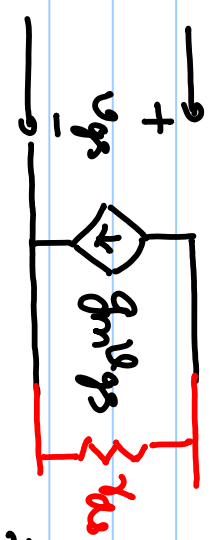
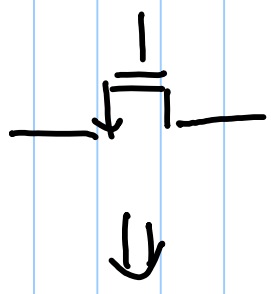


# Lecture # 23

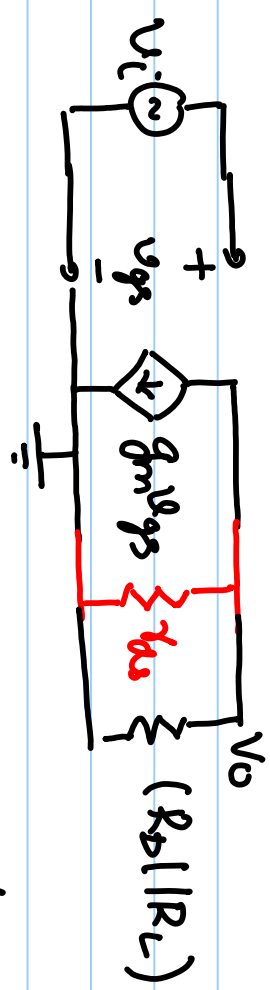
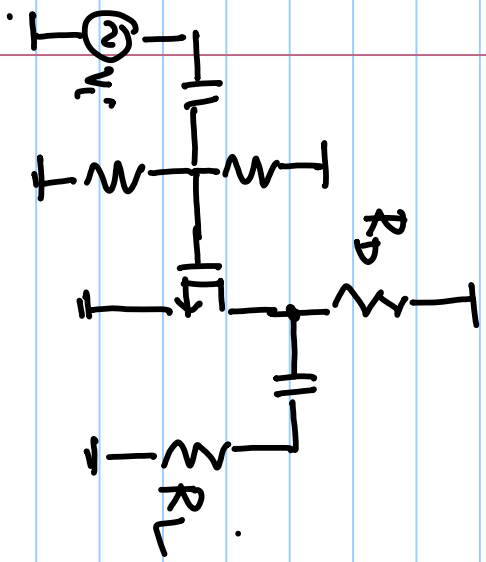


$$I_{DS} = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{gs} - V_{th})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$$

$$\frac{1}{r_{ds}} = \frac{\partial I_{DS}}{\partial V_{DS}} = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{gs} - V_{th})^2 \cdot \lambda$$

$$= \frac{\lambda I}{(1 + \lambda V_{DS})} \approx \lambda I$$

$$r_{ds} = \frac{1}{\lambda I}$$

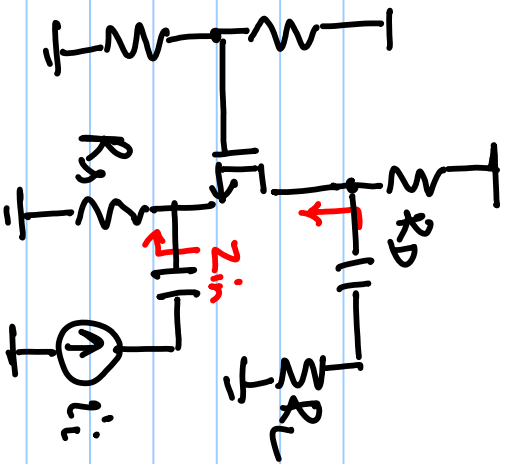


$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -g_m (r_{ds} \parallel R_D \parallel R_L) \xrightarrow{(R_D \parallel R_L) \rightarrow \infty} \frac{V_o}{V_i} = -g_m r_{ds}$$

