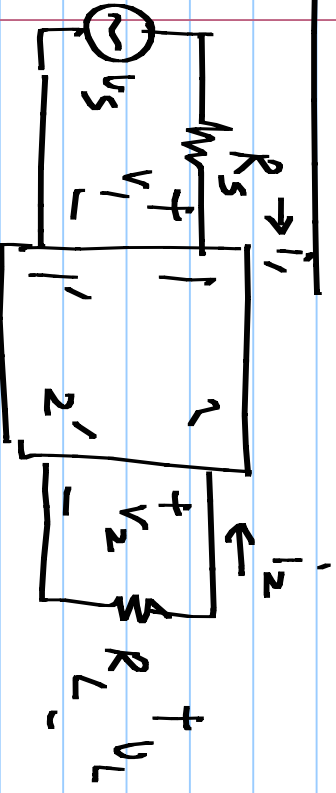


Lecture 2



$y_{11}, y_{22} \rightarrow 0$

y_{21} : as large as possible

$$\frac{v_L}{v_s} = \frac{-y_{21} g_s}{(y_{11} + g_s)(y_{22} + g_L) - y_{12} y_{21}}$$

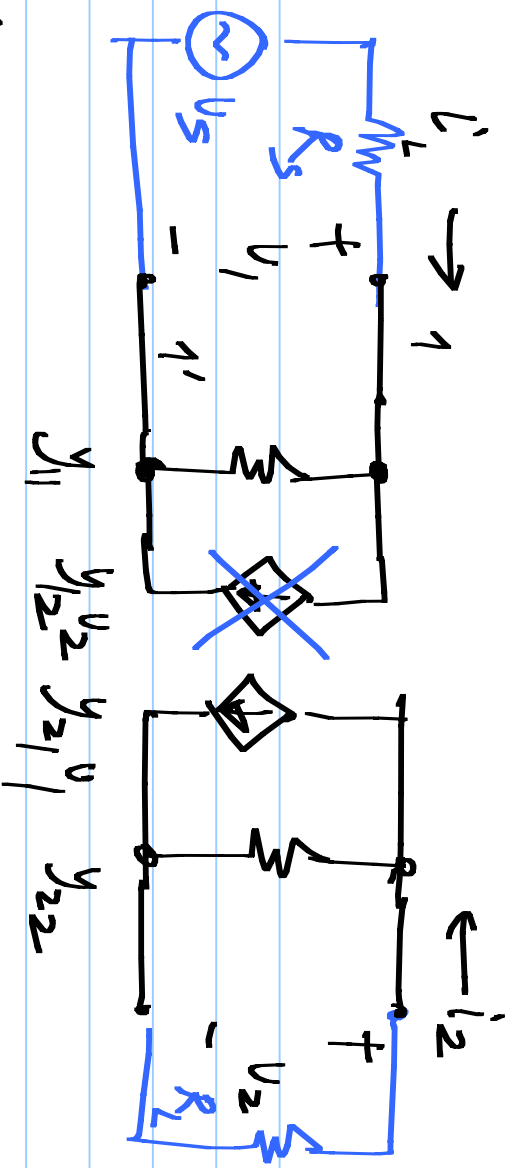
Zero

$y_{11}, y_{22}, y_{12} = 0$

$-\frac{y_{21}}{g_L}$

$$i_1 = y_{11} V_1 + y_{12} V_2$$

$$i_2 = y_{21} V_1 + y_{22} V_2$$



$y_{12} = 0$: unilateral



Large signal characteristics:

$$y_{11} = 0$$

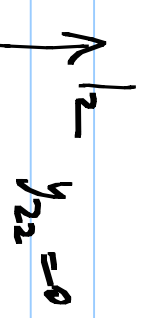
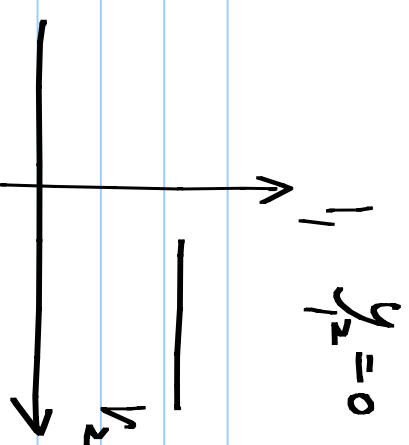
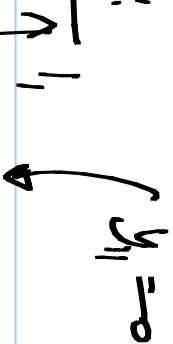
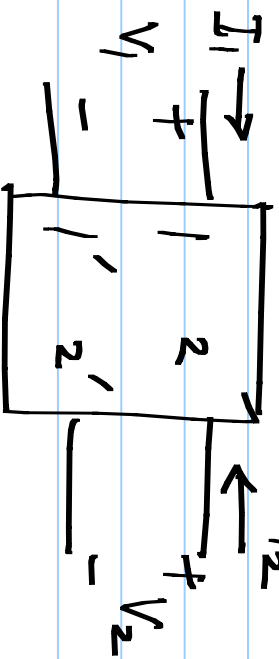
$$y_{12} = 0$$

