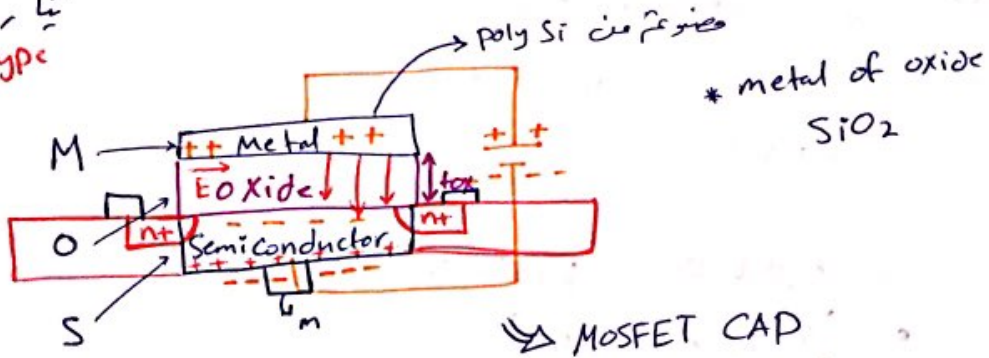
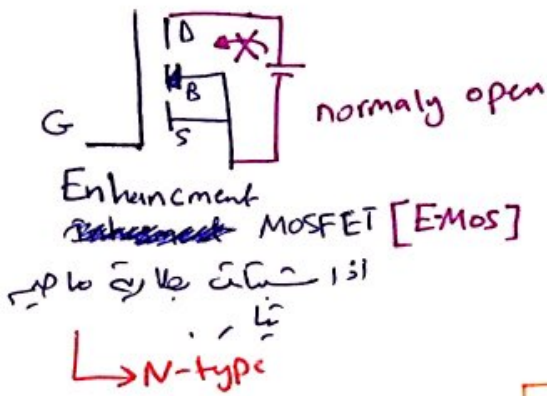


* MOSFET 8Δ

12/4 THU



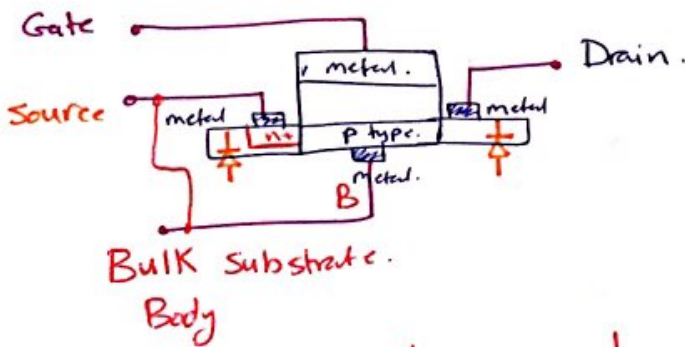
Semiconductor \rightarrow P-type.

$\vec{E} \Rightarrow$ Field effect \Rightarrow (F.E)

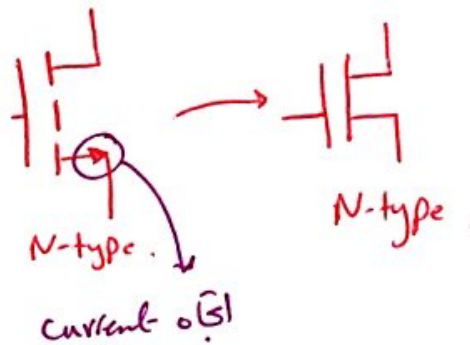
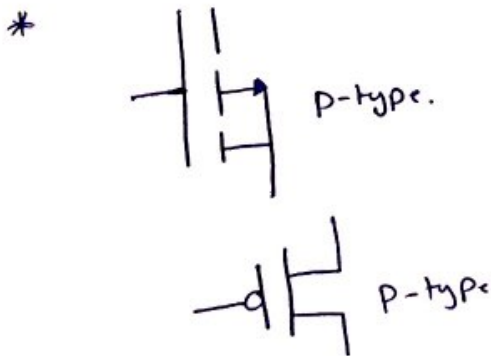
n-type \rightarrow Nchannel

