

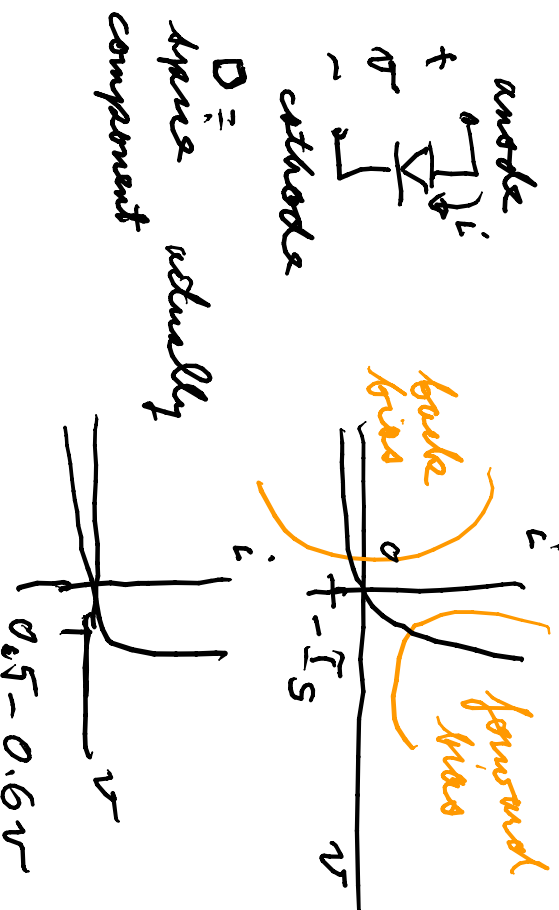
EE303

Note Title

1/26/2011

Diodes: p. 150 = key eq. 3.40 (solid-state, pn junction)
New TA give Kramon email is vobman@umich.edu

use SSR pm. see. and. edu/see

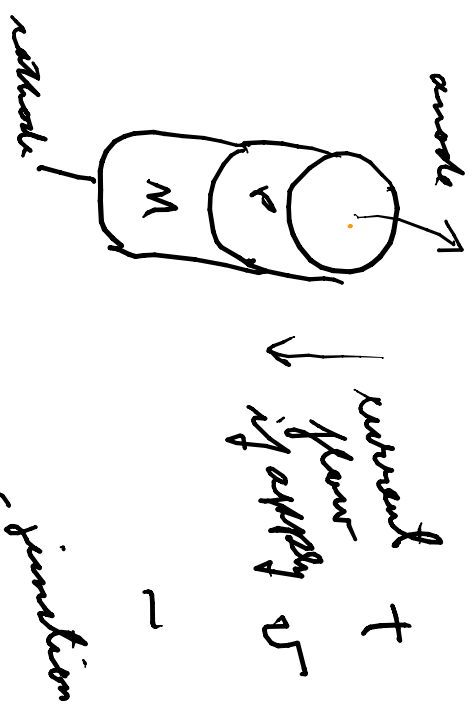


$$I = I_S (e^{v/V_T} - 1)$$

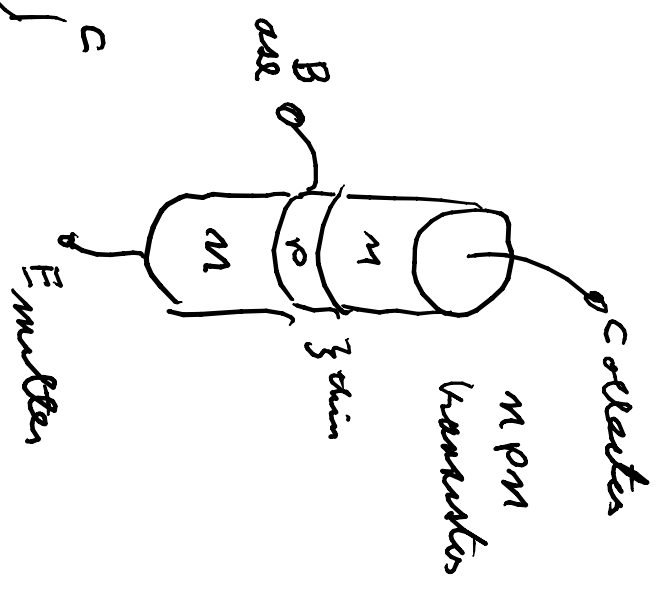
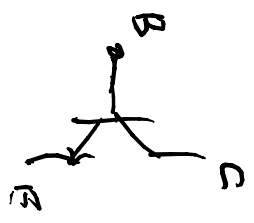
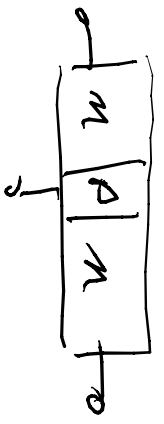
$$V_T = \text{thermal voltage} = kT/q$$