$$y_{21} = \text{large}$$

$$y_{22} = 0$$

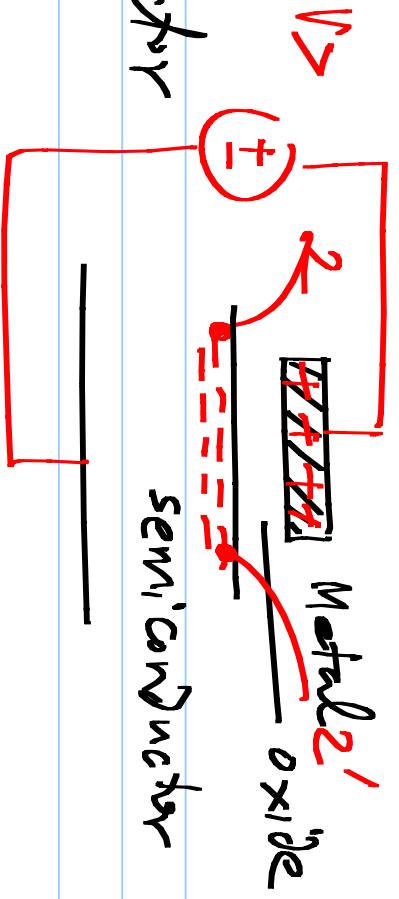
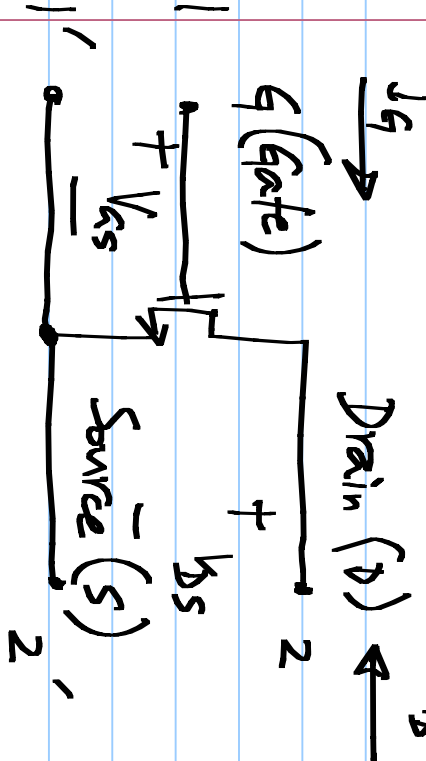
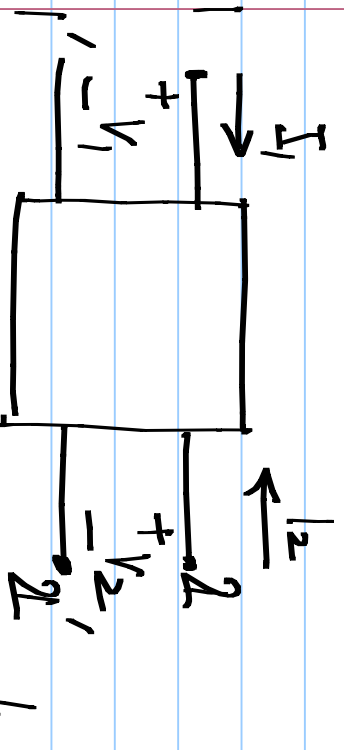
$$I_1 = f_1(V_1, V_2)$$

$$= 1A$$



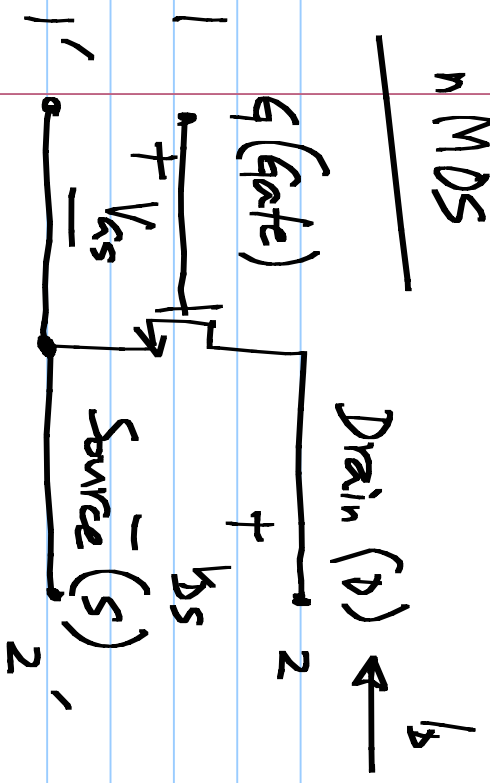
Field-effect MOS transistor

Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor



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nMOS



μ_n : mobility of carriers
 C_{ox} : Oxide capacitance

W : width
 L : length

$$\left[\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \right] : k_n$$

$$I_D = f(V_{GS}, V_{DS}) = 0$$

Threshold voltage

$$I_D = 0 \quad V_{GS} < V_T$$

$$\left[\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \right] \left((V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right) \quad V_{GS} > V_T, \quad V_{DS} \leq V_{GS} - V_T$$

$$\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{2L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 \quad V_{GS} > V_T, \quad V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_T$$

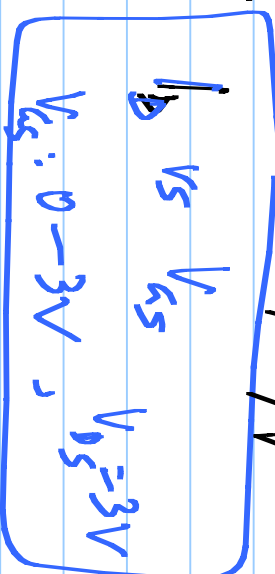
$$I_D = 0 \quad V_{GS} < V_T \quad \text{cutoff}$$

$$\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \cdot \left((V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Triode region} \\ \text{linear region} \end{array}$$

$$\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{2L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 \quad \text{Saturation region}$$

$$K_n = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \quad ; \quad 200 \mu A / V^2$$

$$V_T = 0.5 V$$



Sketch I_D vs V_{GS}

for $V_T = 0, I_D = 2V$

$V_{DS}: 0 - 3V$