

Load lines, diode, p. 180, Fig 4.11 (& Q point)

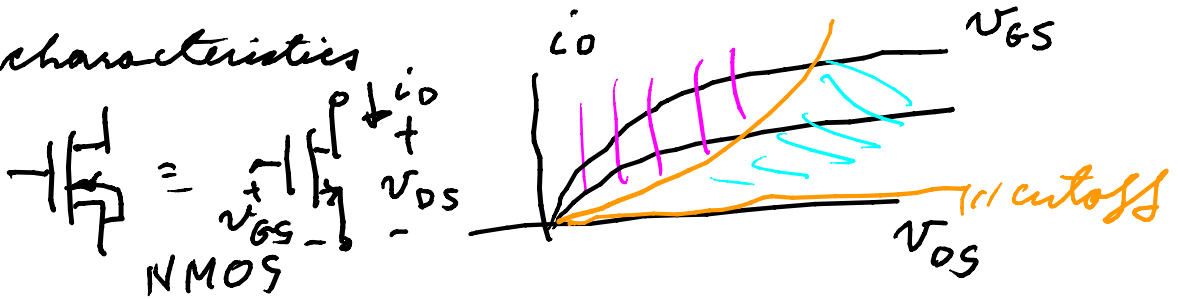
Biasing BJT (npn, p. 447, Fig 6.60)

MOS (NMOS, p. 308, Fig. 5.52)

Current mirrors BJT (npn, p. 452, Fig. 6.63(b))

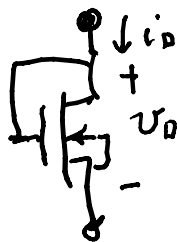
MOS (NMOS, p. 313, Fig. 5.55(b))

MOS characteristics



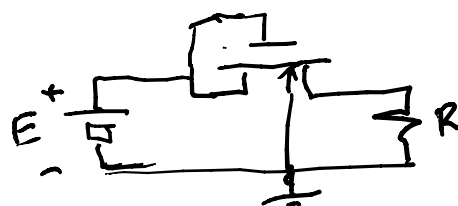
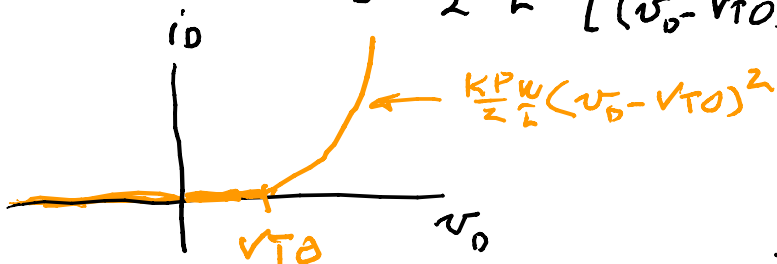
$$i_D = \frac{K_P}{2} \frac{W}{L} \cdot \begin{cases} 0 & V_{GS} - V_{TO} \leq 0 \leq V_{DS} \quad \text{cutoff} \\ (V_{GS} - V_{TO})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS}) & 0 \leq V_{GS} - V_{TO} \leq V_{DS} \quad \text{saturation} \\ \left[ 2(V_{GS} - V_{TO})V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2 \right] (1 + \lambda V_{DS}) & V_{DS} \leq V_{GS} - V_{TO} \quad \text{triode, ohmic} \end{cases}$$

Can make a diode

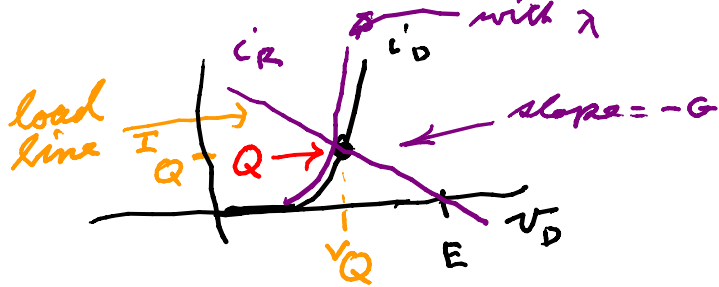
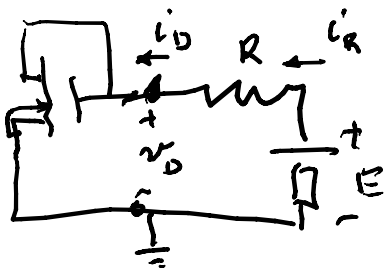


if  $V_{TO} > 0$  (enhancement device)  
in saturation if  $V_D > V_{TO}$

$$i_D = \frac{K_P}{2} \frac{W}{L} \cdot \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } V_{GS} - V_{TO} = V_D - V_{TO} < 0 \end{cases}$$



