ECE 320 - Homework #9

MOSFET Switches, CMOS logic. Due Monday, March 20th Please email to jacob.glower@ndsu.com, or submit as a hard copy, or submit on BlackBoard

MOSFETs

- 1) The VI characteristics for an n-channel MOSFET are shown below.
 - Label the off / ohmic / and saturated regions
 - Determine the transconductance gain, kn. Assume Vth = 1.00V

kn Calculations: Point A (Ohmic Region)

$$I_{ds} = k_n \left(V_{gs} - V_{th} - \frac{V_{ds}}{2} \right) V_{ds}$$

$$10mA = k_n \left(5V - 1V - \frac{2V}{2} \right) 2V$$

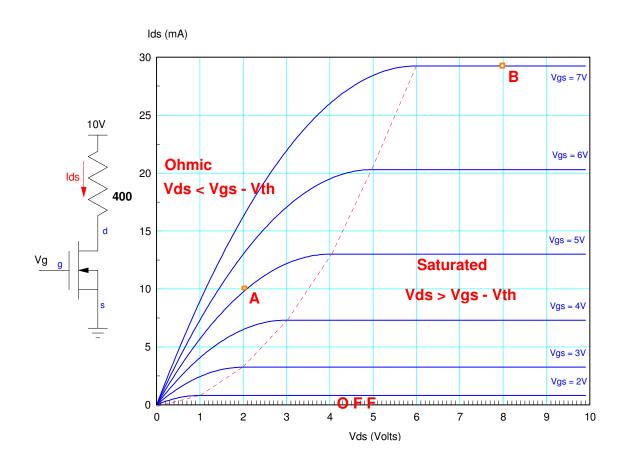
$$k_n = 1.667 \frac{mA}{V^2}$$

Point B (Saturated Region)

$$I_{ds} = \frac{k_n}{2} (V_{gs} - V_{th})^2$$

$$29mA = \frac{k_n}{2} (7V - 1V)^2$$

$$k_n = 1.611 \frac{mA}{V^2}$$



2) Draw the load-line for the circuit below. From the load line, determine the Q-point (Vds, Ids) when

A:
$$Vg = 0V$$

$$Vds = 10V$$
, $Ids = 0mA$

Off Region

$$Vg = 4V$$

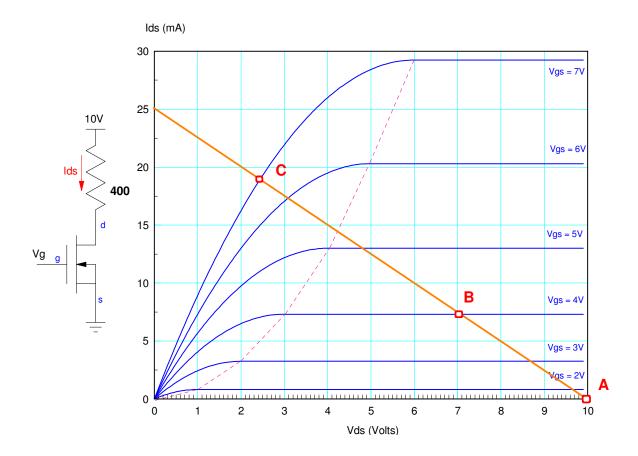
$$Vds = 7V$$
, $Ids = 7.5mA$

Saturated Region

$$Vg = 7V$$

$$Vds = 2.4V, Ids = 18mA$$

Ohmic Region



MOSFET Switch

The characteristics for a IRF3710 MOSFET are

- Max Current = 57A continuous (180A pulsed)
- Rds = 0.023 Ohms @ 6Vgs = 10V @ Id = 28A
- 2V < Vth < 4V assume Vth = 3V
- 3) Determine the transconductance gain, kn

Rds is given in the Ohmic region

$$I_{ds} = k_n \left(V_{ds} - V_{th} - \frac{V_{ds}}{2} \right) V_{ds}$$
$$V_{ds} = 28A \cdot 0.023\Omega = 0.644V$$

$$28A = k_n \left(10V - 3V - \frac{0.644V}{2}\right) \cdot 0.644V$$

$$k_n = 5.663 \frac{A}{V^2}$$
 Vth = 2V

$$k_n = 6.511 \frac{A}{V^2}$$
 Vth = 3V

$$k_n = 7.657 \frac{A}{V^2}$$
 Vth = 4V

4) The CircuitLab model for an IRF3710 MOSFET is

•
$$k = 48.1147 \frac{A}{V^2}$$

•
$$V_{th} = 3.39715V$$

Using the CircuitLab parameters, determine the voltages for the following circuit for