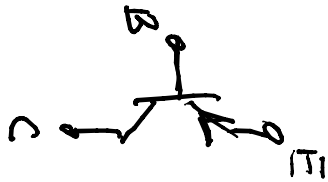
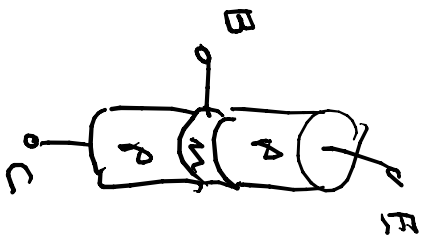
$$\approx 26 \text{ mV @ room temp}$$

$D =$ space component actually



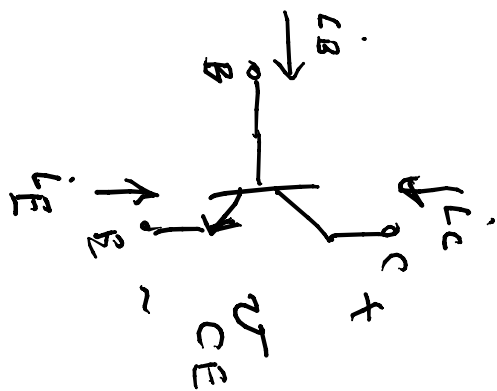
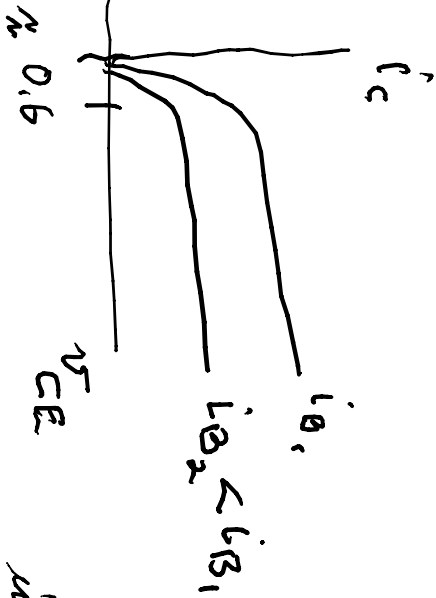
Use these in BJT transistors = transistors
 "junctions"
 bipolar transistors





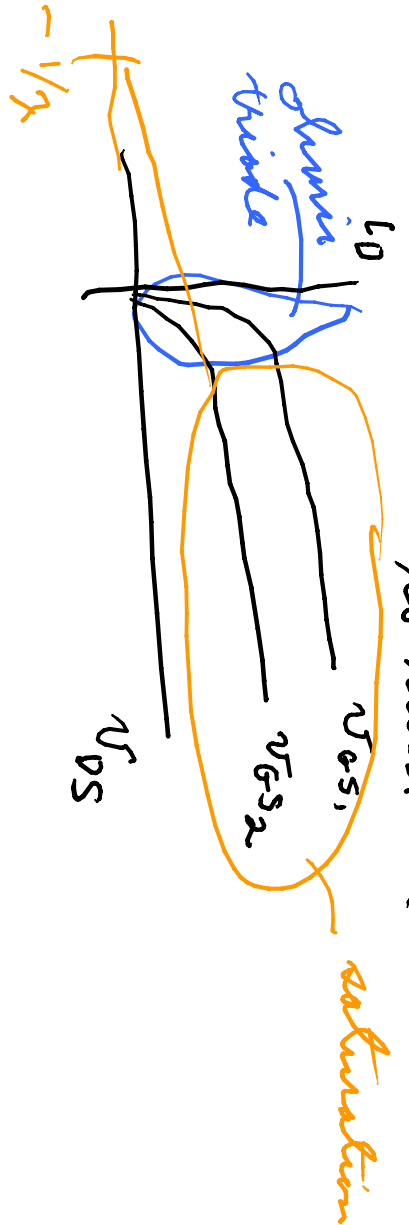
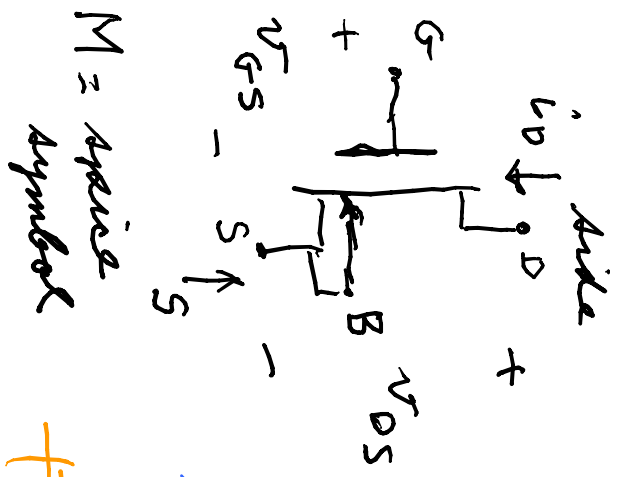
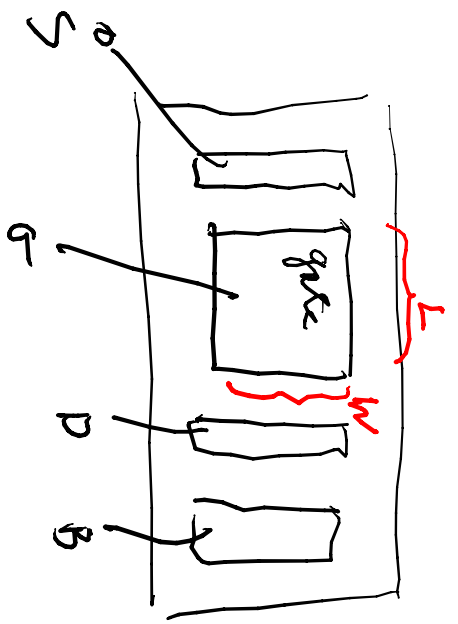
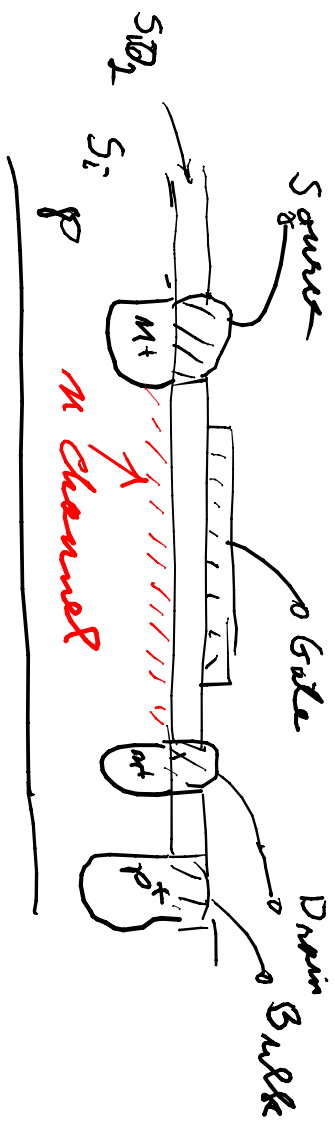
emitter direction is of a forward bias diode current

