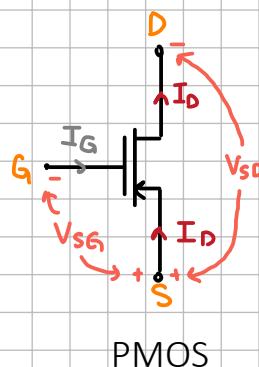
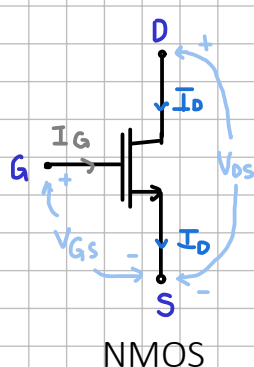


DC анализа kola sa MOS tranzistorima



Tip/Režim	Zakočenje	Zasićenje	Triodna oblast	Omska oblast
NMOS	$V_{GS} < V_{TH}$	$V_{GS} > V_{TH}$	$V_{GS} > V_{TH}$	$V_{GS} > V_{TH}$
	$I_D = 0A$	$V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{TH}$ $I_D = A(V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$	$V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_{TH}$ $I_D = A(2(V_{GS} - V_{TH}) \cdot V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2)$	$V_{DS} \ll 2(V_{GS} - V_{TH})$ $I_D = 2A(V_{GS} - V_{TH}) \cdot V_{DS}$
PMOS	$V_{SG} < V_{TH} $	$V_{SG} > V_{TH} $	$V_{SG} > V_{TH} $	$V_{SG} > V_{TH} $
	$I_D = 0A$	$V_{SD} > V_{SG} - V_{TH} $ $I_D = A(V_{SG} - V_{TH})^2$	$V_{SD} < V_{SG} - V_{TH} $ $I_D = A(2(V_{SG} - V_{TH}) \cdot V_{SD} - V_{SD}^2)$	$V_{SD} \ll 2(V_{SG} - V_{TH})$ $I_D = 2A(V_{SG} - V_{TH}) \cdot V_{SD}$

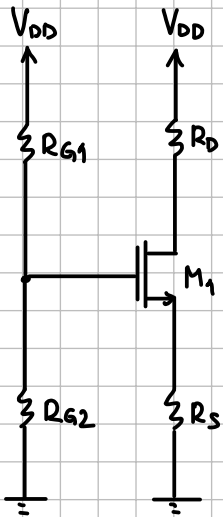
— За наше potrebe, smatraćemo da MOS uvek radi u oblasti zasićenja

$|V_{TH}|$ — напон прага provoђења (threshold voltage)

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \mu_{n/p} C_{ox}' \cdot \frac{W}{L} \left[\frac{A}{V^2} \right] \text{ - фактор појачања струје (процесни параметри)}$$

уек важи: $I_G \approx 0$

1. У датом колу, одредити вредност напона између гејта и сорса (V_{GS}) и једносмерне струје дрејна (I_D).
Познати су следећи подаци:



$$V_{DD} = 12V$$

$$R_{G1} = 1M\Omega = 10^6\Omega$$

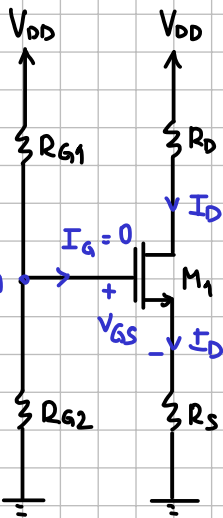
$$R_{G2} = 500k\Omega = 5 \cdot 10^5\Omega$$

$$R_D = 4k\Omega$$

$$R_S = 2.5k\Omega$$

$$A = 0,5 \frac{mA}{V^2}$$

$$V_{TH} = 1V$$



$$I_D = ? \quad V_{GS} = ?$$

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

$$I_G = 0 \Rightarrow V_G = \frac{R_{G2}}{R_{G2} + R_{G1}} \cdot V_{DD} = \frac{5 \cdot 10^5}{5 \cdot 10^5 + 10^6} \cdot 12V = \frac{5}{5 + 10} \cdot 12V$$

