

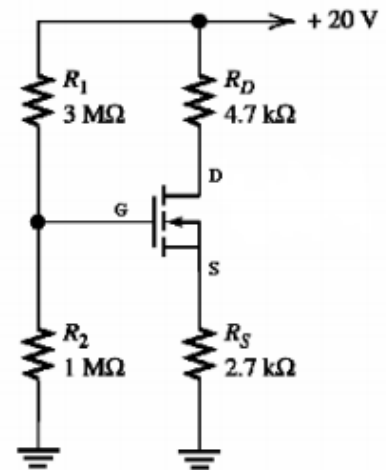
EE2032 Electronics Quiz#7

2. The n-channel MOSFET in the circuit has the following parameters:

$$K = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2,$$

$$V_{GS(Th)} = 2 \text{ V}.$$

Find I_D and V_{DS} .



Answer:

$$V_G = \frac{1}{1+3} \cdot 20 = 5 \text{ Volts}$$

Assuming saturation:

$$I_D = 1 \cdot (V_{GS} - 2)^2$$

$$V_{GS} + 2.7 \cdot I_D = 5$$

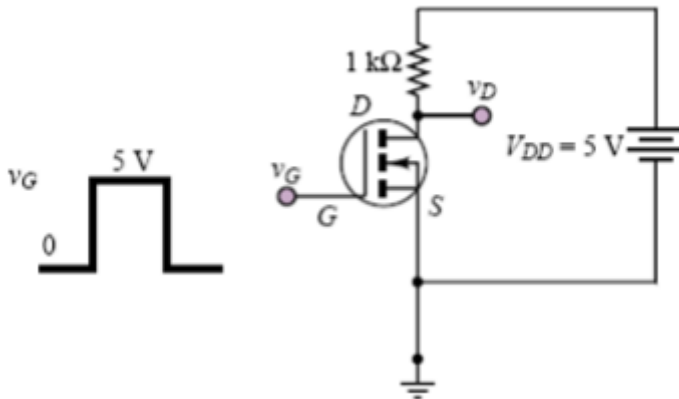
Here we find: $V_{GS} = 2.88 \text{ V}$, and, $I_D = 0.78 \text{ mA}$.

And for these values we find

$$V_{DS} = 20 - (4.7 + 2.7) \cdot I_D = 14.2 \text{ V}.$$

Since $V_{GS} - V_T = 0.88$, and $V_{DS} > 0.88$, the assumption was correct.

4) The NMOS transistor shown in the figure has $V_T = 1.5 \text{ V}$, $k = 0.4 \text{ mA/V}^2$. If v_G is a pulse with 0 V to 5 V, find the voltage levels of the pulse signal at the drain output. (That is; find v_D for $v_G = 0$ and for $v_G = 5 \text{ V}$)



Answer:

When $V_{GS}=0$:

$I_D=0$, and therefore **$V_D=5 \text{ V}$**

When $V_{GS}=5\text{V}$:

Assuming saturation:

$$I_D = 0.4 \cdot (5 - 1.5)^2 = 4.9 \text{ mA} \rightarrow V_{DS} = 0.1$$

But V_{DS} must have been greater than $5 - 1.5 = 3.5 \text{ V}$ for the saturation.

Therefore we need to check Triode region:

$$V_{DS} = 5 - I_D$$

$$I_D = 0.4 \cdot [2 \cdot (5 - 1.5) \cdot V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2]$$

We find:

$$V_{DS} = 1.58 \text{ V}$$

$$I_D = 3.42 \text{ mA}$$

Therefore, **$V_D = 1.58 \text{ V}$** for 5V input.