M.P.M



ideally $i_c = \beta i_B$; $\beta =$ current gain

MOS to MOS \Rightarrow goes to always technology



need $V_{GS} > V_{TD} = \text{threshold voltage}$
 to turn on

Ex. 14.3, 14.1

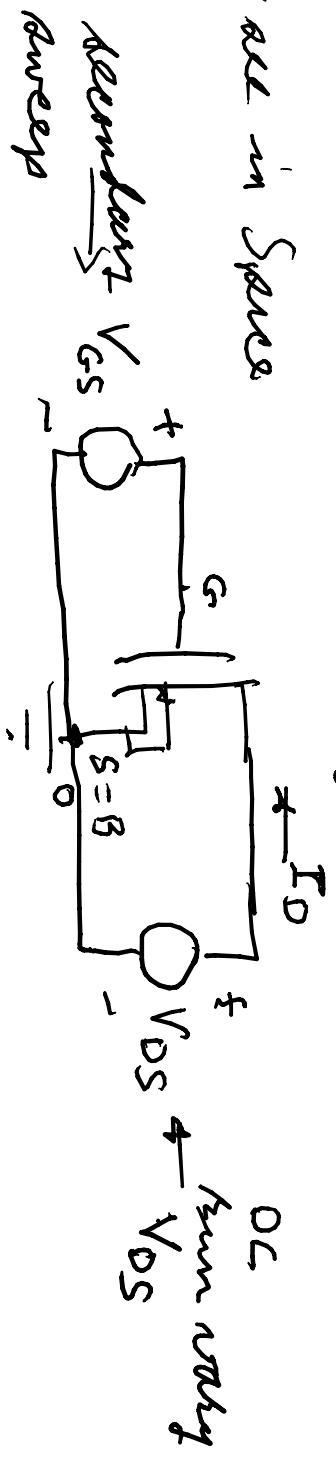
$V_{DS} > 0$

$$I_D = \begin{cases} 0 & v_{GS} < V_{T0} & \text{cutoff} \\ \frac{K_P}{2} \frac{W}{L} \left\{ 2(v_{GS} - V_{T0})v_{DS} - v_{DS}^2 \right\} (1 + \lambda v_{DS}) & v_{GS} - V_{T0} > v_{DS} & \text{triode} \\ \frac{K_P}{2} \frac{W}{L} (v_{GS} - V_{T0})^2 (1 + \lambda v_{DS}) & v_{GS} - V_{T0} \leq v_{DS} & \text{saturation} \end{cases}$$

$\underbrace{\left\{ 2(v_{GS} - V_{T0})v_{DS} - v_{DS}^2 \right\}}_{\text{a voltage } (v_{GS}) \text{ controlled resistor}}$

a current source controlled by v_{GS}

For all in Series



dm Swiss

G = voltage controlled current
G-values (class a function)