$$V_G = 4V$$

$$V_G - V_{GS} - R_S \cdot I_D = 0$$

$$V_G - V_{GS} - R_S \cdot A \cdot (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 = 0$$

$$V_{OV} = V_{GS} - V_{TH} \text{ - "overdrive voltage"}$$

$$V_{GS} = V_{OV} + V_{TH}$$

$$V_G - V_{OV} - V_{TH} - R_S \cdot A \cdot V_{OV}^2 = 0 \quad | \cdot (-1)$$

$$AR_S \cdot V_{OV}^2 + V_{OV} - V_G + V_{TH} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow V_{OV} = ?$$

$$V_{OV} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot (-3) \cdot 0,5 \cdot 2,5}}{2 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 2,5}$$

$$V_{GS} > V_{TH} \Leftrightarrow V_{OV} > 0$$

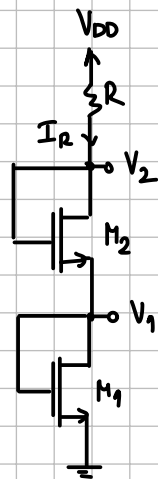
\Rightarrow бирамо "+"

$$V_{OV} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot (-3) \cdot 0,5 \cdot 2,5}}{2 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 2,5} V = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{16}}{2,5} V = 1,2V$$

$$V_{GS} = V_{OV} + V_{TH} = 2,2V$$

$$I_D = A \cdot V_{OV}^2 = 0,72 mA = 720 \mu A$$

2. У датом колу одредити вредност струје кроз отпорник, као и напоне V_1 и V_2 .

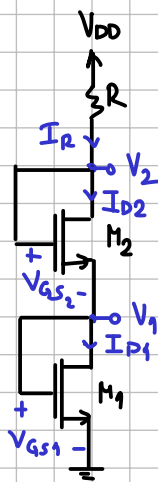


$$V_{DD} = 3.3V$$

$$R = 3.2k\Omega$$

$$A_1 = 2 \frac{mA}{V^2} \quad A_2 = 500 \frac{\mu A}{V^2}$$

$$V_{TH1} = V_{TH2} = 0.4V$$



$$V_{TH} = V_{TH1} = V_{TH2} \quad I_R = ?$$

$$V_{OV1} = V_{GS1} - V_{TH} \quad V_1 = ?$$

$$V_{OV2} = V_{GS2} - V_{TH} \quad V_2 = ?$$

$$I_R = I_{D1} = I_{D2} \Rightarrow A_1 \cdot V_{OV1}^2 = A_2 \cdot V_{OV2}^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{V_{OV1}}{V_{OV2}} \right)^2 = \frac{A_2}{A_1}$$

$$\left(\frac{V_{OV1}}{V_{OV2}} \right)^2 = \frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{500 \cdot 10^{-6}}{2 \cdot 10^{-3}} = \frac{0.5 \cdot 10^{-3}}{2 \cdot 10^{-3}} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow V_{OV2} = 2V_{OV1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{DD} &= R \cdot I_R + V_{GS2} + V_{GS1} \\ &= R \cdot A_1 \cdot V_{OV1}^2 + \underbrace{V_{OV2}}_{= 2V_{OV1}} + V_{TH} + V_{OV1} + V_{TH} \\ &= R \cdot A_1 \cdot V_{OV1}^2 + 3V_{OV1} + 2V_{TH} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_1 R V_{OV1}^2 + 3V_{OV1} + 2V_{TH} - V_{DD} = 0$$

$$V_{OV1} = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{9 - 4 \cdot A_1 R \cdot (2V_{TH} - V_{DD})}}{2A_1 R} = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{73}}{12.8} V \approx 0.433V$$

