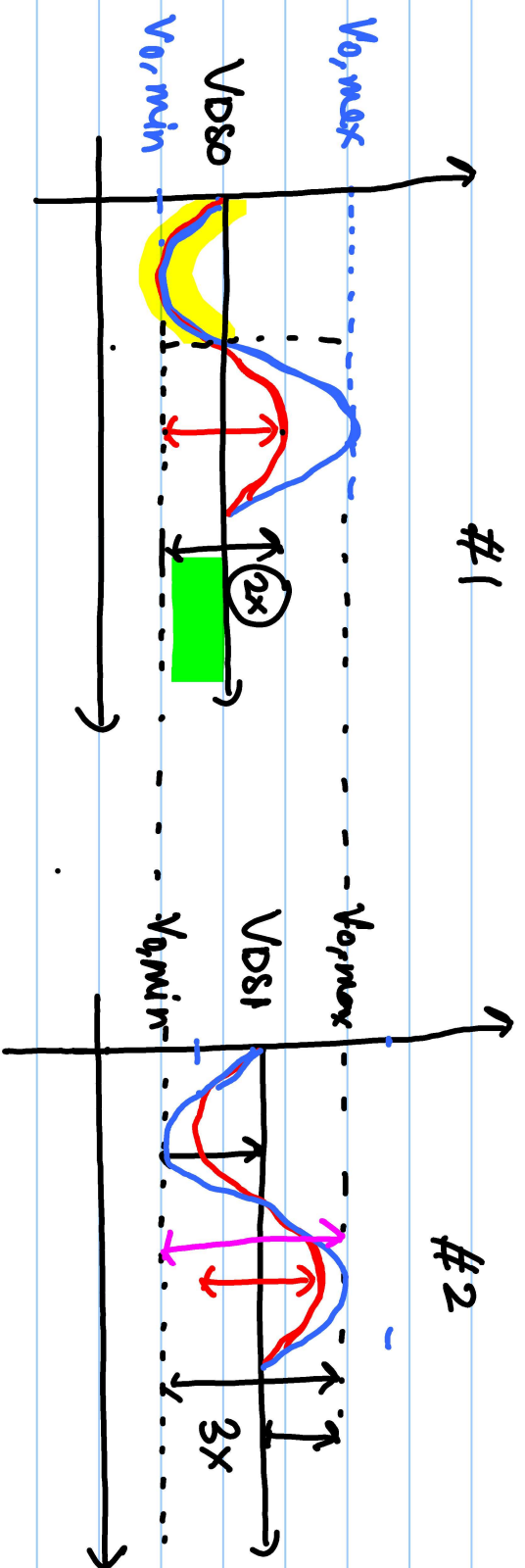
When v_i is the maximum, $\underline{V_{DS}} \downarrow$. MOSFET will approach triode region.

$$V_{GS} - V_{th} \leq V_{DS}$$

$$(V_{GS} - V_{th}) |v_{i,max}| \leq \underline{V_{DS} - g_m (R_L || R_L) |v_{i,max}|}$$

$$V_{DS} \geq V_{GS} - V_{th}$$

$$|v_{i,max}| \leq \frac{V_{DS} - (V_{GS} - V_{th})}{1 + g_m (R_L || R_L)}$$



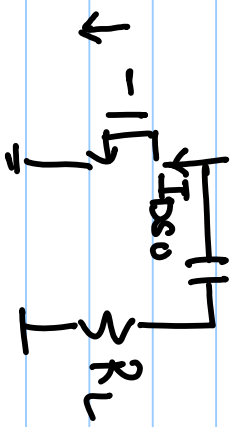
$$\pm \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x}{9}$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{2} \frac{3x}{9}$$

2x #1

3x #2

$I_{DS} \gg I_{Dso} + g_m v_i$ (wt. off region)



$$I_{Dso} - g_m |v_{i,max}| = 0$$

$$|v_{i,max}| = \frac{I_{Dso}}{g_m} = \frac{I_{Dso}}{2 I_{Dso} / (V_{DSO} - V_{th})}$$

$$|v_{i,max}| = \frac{V_{Dso} - (V_{DSO} - V_{th})}{1 + g_m (R_1 || R_L)} \quad (1)$$



$$V_{Dso} = V_{DD} - \underbrace{I_{Dso}}_{(3)} \cdot R_1$$

from (1) & (2)

