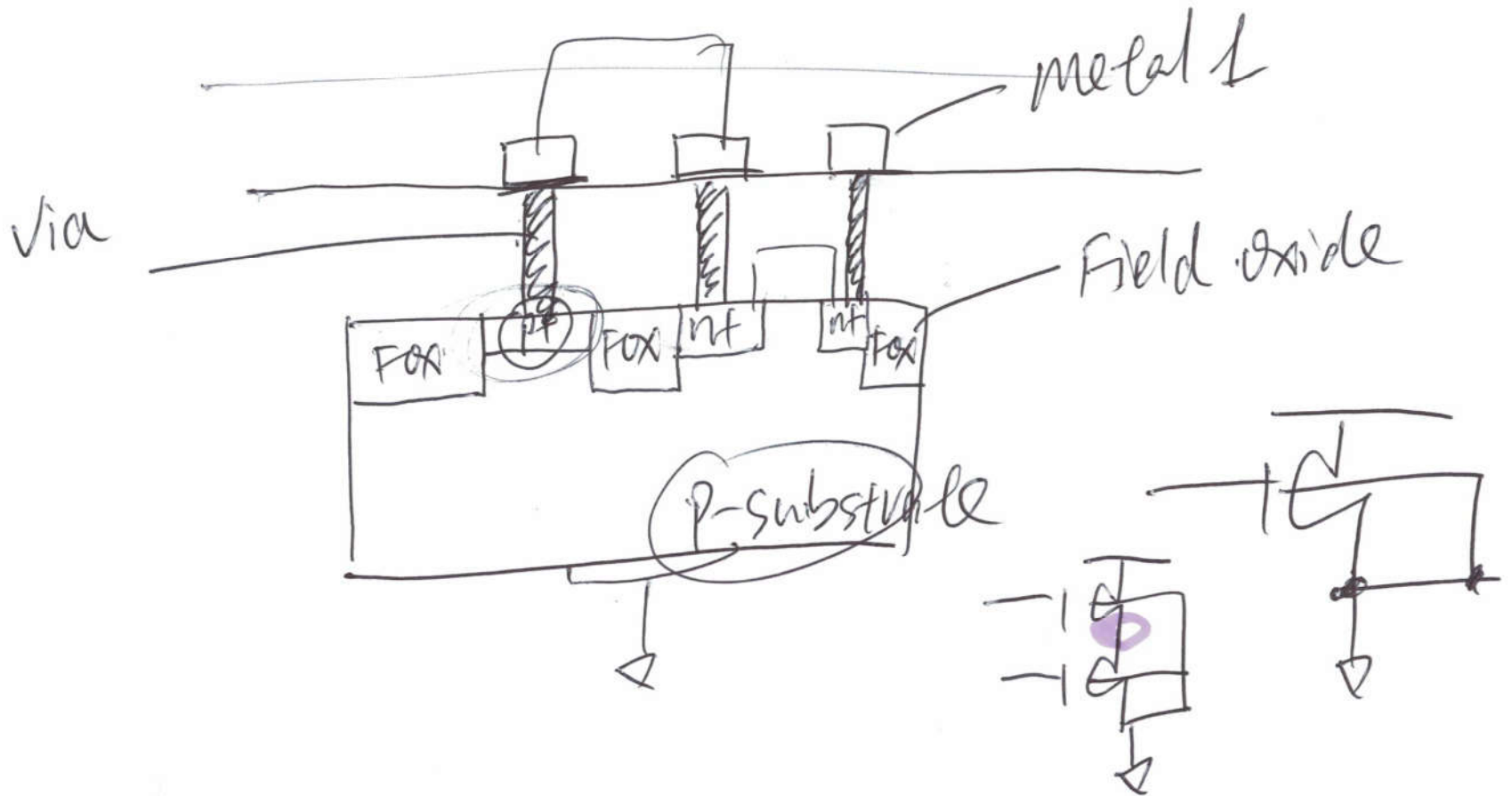
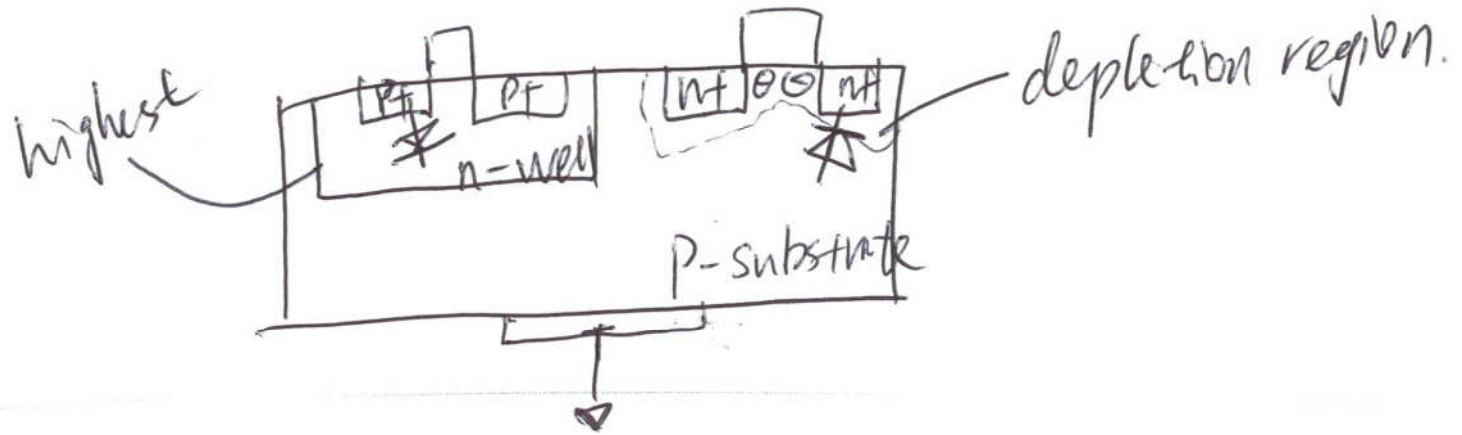
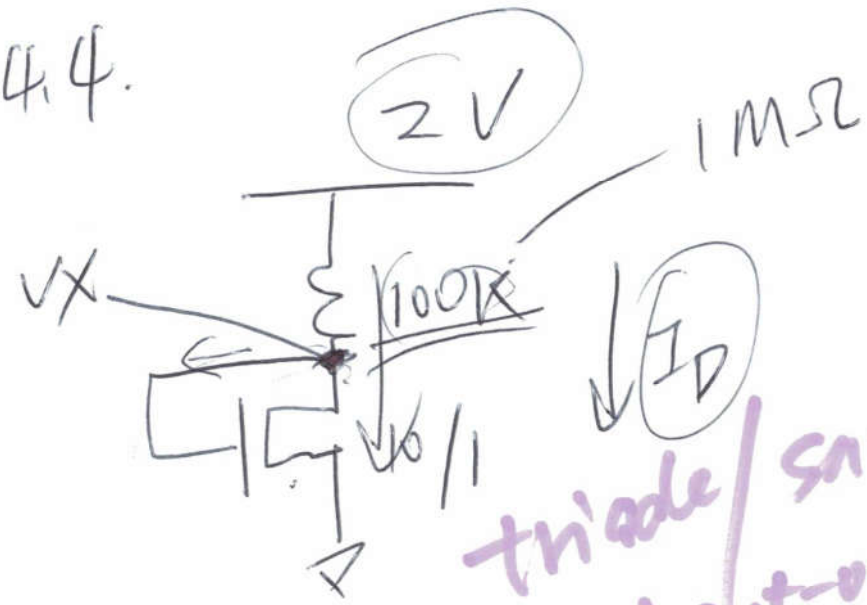