04



$$v_D = -R i_R + E$$

$$i_R = \frac{1}{R}(E - v_D) = G(E - v_D)$$

$G = 1/R = \text{conductance}$

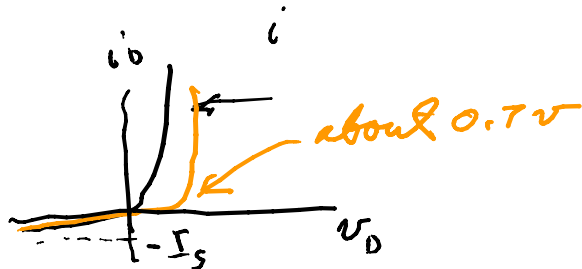
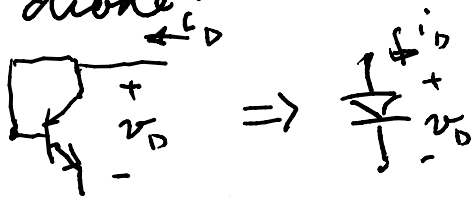
works, by KCL, where

$$i_R = i_D$$

To find  $I_Q, V_Q$  have a quadratic eq.

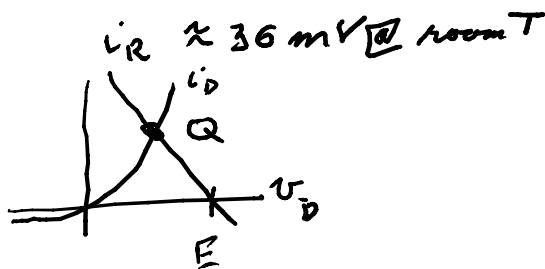
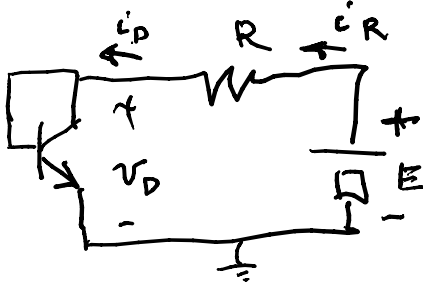
$$G(E - V_Q) = \frac{K_P W}{2 L} (V_Q - V_{T0})^2$$

a BJT diode:



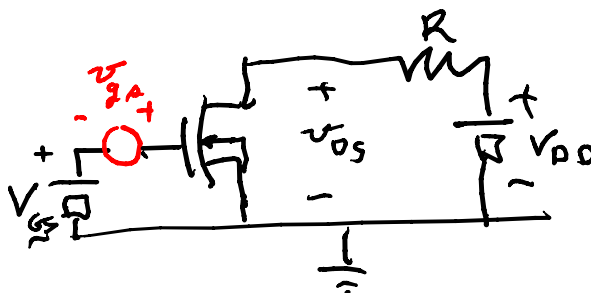
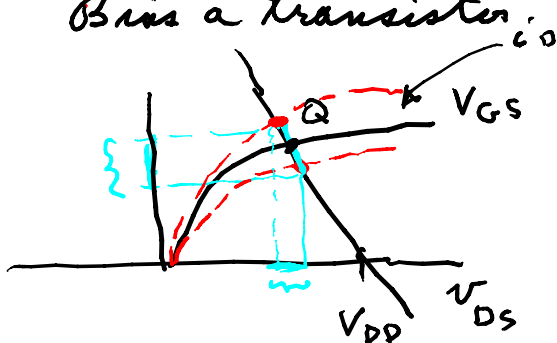
$$i_D = I_S (e^{v_D/V_T} - 1), \quad -\infty < v_D < \infty$$

$V_T = \frac{kT}{q}$ ,  $k$ : Boltzmann const  
 $q$ : electron charge,  $T$  in Kelvin



$$i_R = G(E - V_Q) = i_D = I_S (e^{V_Q/V_T} - 1)$$

Bias a transistor:



interested in changes in  $i_D$  vs changes in  $v_{GS}$