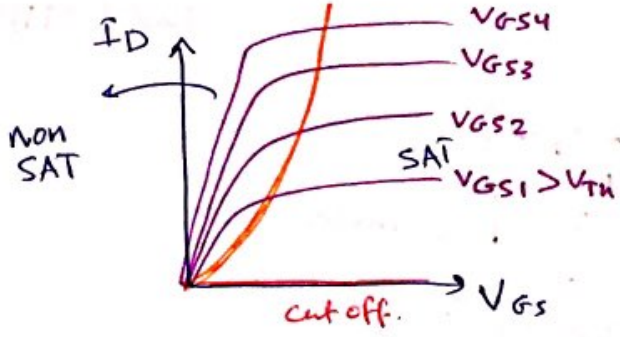
* $t_{ox} \rightarrow$ n_{ox} لا $d_{ox} \rightarrow$ Cap \rightarrow $Q = C \cdot V$
 . \rightarrow Charges Q \rightarrow J_{ox}

$n+$ \rightarrow Concentration \uparrow



* \rightarrow Transistor 3 اطراف *
 Body \rightarrow $n+$ \rightarrow $n+$ \rightarrow $n+$
 with source.



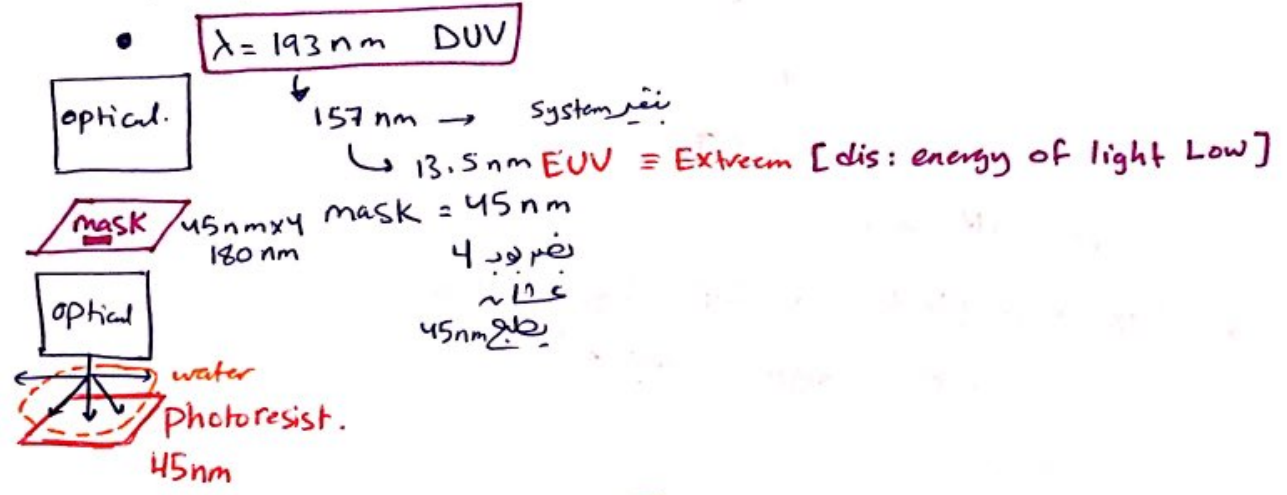


MOSFET → Voltage controlled device.

BJT → Current controlled device.

↳ Voltage V_{BE} .

* Source of light. 8A projection system.



Capacitance of oxide = $C_{ox} = \epsilon_{ox} \frac{A}{t_{ox}}$

↓ t_{ox} → ↑ C_{ox} high K material.

* SAT region Δ (NMOS)

$$I_D = K_n (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2$$

$$K_n = \frac{K_n' w}{2 L}$$

$$K_n' = C_{ox} \mu_n$$

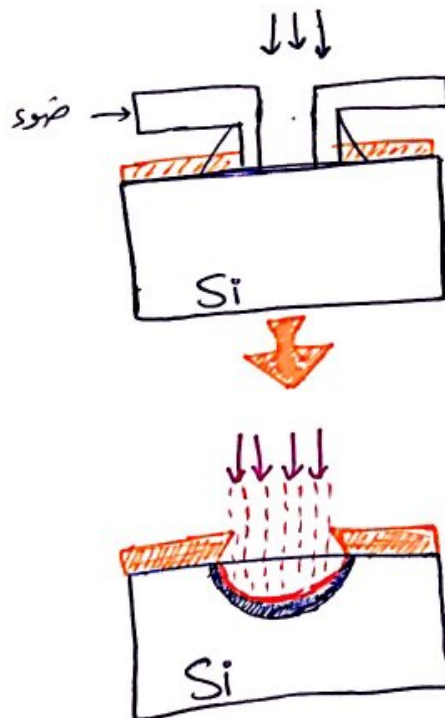
$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}}$$

$\uparrow K_n \rightarrow \uparrow w$
 $\downarrow L \rightarrow$ Technology Node

$\uparrow K_n' \rightarrow \uparrow C_{ox}$, μ_n constant.