•
$$Vin = Vg = 0V$$

•
$$Vin = Vg = 5V$$

•
$$Vin = Vg = 10V$$



Off region

$$Vds = 10V$$

$$Ids = 0mA$$

Vin = 5V

Assume saturated region

$$I_{ds} = \frac{k_n}{2} (V_{gs} - V_{th})^2$$

$$I_{ds} = \frac{48.1147 \frac{A}{V^2}}{2} (5V - 3.39715V)^2$$

$$I_{ds} = 61.806A$$

$$V_{ds} = 10 - 8I_{ds} = -484.45V$$

which is nonsense - meaning it's not in the saturated region. Assume Ohmic region. Write two equations for two unknowns.

$$I_{ds} = k_n \left(V_{gs} - V_{th} - \frac{V_{ds}}{2} \right) V_{ds}$$

$$10 = 8I_{ds} + V_{ds}$$

Solving using numerical methods

$$Vds = 0.0163V$$

$$Ids = 1.2480A$$

Check:

$$Vds < Vgs - Vth$$

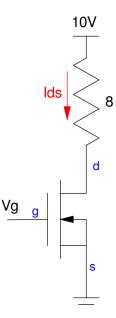
$$0.0163V < 5V - 3.39715V$$

Vgs = 10V

Also Ohmic region

$$Vds = 0.0039V$$

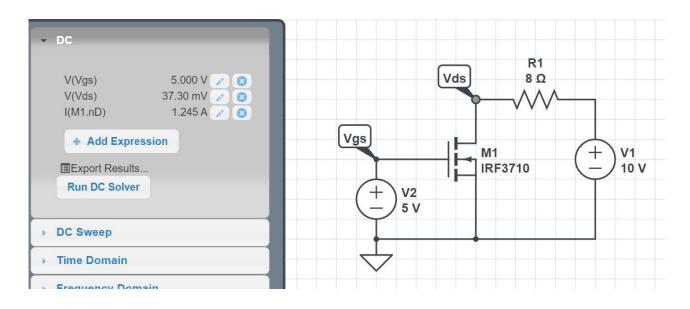
$$Ids = 1.2495A$$

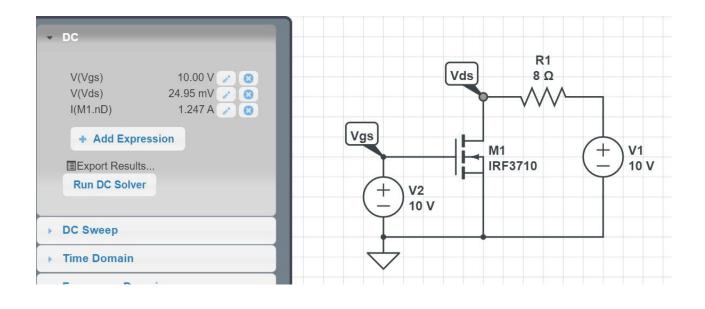


5) Simulate this circuit in CircuitLab using an IRF3710. Determine the voltages and currents when

- Vin = Vg = 0V
- Vin = Vg = 5V
 Vin = Vg = 10V

| Vgs | | Vds | lds | Rds |
|-----|------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 0V | Calculated | 10V | 0mA | n/a |
| | Simulated | 10V | 0mA | n/a |
| 5V | Calcuated | 16.3mV | 1.248A | 13.1 mOhm |
| | Simulated | 37.30mV | 1.245A | 30.0 mOhm |
| 10V | Calculated | 3.99mV | 1.2495A | 3.2 mOhm |
| | Simulated | 24.95mV | 1.247A | 20.0 mOhm |





CMOS Logic

6) Design a CMOS gate to implement the function: Y(A, B, C, D)

| Y(A,B,C,D) | | CD | | | | |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 | |
| AB | 00 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Х | |
| | 01 | 1 | 0 | х | 1 | |
| | 11 | 1 | х | 1 | 0 | |
| | 10 | 0 | 1 | Х | 0 | |

Start with circling the ones or zeros. I prefer zeros, but either one works

$$\overline{Y} = \overline{A}D + A\overline{B}\overline{D} + AC\overline{D}$$

Use DeMorgan's law to get Y

$$Y = \left(A + \overline{D}\right) \left(\overline{A} + B + D\right) \left(\overline{A} + \overline{C} + D\right)$$

Implement these using CMOS gates (series = and, parallel = or).

- Use ~Y for the n-channel MOSFETs (tied to ground)
- Use Y for the p-channel MOSFETs (tied to 5V)