Gate overdrive: $V_{ov} = V_{GS} - V_{th}$

$$\frac{V_{Dso} - (V_{Dso} - V_{th})}{1 + g_m (R_1 || R_L)} = \frac{I_{Dso}}{g_m} = \frac{I_{Dso}}{2 \cdot \frac{I_{Dso}}{V_{GS} - V_{th}}} = \frac{(V_{GS} - V_{th})}{2}$$

$$V_{Dso} = \frac{(V_{Dso} - V_{th})}{2} (1 + g_m (R_1 || R_L)) + (V_{Dso} - V_{th})$$

$$V_{DS0} - V_{th} = 0.2V, \quad g_m (R_1 \parallel R_2) = 9 \text{ V/V}$$

$$V_{DS0} = \frac{0.2}{2} (1+9) + 0.2$$

$$V_{DS0} = 1.2V$$

I_{DS0}, R_1, R_2

$$V_{DS0} = 1.2V = 2.5 - I_{DS0} \cdot R_1$$

$$g_m (R_1 \parallel R_2) = 9 \text{ V/V}$$

Let $I_{DS0} = 1 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{2.5 - 1.2}{1 \text{ mA}} = 1.3k$

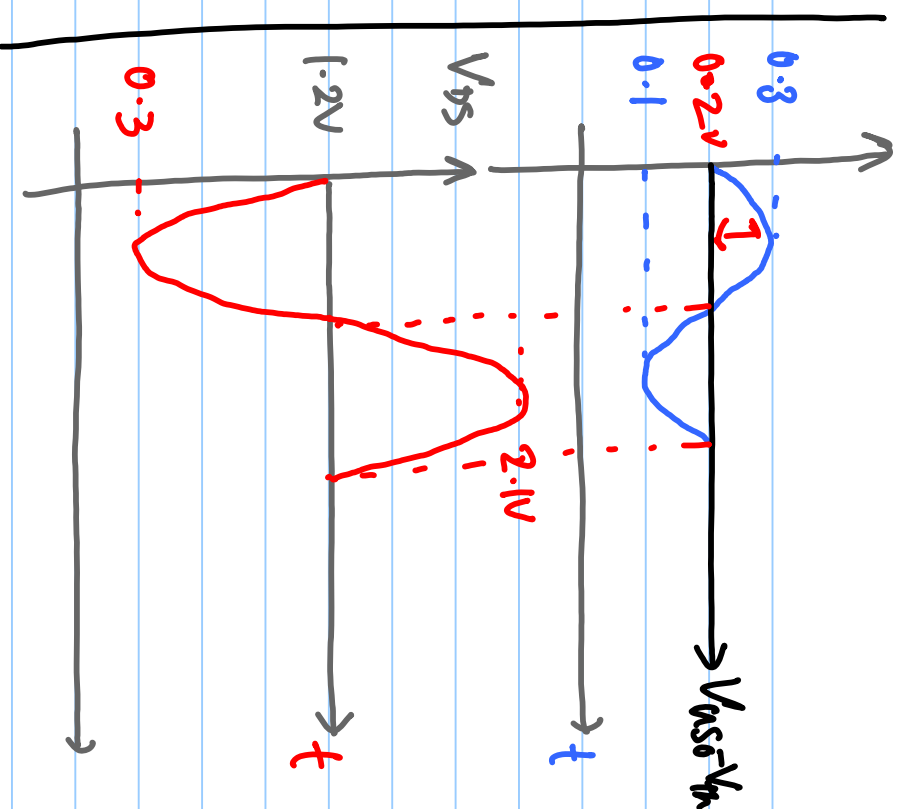
$$g_m = \frac{2 \times 1 \text{ mA}}{0.2V}$$