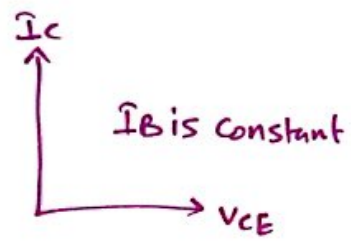
$C_{ox} \rightarrow \uparrow \epsilon_{ox} \rightarrow \downarrow t_{ox}$

$\epsilon_{ox} \Rightarrow$ high- K materials.




Polysilicon \rightarrow conductor.

BJT

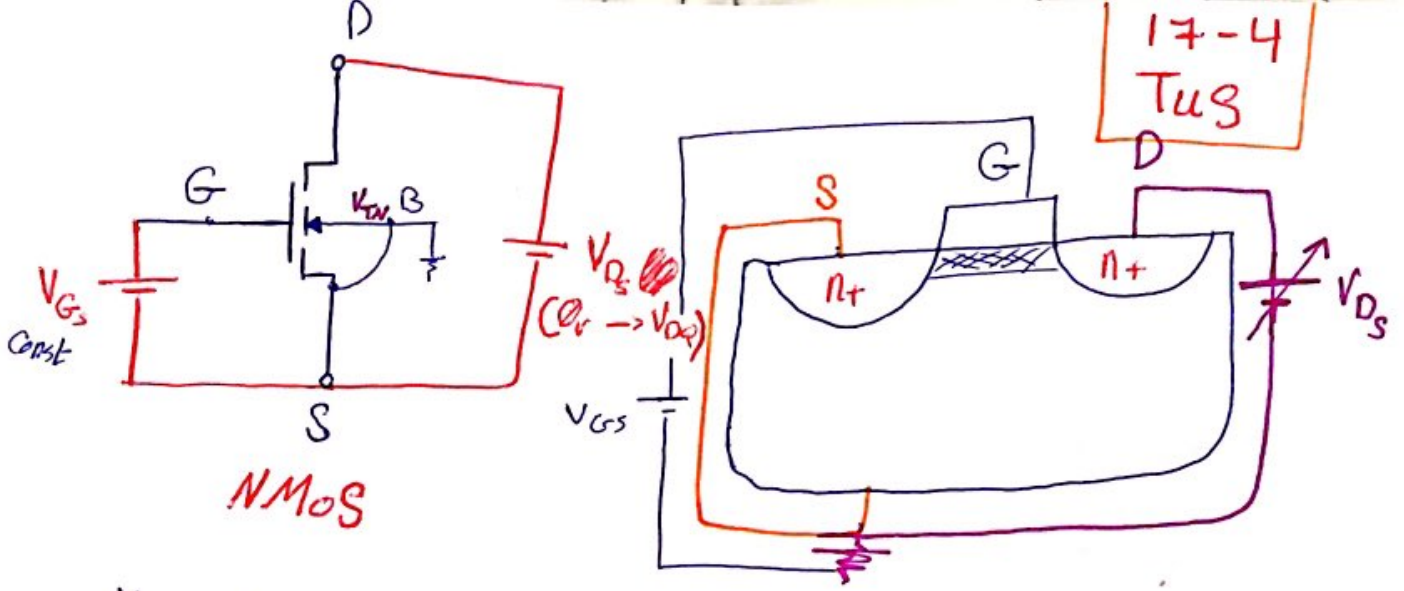


I_C
 I_B is constant
 V_{CE}

MOSFET



I_D
 V_{GS} is constant
 V_{DS}



NMOS

$$V_{GS} > V_{th}$$

~~scribble~~

$$V_{DS(SAT)} = V_{GS} - V_{TN}$$

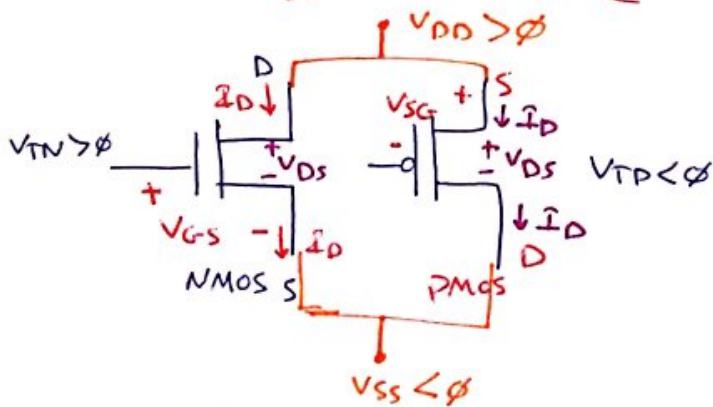
$$\Rightarrow C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0}{t_{ox}} \quad \text{capacitance per unit area. (F/cm}^2\text{)}$$

$\Rightarrow \uparrow C_{ox} \rightarrow \downarrow t_{ox} \Rightarrow$ one layer of atoms (SiO₂)

$$\epsilon_r(\text{Si}) = 3.9$$

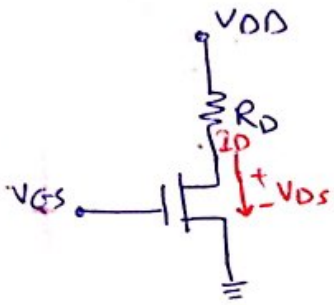
* High K material $\epsilon_r \approx 19$
 $\uparrow \epsilon_r \rightarrow \uparrow t_{ox}$

$$\Rightarrow K_n = \frac{K_n'}{L} \frac{W}{L} \rightarrow \text{بدون مانتق 2 ع}$$