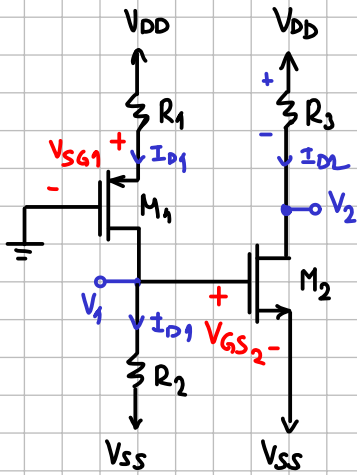
$$V_{OV2} = 0.866V$$

$$I_R = A_1 \cdot V_{OV1}^2 = 0.375 mA$$

$$V_1 = V_{GS1} = V_{OV1} + V_{TH} = 0.833V$$

$$V_2 = V_{DD} - R \cdot I_R = 3.3V - 3.2k\Omega \cdot 0.375 mA = 2.1V$$

3. Одредити струје дрејнова оба транзистора, као и напоне V_1 и V_2



$$V_{DD} = -V_{SS} = 2,5V$$

$$R_1 = 15k\Omega \quad R_2 = 25k\Omega \quad R_3 = 6.4k\Omega$$

$$A_1 = A_2 = 125 \frac{\mu A}{V^2} = 0.125 \frac{mA}{V^2}$$

$$|V_{TH1}| = V_{TH2} = 0.5V$$

$$V_1 = ? \quad V_2 = ? \quad I_{D1} = ? \quad I_{D2} = ?$$

$$V_{DD} = R_1 \cdot I_{D1} + V_{SG1} \quad V_{ov1} = V_{SG1} - |V_{TH1}|$$

$$= R_1 \cdot A_1 \cdot (V_{SG1} - |V_{TH1}|)^2 + V_{SG1}$$

$$A_1 R_1 \cdot V_{ov1}^2 + V_{ov1} + |V_{TH1}| - V_{DD} = 0$$

$$1,875 V^{-1} \cdot V_{ov1}^2 + V_{ov1} - 2V = 0$$

$$V_{ov1} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot 1,875 V^{-1} \cdot (-2)V}}{2 \cdot 1,875 V^{-1}} = 0.8V$$

$$I_{D1} = A_1 \cdot V_{ov1}^2 = 0.08 mA = 80 \mu A$$

$$I_{D1} = \frac{V_1 - V_{SS}}{R_2}$$

$$R_2 \cdot I_{D1} = V_1 - V_{SS}$$

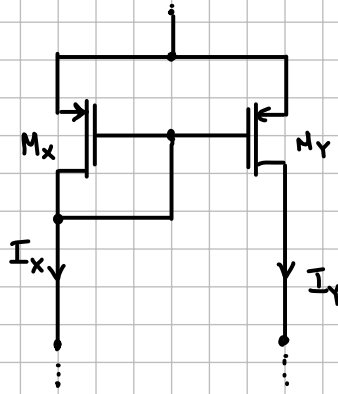
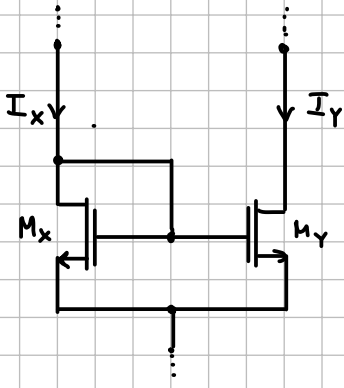
$$V_1 = R_2 \cdot I_{D1} + V_{SS}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = -0.5V$$

$$V_{GS2} = V_1 - V_{SS} = 2V \Rightarrow I_{D2} = A_2 (V_{GS2} - V_{TH})^2 = 281.25 \mu A$$

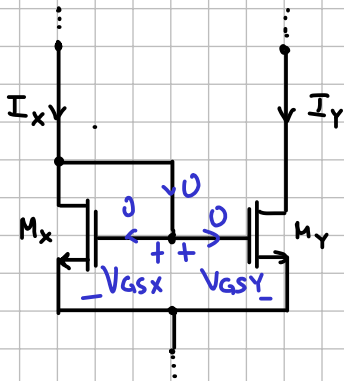
$$V_2 = V_{DD} - R_3 \cdot I_{D2} = 2.5V - 6.4k\Omega \cdot 281.25 \mu A = 0.7V$$

4. У датом колу (MOS струјно огледало) одредити однос струја I_Y и I_X уколико су познати коефицијенти струјног појачања оба транзистора, док су њихови напони прага провођења једнаки.