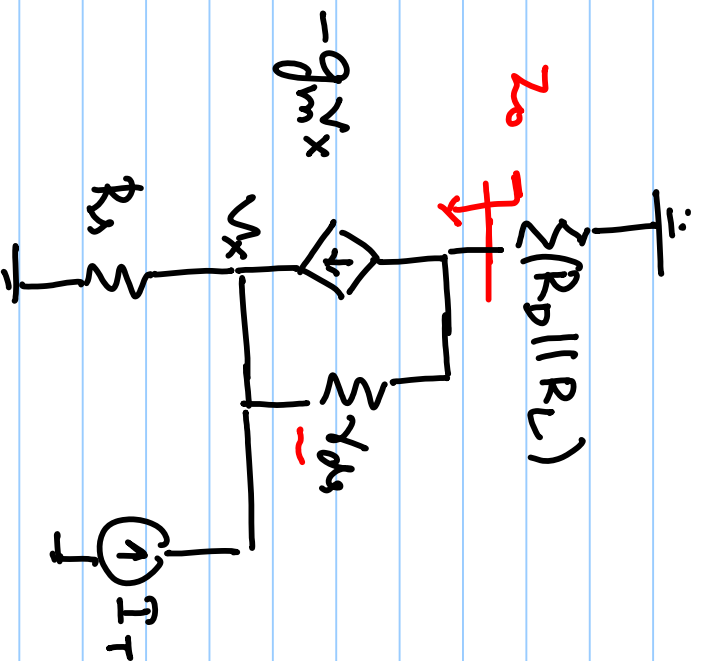
$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -g_m r_{ds} = - \frac{\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{gs} - V_{th}) (1 + \lambda V_{DS})}{\frac{\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{gs} - V_{th})^2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$= - \frac{(1 + \lambda V_{DS})}{\lambda \cdot (V_{gs} - V_{th})} \xrightarrow{\text{increase } V_{gs}} \downarrow$$

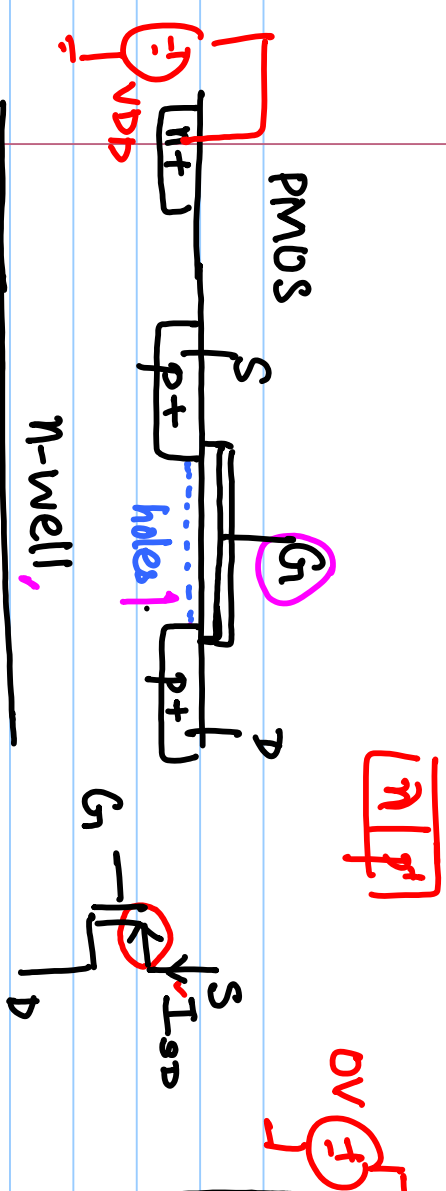
increase  $V_{gs}$



$$Z_{in} = \left( \frac{1}{g_m} \parallel R_s \right)$$



$$Z'_{in} = \frac{V_x}{I_T}$$



-  $V_{GS} - |V_{thp}| < 0 \Rightarrow I_{SD} = 0$

$V_{thp}$  is -ve

-  $V_{GS} - |V_{thp}| > 0$  &  $V_{SD} < V_{GS} - |V_{thp}|$

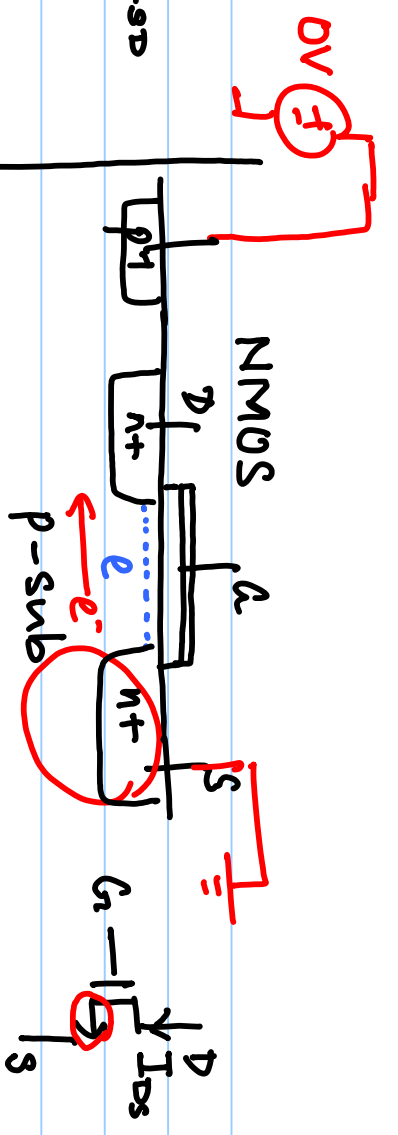
$$I_{SD} = \mu_p C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left[ (V_{GS} - |V_{thp}|) V_{SD} - \frac{V_{SD}^2}{2} \right]$$

