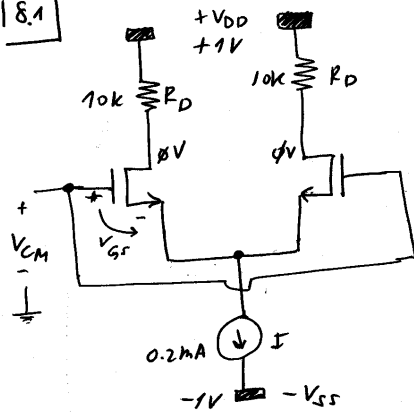


EL2 FP4

8.1



$$k_p = \mu_n C_{ox} = 0.4 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

$$W/L = 12.5$$

$$V_T = 0.5 \text{ V}$$

$$v_o = (V_{GS} - V_T)$$

$$\frac{I}{2} = \frac{1}{2} k \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$(V_{GS} - V_T) = \sqrt{\frac{I}{k \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.2 \times 10^{-3}}{0.4 \times 10^{-3} \times 12.5}}$$

$$(a) (V_{GS} - V_T) = 0.2 \text{ V} ; V_{GS} = 0.7 \text{ V}$$

$$(b) V_{CM} = 0 ; V_S = -0.7 \text{ V} ; v_{D1} = v_{D2} = V_{DD} - R_D I_D = 1 - 10 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$I_{D1} = I_{D2} = 0.1 \text{ mA} \qquad = 1 - 1 = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$(c) V_{CM} = 0.3 \text{ V} ; V_{GS} = 0.7 \Leftrightarrow V_G - V_S = 0.7 \Leftrightarrow V_S = V_G - 0.7$$

$$V_S = 0.3 - 0.7 = -0.4 \text{ V}$$

$$(d) V_{CM} = -0.1 \text{ V} ; V_S = -0.1 - 0.7 = -0.8 \text{ V}$$

$$(e) \text{ no channel at drain} \Rightarrow V_{GD} \leq V_T \Leftrightarrow V_G \leq V_D + V_T$$

$$V_{CM, MAX} = 0.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_G \leq 0.5 \text{ V}$$

$$(f) V_{S, MIN} = v(I) + (-V_{SS}) = 0.2 - 1 = -0.8 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CM, MIN} = V_{S, MIN} + V_T + V_{OV} = -0.8 + 0.5 + 0.2 = -0.1 \text{ V}$$

8.3

$$v_{G2} = 0$$

$$v_{G1} = v_{id}$$

$$a) i_{D1} = i_{D2} = 0.1 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow v_{id} = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$b) i_{D1} = 0.15 \text{ mA} \quad i_{D2} = 0.05 \text{ mA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (V_{GS} - V_T) &= \sqrt{\frac{2I}{k\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{k\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)}} \sqrt{I} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{0.4 \times 10^{-3} \times 12.5}} \sqrt{I} = 20 \sqrt{I} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{GS2} - V_T = 20 \sqrt{I}$$

$$V_{GS2} = 20 \sqrt{I} + V_T$$

$$V_{G2} - V_S = 20 \sqrt{I_2} + V_T$$

$$V_S = V_{G2} - V_T - 20 \sqrt{I_2}$$

$$= 0 - 0.5 - 20 \sqrt{0.05 \times 10^{-3}} = -0.641 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{G1} - V_S = 20 \sqrt{I_1} + V_T$$

$$V_{G1} = V_S + V_T + 20 \sqrt{I_1}$$

$$= -0.641 + 0.5 + 20 \sqrt{0.15 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$v_{id} = +0.104 \text{ V}$$

$$c) i_{D2} = 0 \quad (Q_2 \text{ just cut off})$$

$$v_{G2} = 0 \Rightarrow V_{GS} = V_T \Leftrightarrow V_S = -V_T = -0.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{G1} = V_S + V_T + 20 \sqrt{I_1}$$

$$= -0.5 + 0.5 + 20 \sqrt{0.2 \times 10^{-3}} = +0.283 \text{ V}$$

a) $i_{d2} = 0.15 \text{ mA}$

$i_{d1} = 0.05 \text{ mA}$

$$V_S = V_{G2} - V_T - 20 \sqrt{I_{D2}}$$

$$= 0 - 0.5 - 20 \sqrt{0.15 \times 10^{-3}} = -0.745 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{G1} = V_S + V_T + 20 \sqrt{I_{D1}}$$