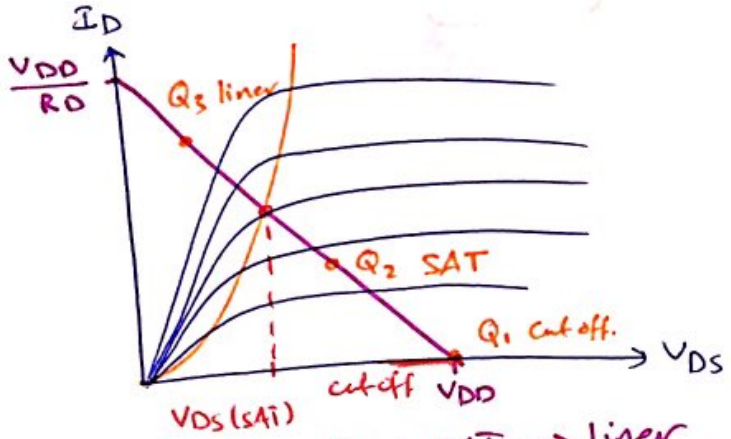


$$M_n > M_p$$

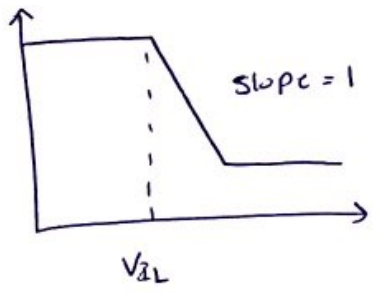
N type μ_p
 P type μ_n



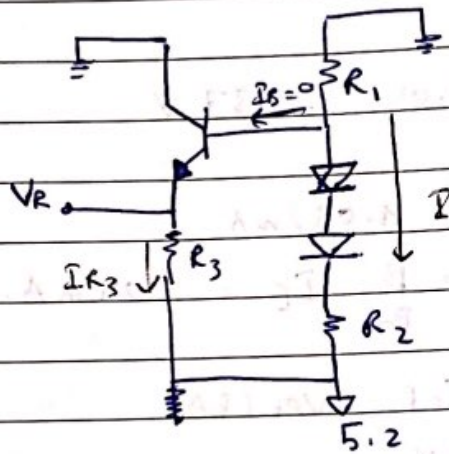
$$V_{DD} - I_D R_D - V_{DS} = 0$$



Q point \rightarrow cut off \rightarrow SAT \rightarrow linear



Q1

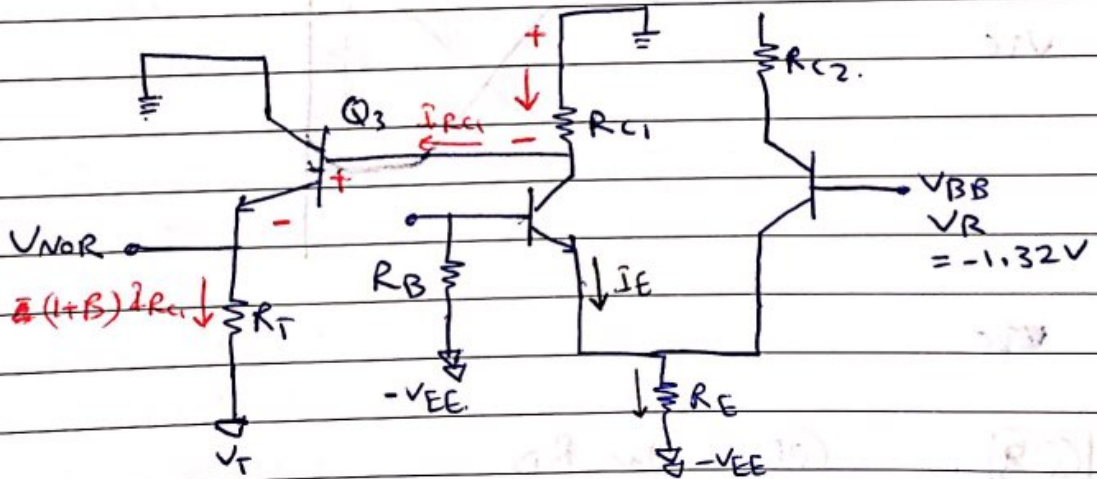


$$I = \frac{5.2 - V_{D1} - V_{D2}}{R_1 + R_2} = 628.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_R = -V_{BE}(\beta A) - V_{R1}$$

$$= -1.32 \text{ V}$$

Q2



(1) Volt ?

$$I_{RC1} = \frac{0 - V_{BEQ3}(\beta A) - V_T}{R_{C1} + (\beta + 1) R_{C1}} = 0.2372 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{NoR} = -I_{RC1} R_{C1} - V_{BE}(\beta A) = -0.8 \text{ V}$$

0.75

7