CMOS Layout



HW 13. 4.4.

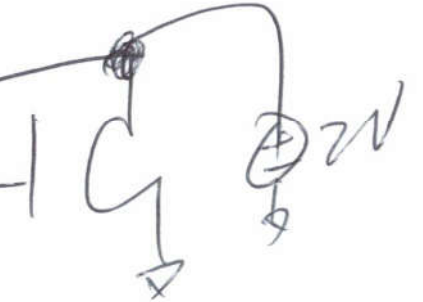


triode/saturation
not cut-off.

$\beta_n = K_P \frac{W}{L}$
 $\rightarrow 120 \mu A/V^2$

$\frac{2 - V_X}{100k} = I_D$

$I_D = \frac{\beta_n}{2} (V_X - V_{TH})^2$
 $\rightarrow 0.8$



in saturation

$\frac{2 - V_X}{100k} = \frac{120 \mu A}{2} (V_X^2 + 0.64 - 1.6V_X)$

$2 - V_X = 60 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 100k (V_X^2 + 0.64 - 1.6V_X)$
 $= 60 (V_X^2 + 0.64 - 1.6V_X)$

$2 - V_X = 60V_X^2 + 38.4 - 96V_X$
 $60V_X^2 - 95V_X + 36.4 = 0$

$V_{DS} = V_{GS} - V_{TH}$

$V_{GS} = V_{GS}$

$V_X = 0.933$ or $0.65 < 0.8$

②

$$V_x = 0.933V.$$

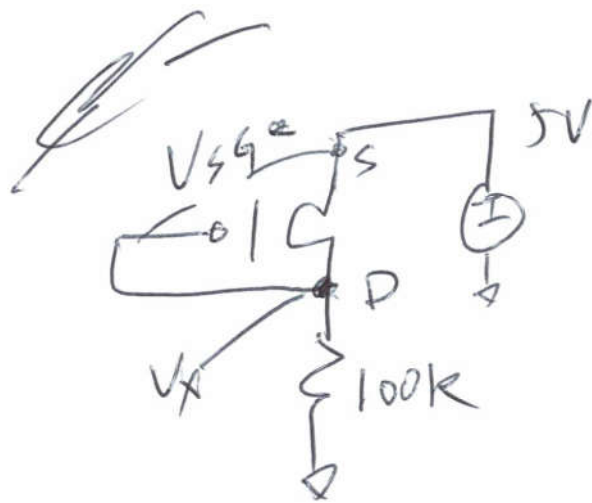
~~$$I_D = \frac{2 - 0.933}{100k}$$~~

$$0.933 > 0.933 - 0.18 = 0.133$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \swarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ V_{DS} & V_{GS} & V_{TH} \end{array}$$

So, it is operating in Saturation region.

$$I_D = \frac{2 - 0.933}{100k} = \dots$$



$$V_{SG} = V_S - V_G$$

$$V_{SD} > V_{SG} - V_{TH}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{V_X}{100k} &= I_D \\ I_D &= \frac{\beta_D}{2} \left(\frac{5 - V_X}{V_{SG}} - V_{TH} \right)^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ } \quad \left(K'_D \frac{W}{L} \right)$$

0.9

-0.9