MOSFET in linear region

-  $V_{GS} - |V_{thp}| > 0$  &  $V_{SD} \gg V_{GS} - |V_{thp}|$

$$I_{SD} = \frac{\mu_p C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - |V_{thp}|)^2 (1 + \lambda V_{SD})$$

$$\mu_p < \mu_n$$



-  $V_{GS} - V_{thn} < 0 \Rightarrow I_{DS} = 0$

$V_{thn}$  is +ve

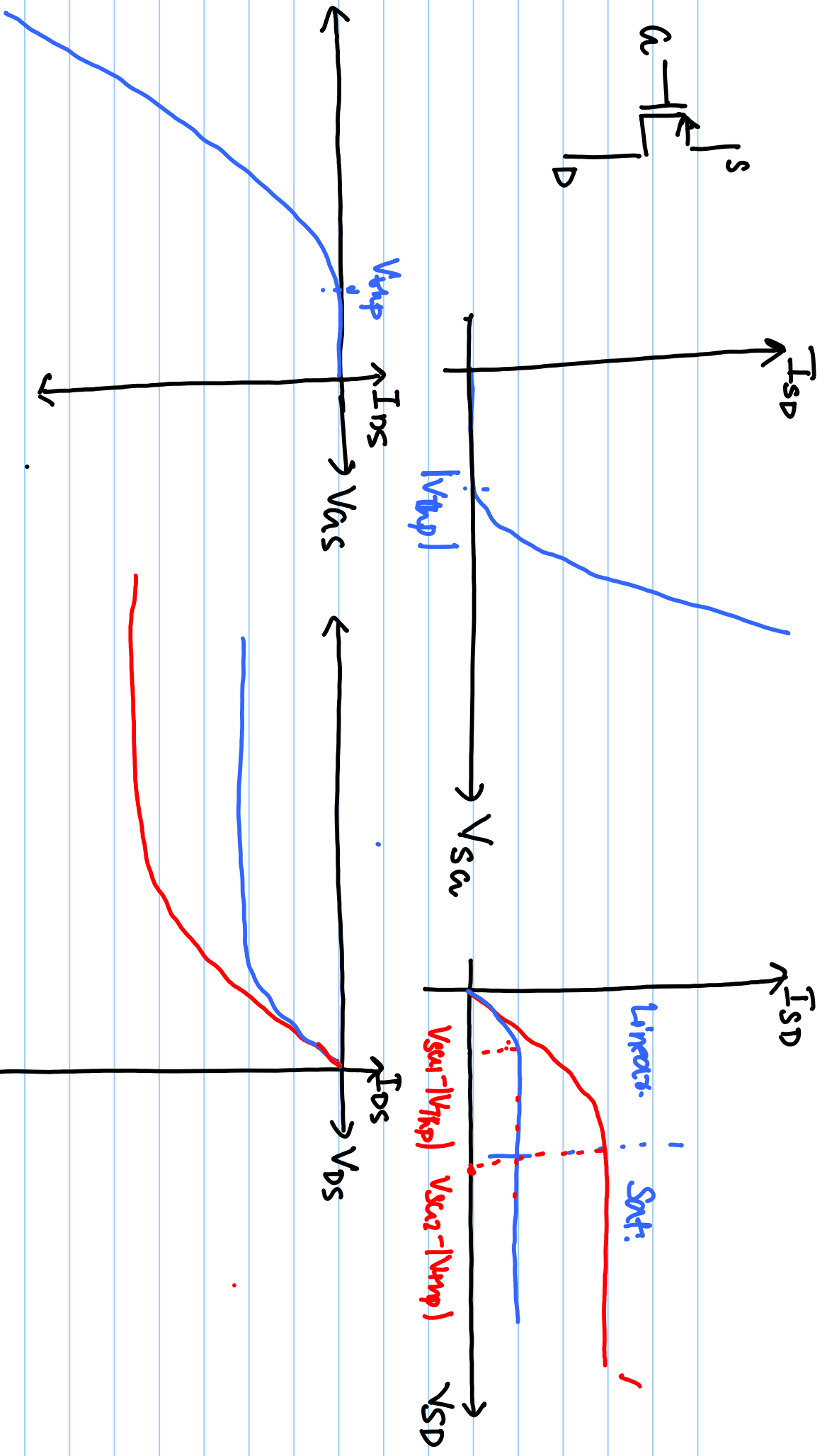
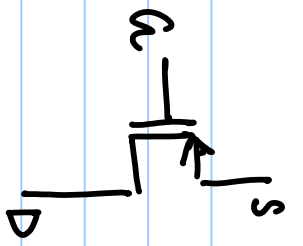
-  $V_{GS} - V_{thn} > 0$  &  $V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_{thn}$