$$\boxed{2} \quad V_{IH} = V_R + 0.05 = -1.27 \text{ V}$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad V_{IL} = V_R - 0.05 = -1.37 \text{ V}$$

$$\boxed{4} \quad V_{OL} \Rightarrow I_E = 4.082 \text{ mA}$$

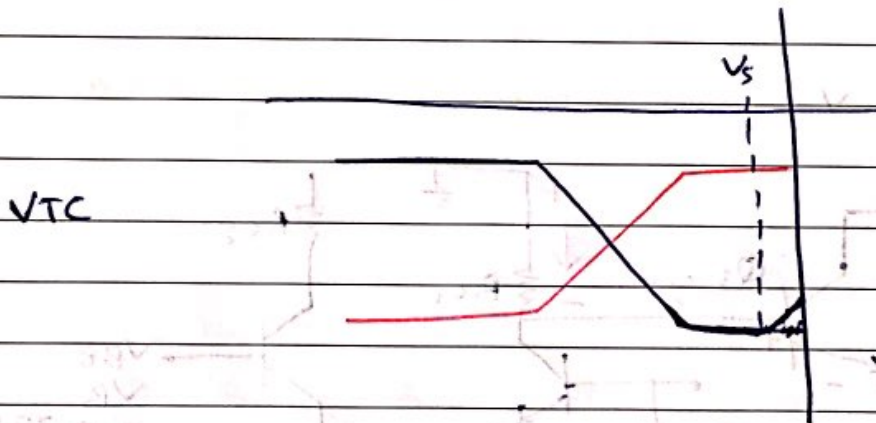
$$I_C = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1} I_E = 4.04 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{OL} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C - V_{BE}(\text{FA})$$

$$= -1.64 \text{ V}$$

$$\boxed{5} \quad V_S = \text{نقطة تقاطع}$$

$$V_S = -0.39 \text{ V}$$



Q8

QD dn RD

~~to remove~~

to remove. Break point

* FAN out 84

$$\boxed{1} \quad I_{IL} = 0.661 \text{ mA}$$

$$\boxed{2} \quad I_{RC} = 2.05 \text{ mA}$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad I_{RB} = 0.554 \text{ mA}$$

