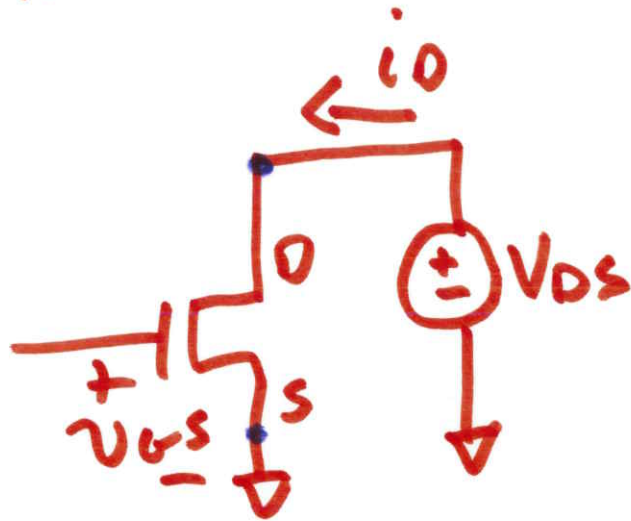
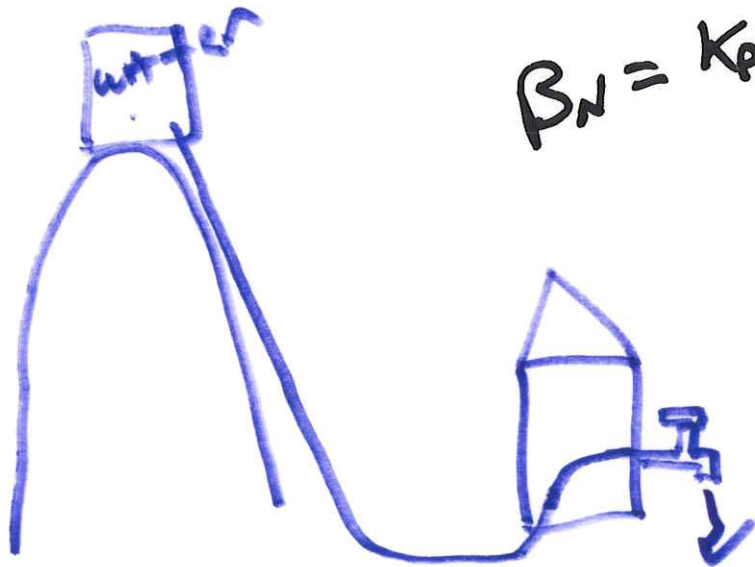