$$= -0.745 + 0.5 + 20 \sqrt{0.05 \times 10^{-3}}$$

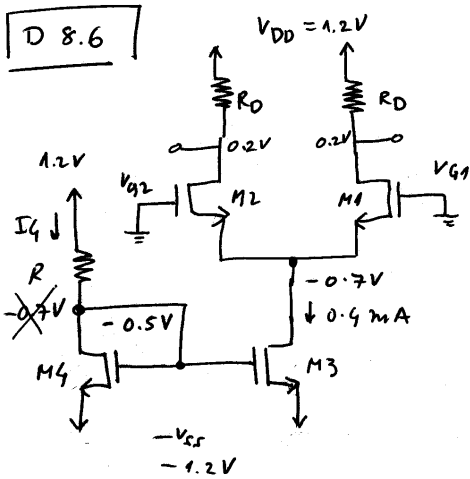
$$= -0.104 \text{ V}$$

b) $i_{d1} = 0$ (Q_1 just cut off)

$$V_{G1} = -0.283 \text{ V}$$

	i_{d1}	i_{d2}	V_{G1}	V_{G2}	V_{D1}	V_{D2}	$(V_{D2} - V_{D1})$
a	0.1 mA	0.1 mA	+0.0	0	0	0	0
b	0.15 mA	0.05 mA	+0.283	0	-0.5	+0.5	1
c	0.2 mA	0	+0.283	0	-1	+1	2
d	0.05 mA	0.15 mA	-0.1	0	+0.5	-0.5	-1
e	0	0.2 mA	-0.283	0	+1	-1	-2

WARNING:
TRANSISTOR GOES INTO
LINEAR REGION!



$$V_{OV} = (V_{G1} - V_T) = 0.2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_T = 0.5 \text{ V}$$

$$\mu_n C_{ox} = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{A/V}^2$$

$$R_D = \frac{V_{DD} - V_D}{I_D} = \frac{1.2 - 0.2}{0.2 \text{ mA}} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$(W/L)_{M1} \quad (W/L)_1 = (W/L)_2$$

$$(W/L)_{M2}$$

$$(W/L)_{M3}$$

$$(W/L)_{M4}$$

$$V_{G2} = 0.2 + V_T = 0.7$$

$$V_{G2} - V_{S2} = 0.7 \Leftrightarrow V_{S2} = V_{G2} - 0.7 = -0.7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GS4} = -0.7 - (-1.2) = 0.5 \text{ V} \quad \text{no overdrive voltage!}$$

$$\text{with } V_{OV4} = 0.2 \text{ V}$$

$$(V_{GS4} - V_T) = 0.2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GS4} = 0.2 + V_T = 0.7$$

$$V_{G4} - V_{S4} = 0.7$$

$$V_{G4} = 0.7 + V_{S4} = 0.7 + (-1.2) = -0.5$$

$$\text{Design decision: } I_4 = 0.4 \text{ mA}$$

$$\text{then } \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_4 = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_3$$

$$R = \frac{V_{DD} - V_{G4}}{I_4} = \frac{1.2 - (-0.5)}{0.4 \times 10^{-3}} = \frac{1.7}{0.4 \times 10^{-3}} = 4.25 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Calculo de $(W/L)_1$ e de $(W/L)_2$

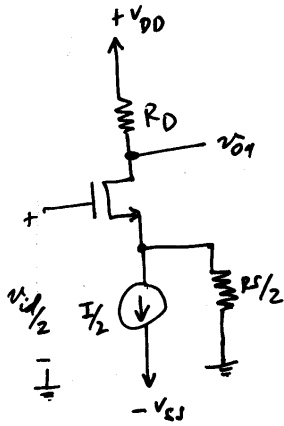
$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} k_P \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{1,2} = \frac{2 I_D}{k_P V_{OV}^2} = \frac{2 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-3}}{250 \times 10^{-6} \times 0.04} = 40$$

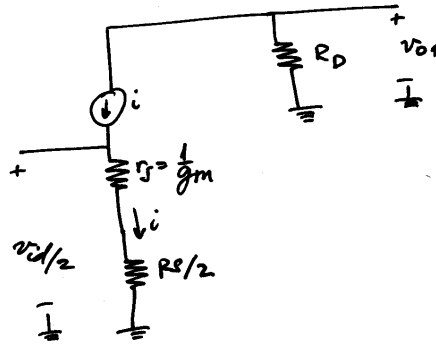
$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{3,4} = \frac{2 \times 0.4 \times 10^{-3}}{250 \times 10^{-6} \times 0.04} = 80$$