8

4) $I_{CD} = 0.6 \text{ mA}$

5) $N = 152$

Power Dissipation:-

1) $I_{RC(OL)} = 2.05 \text{ mA}$

2) $I_{CP} = 0.182 \text{ mA}$

3) $I_{RB(OL)} = 0.554 \text{ mA}$

4) $I_{EP(OL)} = 1.3 \text{ mA}$

5) $P_{CC(\text{avg})} = 11.89 \text{ mW}$

Q3 | C

input Q_2
split Q_5
output high Q_{P1}, Q_{P2}

Q4 DTL

1) $I_{EL} = 1.109 \text{ mA}$

2) $I_{RC} = 0.85 \text{ mA}$

3) $I_{E(SAT)} = 1.92 \text{ mA}$

4) $I_{RD} = 0.133 \text{ mA}$

5) $I_B = 1.7867 \text{ mA}$

6) $I_C(SAT) = 65.66 \text{ mA}$

7) $N = 58$

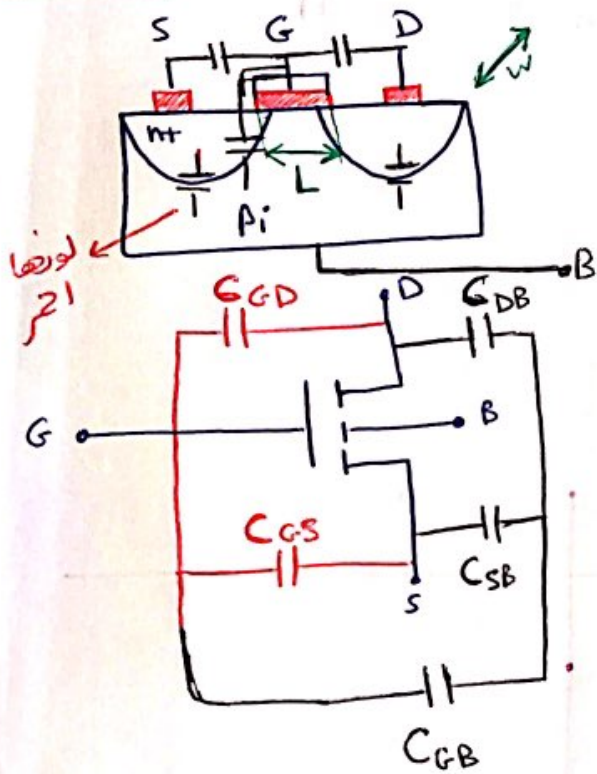
Q5 AOI

A) $OUT = \overline{ABC} + \overline{DEF}$
 AND OR AND

invert

B) input
input
Enable

9



لورنجا
اخر

$$C_{DB} = \frac{C_{DB0}}{1 - \left(\frac{V_{DB}}{\phi_{DB}}\right)^m}$$

$V_{DB} \equiv$ applied voltage
 $m \equiv$ grading coefficient. (0.5 ~ 1/3)
 $\phi_{DB} \equiv$ Junction Built in potential (1 ~ 0.9V)

$$C_{SB} = \frac{C_{SB0}}{1 - \left(\frac{V_{SB}}{\phi_{SB}}\right)^m}$$

* Gate Capacitance C_G
 $C_G = C_{GS} + C_{GD} + C_{GB}$
 $= W \cdot L \cdot C_{ox}$

$C_{ox} \equiv$ Gate capacitance per unit area.