ch9-9-1 p2

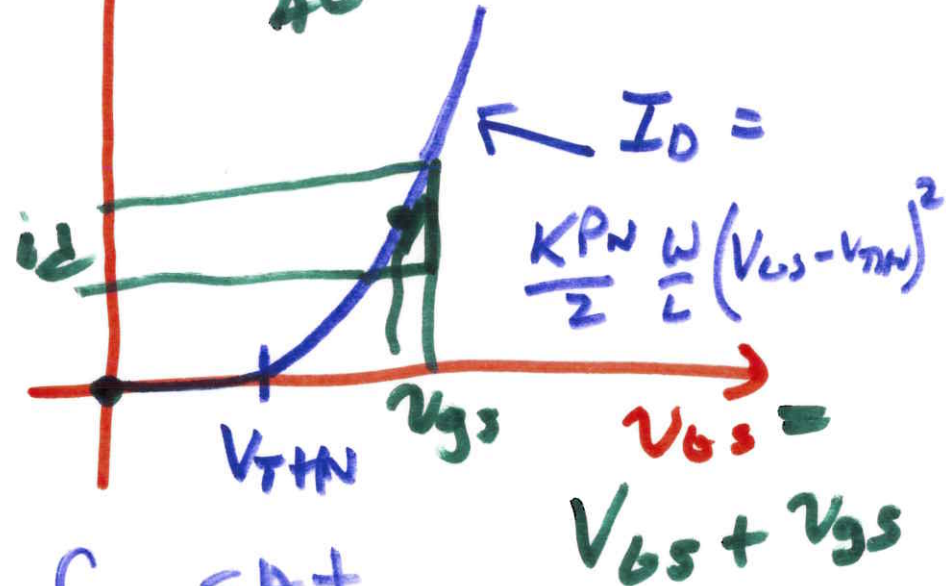
# 9.1.2 Small-Signal Models



$$I_D = K_N \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot V_{GS}^2$$



$$i_D = \underbrace{i_d}_{AC} + \underbrace{I_D}_{DC} \quad \text{Square-law}$$



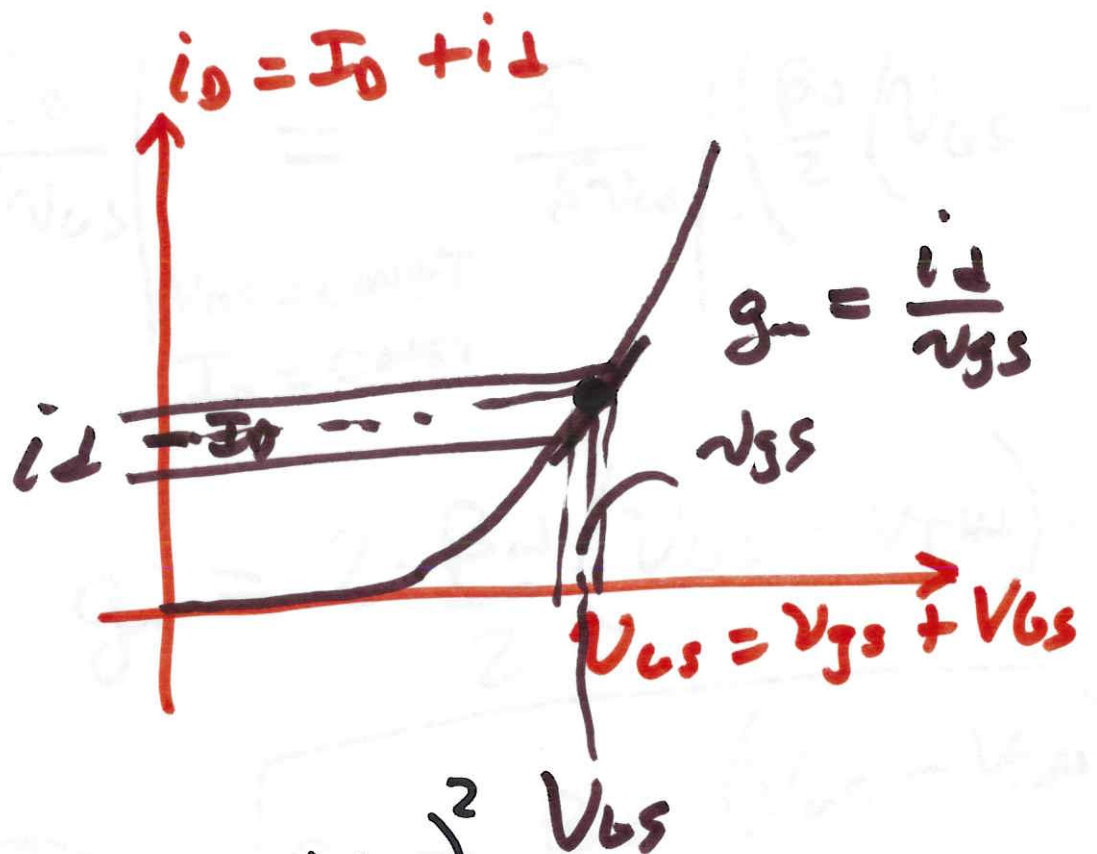
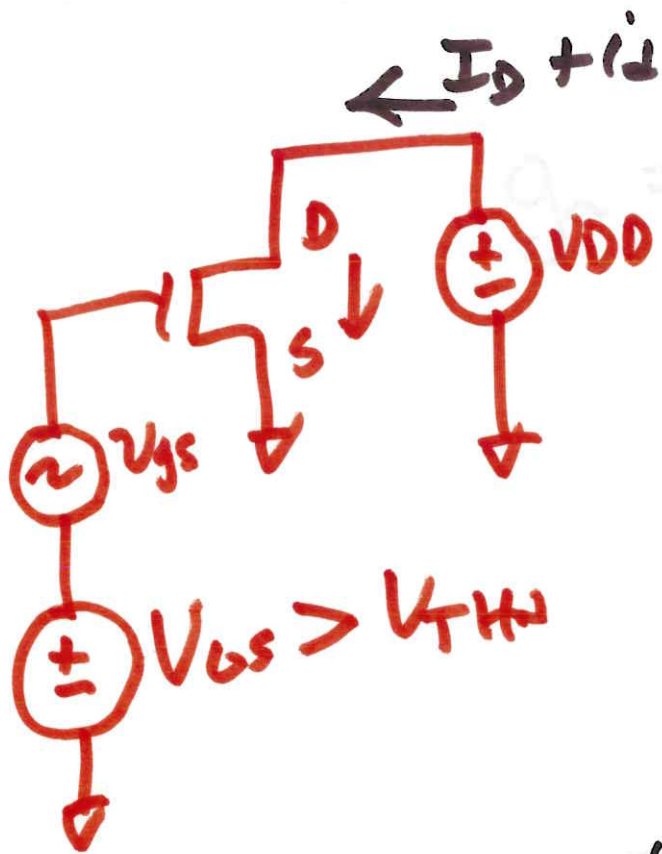
for SAT