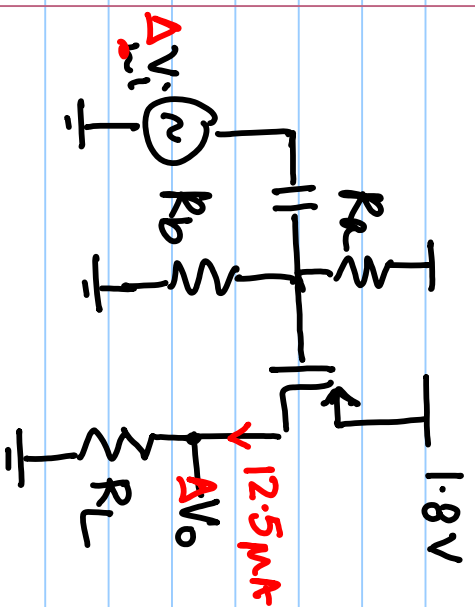
$$I_{DS} = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} \left( (V_{GS} - V_{thn}) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right)$$

MOSFET is in linear region

-  $V_{GS} - V_{thn} > 0$  &  $V_{DS} \gg V_{GS} - V_{thn}$

$$I_{DS} = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{thn})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$$





$$- V_{thp} = -0.7V, \mu_{pox} = 50 \mu A/V^2, \frac{W}{L} = 20$$

$$- V_G = 0.6V$$

- MOSFET in sat

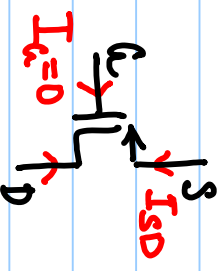
$$V_{GS} - |V_{thp}| = 1.8 - 0.6 - |-0.7| = 0.5V$$

$$I_{SD} = \frac{\mu_{pox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - |V_{thp}|)^2$$

$$= \frac{50 \mu A/V^2}{2} \times \frac{10}{20} \times 0.5^2$$

$$= 50 \mu A/V^2 \times 0.25 V^2$$

$$= 12.5 \mu A$$



$$I_{SD} = \frac{\mu_p C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_S - V_{a} - |V_{thp}|)^2$$

$$I_{MA} \int_D^S \rightarrow 0.9 \int_D^S$$

$$= \int_D^S I_{MA} + \int_D^S 0.1 I_{MA}$$

$$\frac{\partial I_{SD}}{\partial V_a} = \mu_p C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_S - V_a - |V_{thp}|) \quad (-1)$$

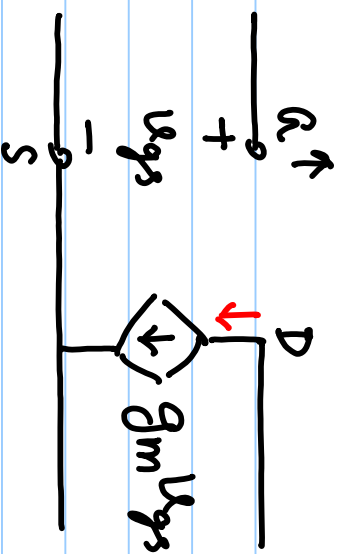
$$\Delta V_a \longrightarrow \Delta I_{SD} = \mu_p C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{S_a} - |V_{thp}|) \quad (-\Delta V_a)$$

$$\Delta I_{DS} = \underbrace{\mu_p C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{S_a} - |V_{thp}|)}_{g_m} \Delta V_a$$

$$\frac{\partial I_{SD}}{\partial V_{S_a}} = \underbrace{\mu_p C_{ox} \frac{W}{L}}_{g_m} (V_{S_a} - |V_{thp}|)$$

$$\Delta I_{SD} = g_m \cdot \Delta V_{S_a}$$

$$\Delta I_{DS} = g_m (-\Delta V_{S_a}) = \underbrace{g_m \cdot \Delta V_{S_a}}_{\Delta I_{DS}}$$



pmos / nmos small signal model  
is same.