8.2.1

HALF-CIRCUIT:



small signal equivalent:



$$A_d \equiv \frac{v_{O2} - v_{O1}}{v_{id}} = \frac{v_{O2}}{v_{id}} + \frac{v_{O1}}{(-v_{id})} = 2 \frac{v_{O1}}{(-v_{id})}$$

$$v_{O1} = -R_D i$$

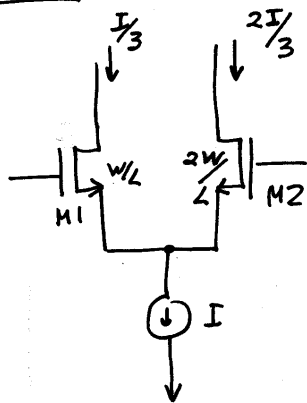
$$i = \frac{v_{id}/2}{\frac{1}{g_m} + R_S/2}$$

$$v_{O1} = - \frac{R_D}{\frac{1}{g_m} + \frac{R_S}{2}} \frac{v_{id}}{2}$$

Thus

$$A_d = \frac{2 v_{O1}}{(-v_{id})} = \frac{R_D}{\frac{1}{g_m} + \frac{R_S}{2}} = \frac{g_m R_D}{1 + g_m \frac{R_S}{2}}$$

8.25



$$V_{GS1} = V_{GS2}$$

$$I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS1} - V_T)^2$$

$$I_{D2} = \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{2W}{L} (V_{GS2} - V_T)^2$$

$$\text{Thus } I_{D2} = 2 I_{D1}$$

$$g_{m1} = \frac{2(\frac{1}{3} I)}{V_{OV}} \quad ; \quad g_{m2} = \frac{2(\frac{2}{3} I)}{V_{OV}}$$

$$\frac{v_{o1}}{v_{id/2}} = -g_{m1} R_D \quad ; \quad \frac{v_{o2}}{(-v_{id/2})} = -g_{m2} R_D$$

$$A_d \equiv \frac{v_{o2} - v_{o1}}{v_{id}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \times \frac{2}{3} I}{V_{OV}} + \frac{2 \times \frac{1}{3} I}{V_{OV}} \right) R_D$$

$$= \frac{I}{V_{OV}} R_D$$

8.73

$$\mu C_{ox} = 250 \mu A/V^2$$

$$\frac{I}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{OV} = V_{GS} - V_T = \sqrt{\frac{I}{\mu C_{ox} (W/L)}} = 0.2V$$

$$V_{o1} = (I/2) R_D$$

$$V_{o2} = (I/2) (R_D + \Delta R_D)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta V_O = V_{o2} - V_{o1} = \frac{I}{2} \Delta R_D$$

$$\Delta V_{IN} = \frac{\Delta V_O}{A_d} = \frac{I/2 \Delta R_D}{I/V_{OV} R_D}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta R_D}{2 R_D} V_{OV}$$

$$V_{O1} = (I/2) R_D$$

$$V_{O1} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} V_{OV}^2 R_D$$

$$V_{O2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{(W+\Delta W)}{L} V_{OV}^2 R_D$$

$$\Delta V_O = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{\Delta W}{L} V_{OV}^2 R_D$$

$$\Delta V_{in} = \frac{\Delta V_O}{A_d} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{\Delta W}{L} V_{OV}^2 R_D}{\frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} V_{OV}^2 R_D} V_{OV}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta W}{W} V_{OV}$$

(simple solution)

$$V_{IN1} = V_{GS} - V_T$$

$$V_{IN2} = V_{GS} - (V_T + \Delta V_T)$$

$$\Delta V_{IN} = V_{IN2} - V_{IN1} = \Delta V_T$$

(more complicated)

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T + \Delta V_T)^2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (2(V_{GS} - V_T) \Delta V_T)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \Delta V_T^2$$

$$(v_{o2} - v_{o1}) = 2 \frac{1}{2} \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 \frac{\Delta V_T}{V_{GS} - V_T} R_D$$

$$= 2 I \frac{\Delta V_T}{V_{GS} - V_T} R_D$$

$$A_D = g_m R_D = \frac{2 I}{(V_{GS} - V_T)} R_D$$

$$V_{\text{OFFSET}} = \Delta V_{in} = \frac{v_{o2} - v_{o1}}{A_D} = \Delta V_T$$