$$V_{GS} > V_{THN}$$

$$V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{THN}$$

$$V_{DD} \geq V_{GS} - V_{THN}$$

yes!



$$\frac{\partial (I_D + i_d)}{\partial V_{GS}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial V_{GS}} \left[ \frac{\beta_n}{2} \left( \frac{V_{GS} + v_{gs} - V_{THN}}{v_{GS}} \right)^2 \right]$$

$v_{GS} = \text{CONST}$   
 $I_D = \text{CONST}$   
 $V_{GS} = \text{CONST}$   
 $I_D = \text{CONST}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta_n &= K_{PN} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \\
 &= \mu_n C_{ox} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \\
 &= \mu_n \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} \cdot \frac{W}{L}
 \end{aligned}$$

2)

$$g_m = \left. \frac{\delta i_D}{\delta v_{GS}} \right|_{\substack{V_{GS} = \text{CONST} \\ I_D = \text{CONST}}} = \left. \frac{\delta}{\delta v_{GS}} \right|_{\cdot} \left( \frac{\beta_N}{2} (v_{GS} - V_{THN})^2 \right)$$

$$g_m = 2 \cdot \frac{\beta_N}{2} (v_{GS} - V_{THN}) \cdot 1$$

$$i_D = g_m v_{GS}$$

$$g_m = \beta_N \cdot (v_{GS} - V_{THN})$$

~~$$g_m = \beta_N (v_{GS} - v_{GS} - V_{THN})$$~~