$$A_x, A_y, |V_{THx}| = |V_{THy}|$$

$$\frac{I_Y}{I_X} = ?$$



$$V_{GSx} = V_{GSy}$$

$$I_x = A_x (V_{GSx} - V_{THx})^2$$

$$I_y = A_y (V_{GSy} - V_{THy})^2$$

$$\frac{I_Y}{I_X} = \frac{A_Y (V_{GSY} - V_{THY})^2}{A_X (V_{GSX} - V_{THX})^2} = \frac{A_Y}{A_X}$$

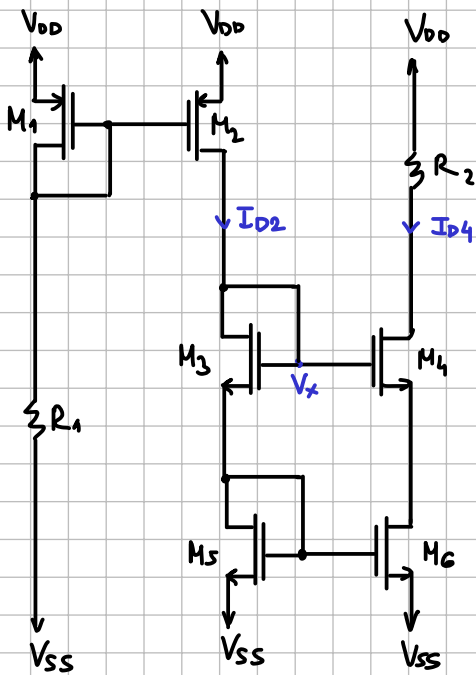
$$V_{GSx} = V_{GSy}$$

$$V_{THx} = V_{THy}$$

ако важи: $V_{THx} = V_{THy}$
 $G-S_x \parallel G-S_y$

$$\frac{I_Y}{I_X} = \frac{A_Y}{A_X}$$

5. У датом колу, одредити вредности струја дрејна транзистора M2 и M4, као и напона гејта транзистора M3.



$$R_1 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \quad V_{DD} = -V_{SS} = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{THn} = 0.4 \text{ V} \quad V_{THp} = -0.3 \text{ V}$$

$$A_1 = A_2 = A_6 = 400 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$$

$$A_3 = 50 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$$

$$A_4 = 200 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$$

$$A_5 = 100 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$$

$$I_{D2} = ?$$

$$I_{D4} = ?$$

$$V_x = ?$$

a) $I_{D2} = ?$

Струјно огледало M1 - M2:

$$\frac{I_{D2}}{I_{D1}} = \frac{A_2}{A_1} = 1 \Rightarrow I_{D2} = I_{D1}$$

$$V_{DD} - V_{SS} = R_1 \cdot I_{D1} + V_{SG1}$$

$$2V_{DD} = R_1 \cdot A_1 \cdot V_{OV1}^2 + V_{OV1} + V_{TH1}$$

$$V_{OV1} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot A_1 \cdot R_1 \cdot (V_{TH1} - 2V_{DD})}}{2A_1 R_1} = 0.48 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{D2} = I_{D1} = A_1 V_{OV1}^2 \approx 92,16 \mu\text{A}$$

б) $I_{D4} = ?$

$$I_{D4} = I_{D6}$$

Струјно огледало M5 - M6:

$$\frac{I_{D6}}{I_{D5}} = \frac{A_6}{A_5} = 4$$

$$I_{D6} = 4I_{D5}$$

$$I_{D5} = I_{D3} = I_{D2}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{D4} = I_{D6} = 4 I_{D5} = 4 I_{D2} = 368,64 \mu\text{A}$$

в) $V_x = ?$

$$V_x - V_{SS} = V_{GS5} + V_{GS3}$$

$$I_D = A(V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \Leftrightarrow V_{GS} = V_{TH} + \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{A}}$$

$$V_x = V_{SS} + V_{GS5} + V_{GS3}$$

$$= -V_{DD} + V_{TH5} + \sqrt{\frac{I_{D5}}{A_5}} + V_{TH3} + \sqrt{\frac{I_{D3}}{A_3}}$$

$$= -V_{DD} + 2V_{THn} + \sqrt{\frac{I_{D2}}{A_5}} + \sqrt{\frac{I_{D2}}{A_3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_x \approx -1.88 \text{ V}$$