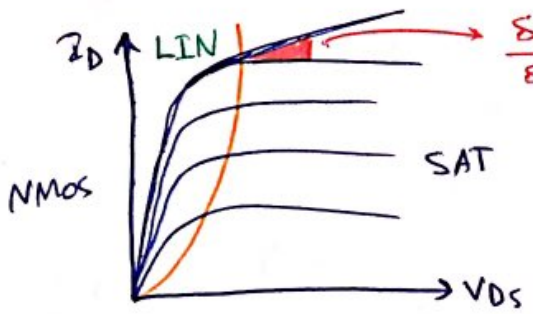
$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} \text{ A}^{-2}$$



$$\epsilon_{ox} = \underbrace{\epsilon_r(\text{SiO}_2)}_{K_r \text{ high-K material}} * \epsilon_0$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm}$$

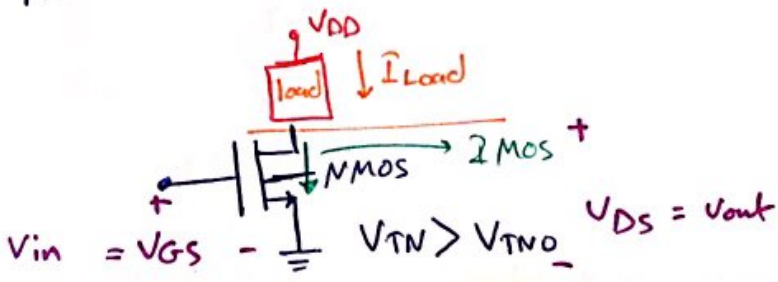
	NMOS - Enhancement	PMOS - Enhancement
	$V_{TN} > \phi$	$V_{TP} < \phi$
mode of operation	check $V_{ES} > V_{TN}$ NO $\rightarrow I_D = 0$ YES \rightarrow check $(V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{TN})$ \rightarrow NO (LIN) $I_{D(LIN)} = K_n [(V_{GS} - V_{TN}) V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2]$ \rightarrow YES (SAT) $I_{D(SAT)} = \frac{K_n}{2} [(V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2] (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$	check $V_{SG} > -V_{TP}$ NO $\rightarrow I_D = 0$ YES \rightarrow check $(V_{SD} > V_{SG} + V_{TN})$ \rightarrow NO (LIN) $I_{D(LIN)} = K_p [(V_{SG} + V_{TP}) V_{SD} - V_{SD}^2]$ \rightarrow YES (SAT) $I_{D(SAT)} = \frac{K_p}{2} [V_{SG} + V_{TP}]^2 (1 + \lambda V_{SD})$

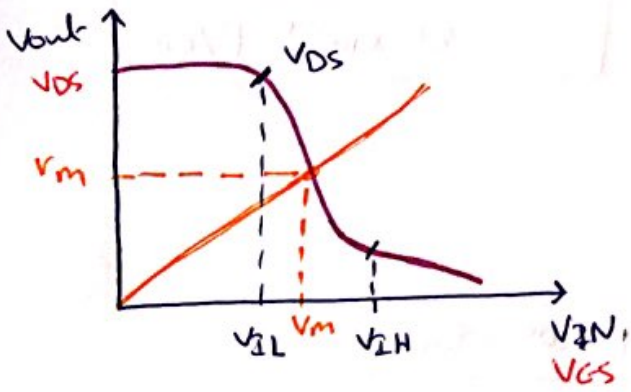


$$r_o = [\lambda I_{BQ}]^{-1}$$

$$I_{ideal} \rightarrow \lambda = 0$$

- ch 18: R_L resistor loaded NMOS Gate.
- ch 19: saturated - Enhancement only Loaded N-MOS Gate.
- ch 20: Linear " " " " "
- ch 21: Enhancement Depletion " " " "
- ch 23: PMOS - Enhancement " " " "





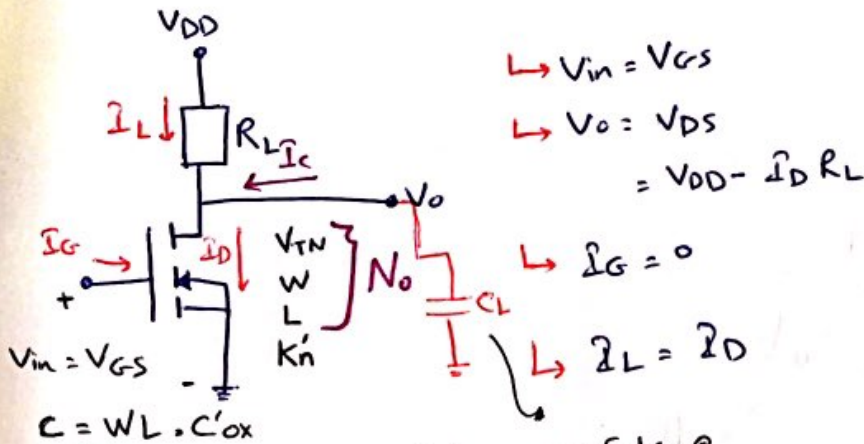
slope = -1

$$\frac{\partial V_{DS}}{\partial V_{GS}} = -1$$

[Faint handwritten notes, possibly describing circuit characteristics or analysis steps.]