$$g_m = \beta_N (v_{GS} - V_{THN})$$

Small-signal approximation

$$v_{GS} \gg v_{GS}$$

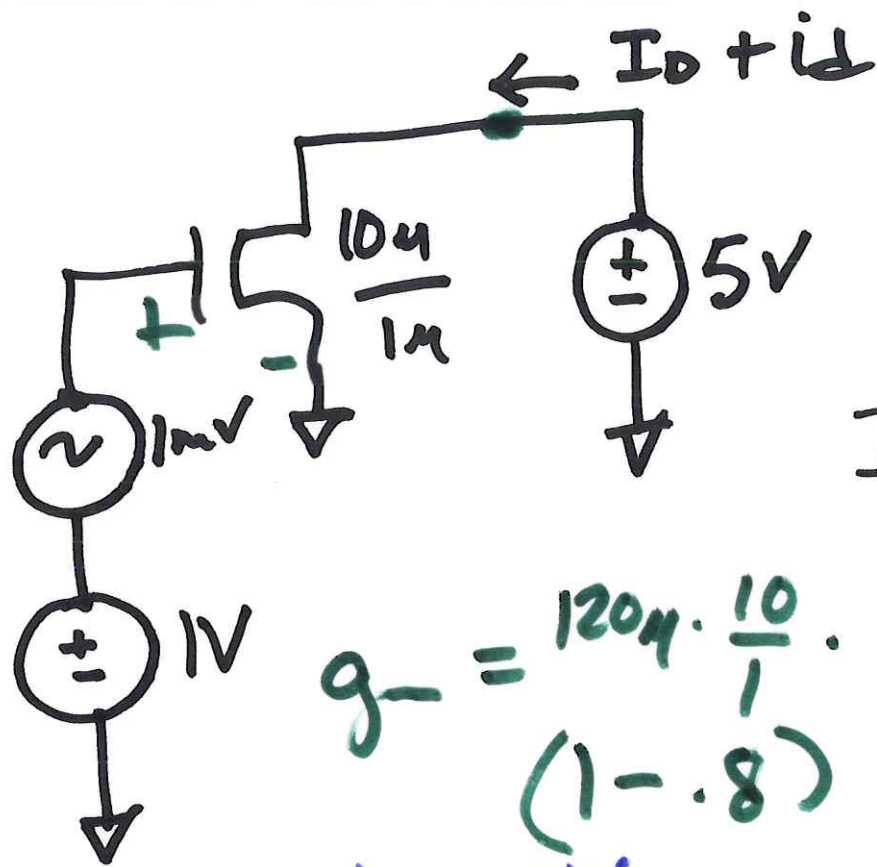
$$g_m = \beta_N (v_{GS} - V_{THN})$$

$$I_D = \frac{\beta_N}{2} (V_{GS} - V_{THN})^2$$

$$V_{GS} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_D}{\beta_N}} + V_{THN}$$

$$g_m = \sqrt{2\beta_N I_D}$$

4)



$$V_{TH} = 800 \text{ mV}$$

$$K_{P_n} = 120 \text{ } \mu\text{A/V}^2$$

$$I_D = \frac{K_{P_n} \cdot W}{2 \cdot L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$

$$= \frac{120 \mu\text{A}}{2} \cdot \frac{10}{1} (1 - 0.8)^2$$

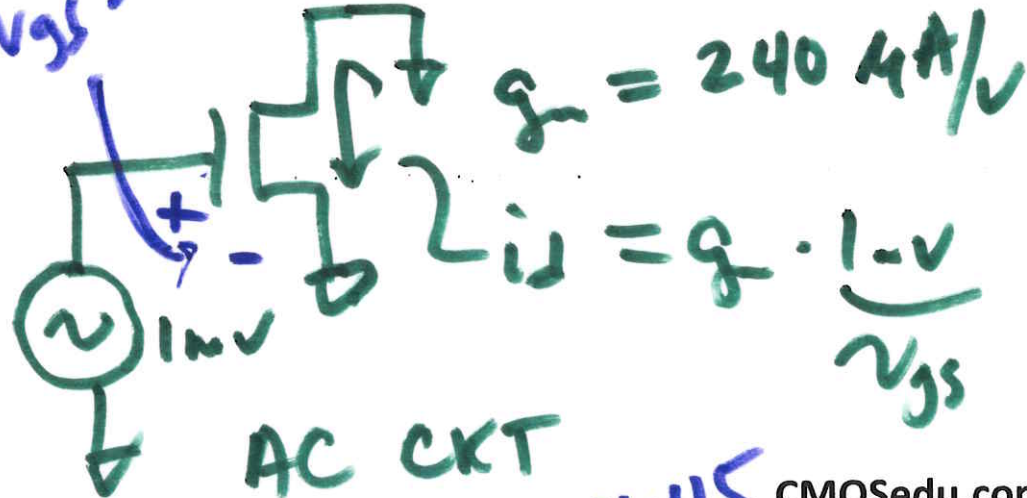
$$= 600 \mu\text{A} \cdot 0.04 = \underline{\underline{24 \mu\text{A}}}$$

$$I_D = 24 \mu\text{A}$$

$$g_m = \frac{120 \mu\text{A}}{1} \cdot \frac{10}{1} \cdot (1 - 0.8)$$

$$i_d = g_m \cdot v_{gs} = 240 \dots 2$$

$$v_{gs} = 1 \text{ mV}$$



$$g_m = 240 \text{ } \mu\text{A/V}$$

$$i_d = g_m \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mV}}{1} = 240 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}} \cdot 1 \text{ mV}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{240 \text{ nA}}}$$

AC CKT

5)