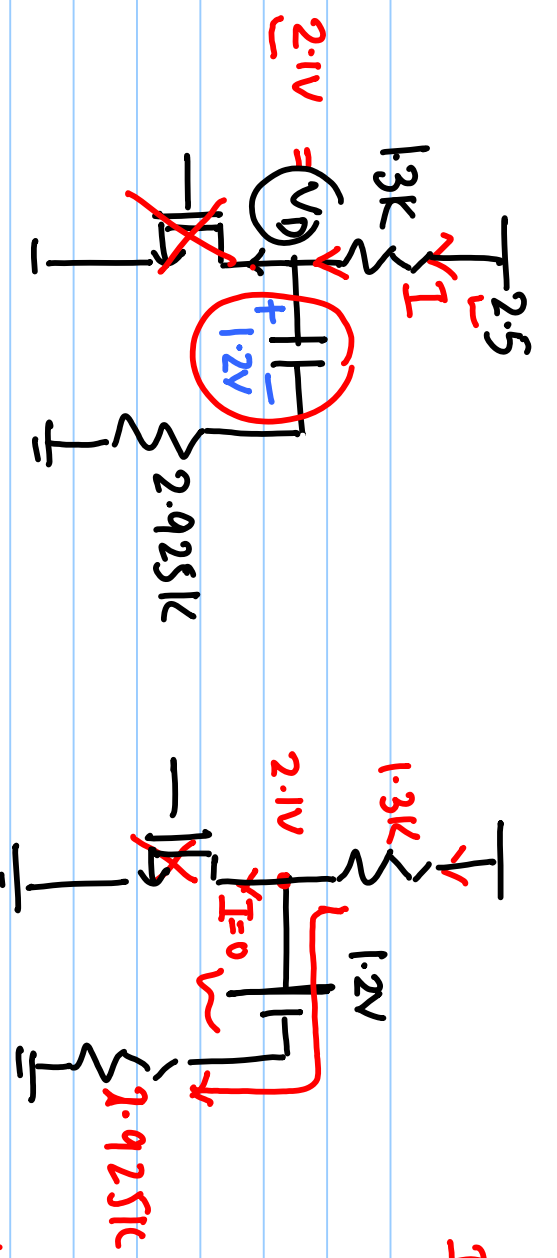
$$= 10 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$10 \text{ mA/V} (R_1 \parallel R_2) = 9$$

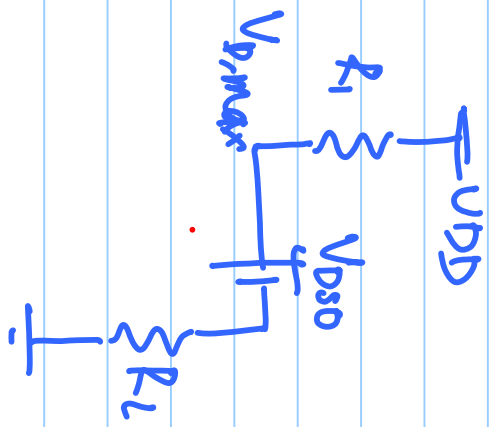
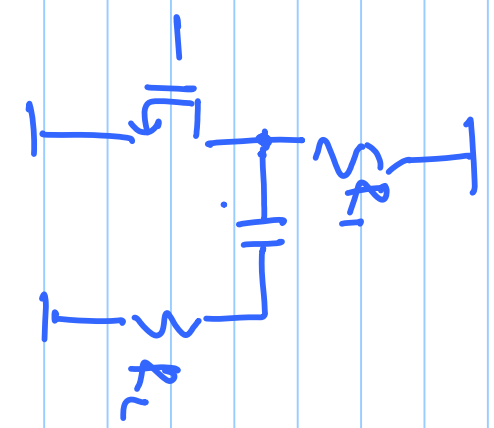
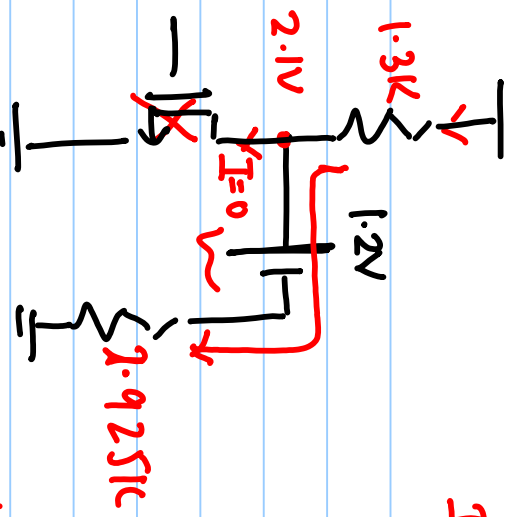
$$(R_1 \parallel R_2) = 0.9k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 2.925k$$





$$I = \frac{2.5 - 2.1}{1.3k} = \frac{2.1 - V_{DS0}}{2.925k}$$



$$\frac{V_{DD} - V_{p,max}}{R_1} = \frac{V_{p,max} - V_{DS0}}{R_L}$$