HW: 17.7, 17.20



$C \equiv$ Gate Capacitance

* The steps:

- 1 look at V_{GS} , what is MOO?!
- 2 $I_D = I_L$, Find unknowns
- 3 if 2 doesn't work, Take partial derivative.

$$\frac{\partial I_D}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial I_L}{\partial t}$$

Solve for 1 or 2 unknown

usually $V_T = 0.2 V_{DD}$

1 If $V_{GS} = 0 \rightarrow N_o$ is off $\rightarrow I_D = \emptyset$ $\begin{cases} V_{RL} = 0 \\ V_{RL} \neq 0 \end{cases}$

2 Increase V_{GS} slightly $> V_{TN}$ slightly $\rightarrow N_o$ is ON

V_{IN}

\rightarrow 1 $V_{GS} - V_{TN} > \emptyset$

\rightarrow 2 $V_{out} \approx V_{DD}$

then check $V_{DS} \approx V_{DD} > V_{DS(SAT)}$?!

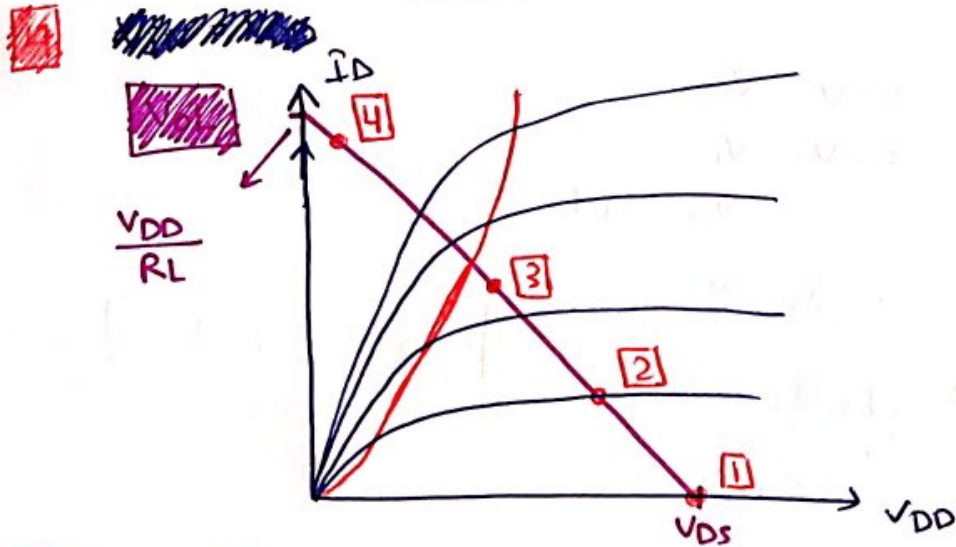
Yes $\therefore N_o$ is SAT

3 V_m ?! $V_o = V_{in}$
 $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$

$$\frac{V_{DS}}{V_{GS}} > \frac{V_{DS(SAT)}}{V_{GS} - V_{TN}}$$

$$\phi > -V_{TN} \quad (\text{SAT})$$

$$\boxed{4} \quad V_{IN} = V_{DD} \quad \boxed{V_{OL}}$$



* Power Dissipation Δ

$$\boxed{1} \text{ Static} \Rightarrow P_{DD} = \frac{I_{DD(OH)} + I_{DD(OL)}}{2} * V_{DD}$$

$$\boxed{2} \text{ Dynamic} \Rightarrow P_D = C_L \cdot \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{frequency}}}{V_{DD}^2}$$

$$\boxed{C = \lambda Y}$$

$$P_{total} = \boxed{1} + \boxed{2}$$

$$= P_{DD} + P_D$$

FAN OUT Δ

How fast is capacitance

charging and Discharging will determine the fan out.

* يتحكم بوزن التفريغ $\leftarrow I_D$