

ECE 3040 Homework #9 Solutions

Note: These solutions (as are most of my solutions) are much more involved than I would request of you! This is meant to aid your understanding of the problem!

1.) Jaeger 6.12

Reading the values off the graph, $V_{OH}=2.5V$, and $V_{OL}\sim 0.2V$

2.) Jaeger 6.17

$$a.) P_{average} = \frac{100W}{100 \times 10^6 \text{ Gates}} = 1 \mu W$$

$$b.) I = \frac{1 \mu W}{2.5V} = 0.4 \mu A / gate$$

c.) $PDP = (1 \text{ nS})(1 \mu W) = 1 \text{ fJ}$ (a very small amount of energy)

3.) Jaeger 6.38a

For M_S off, $I_{DS} = 0$ and $V_{OH} = 5V$.

$$\text{For } V_{OL}, I_{DS} = \frac{5 - V_{OL}}{200k\Omega} = K_n \left(V_{OH} - V_{TN} - \frac{V_{OL}}{2} \right) V_{OL} \quad | \quad K_n = \left(\frac{3}{1} \right) \left(25 \frac{\mu A}{V^2} \right) = 75 \frac{\mu A}{V^2}$$

$$5 - V_{OL} = \left(2 \times 10^5 \right) \left(75 \frac{\mu A}{V^2} \right) \left(5 - 1 - \frac{V_{OL}}{2} \right) V_{OL} \rightarrow 7.5 V_{OL}^2 - 61 V_{OL} + 5 = 0$$

$$V_{OL} = 0.0828 V \quad | \quad \text{Checking: } I_{DS} = \frac{5 - 0.0828}{200k\Omega} = 24.6 \mu A \quad \text{and}$$

$$I_{DS} = 75 \frac{\mu A}{V^2} \left(5 - 1 - \frac{0.0828}{2} \right) 0.0828 = 24.6 \mu A \quad | \quad P = 5V(24.6 \mu A) = 123 \mu W$$

4.) Jaeger 6.51

For $\gamma = 0$, $V_{OH} = V_{DD} - V_{TN} = 3.3 - 1 = 2.3V$ | For V_{OL} : $I_{DSL} = I_{DSS}$

$$\frac{K_n}{2} \frac{1}{2} (3.3 - V_{OL} - 1)^2 = K_n \left(\frac{4}{1} \right) \left(2.3 - 1 - \frac{V_{OL}}{2} \right) V_{OL} \rightarrow 9V_{OL}^2 - 25V_{OL} + 5.29 = 0$$

$$V_{OL} = 0.2264 V \quad | \quad I_{DD} = \frac{25 \times 10^{-6}}{2} \frac{1}{2} (3.3 - 0.2264 - 1)^2 = 26.87 \mu A$$

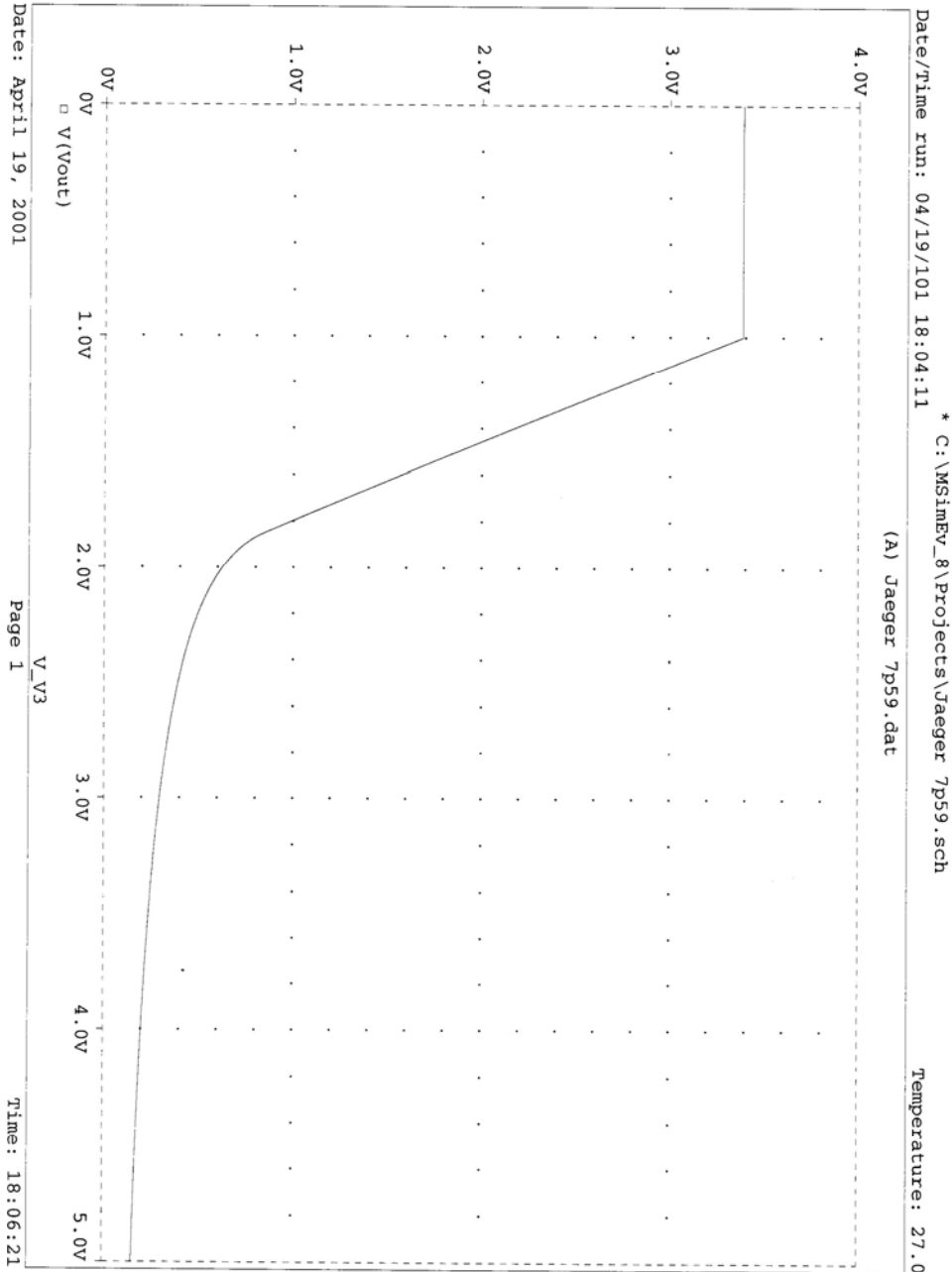
$$P = (3.3V)(26.87 \mu A) = 88.68 \mu W$$

$$\text{Checking: } I_{DD} = 25 \times 10^{-6} \left(\frac{4}{1} \right) \left(2.3 - 1 - \frac{0.2264}{2} \right) 0.2264 = 26.87 \mu A$$

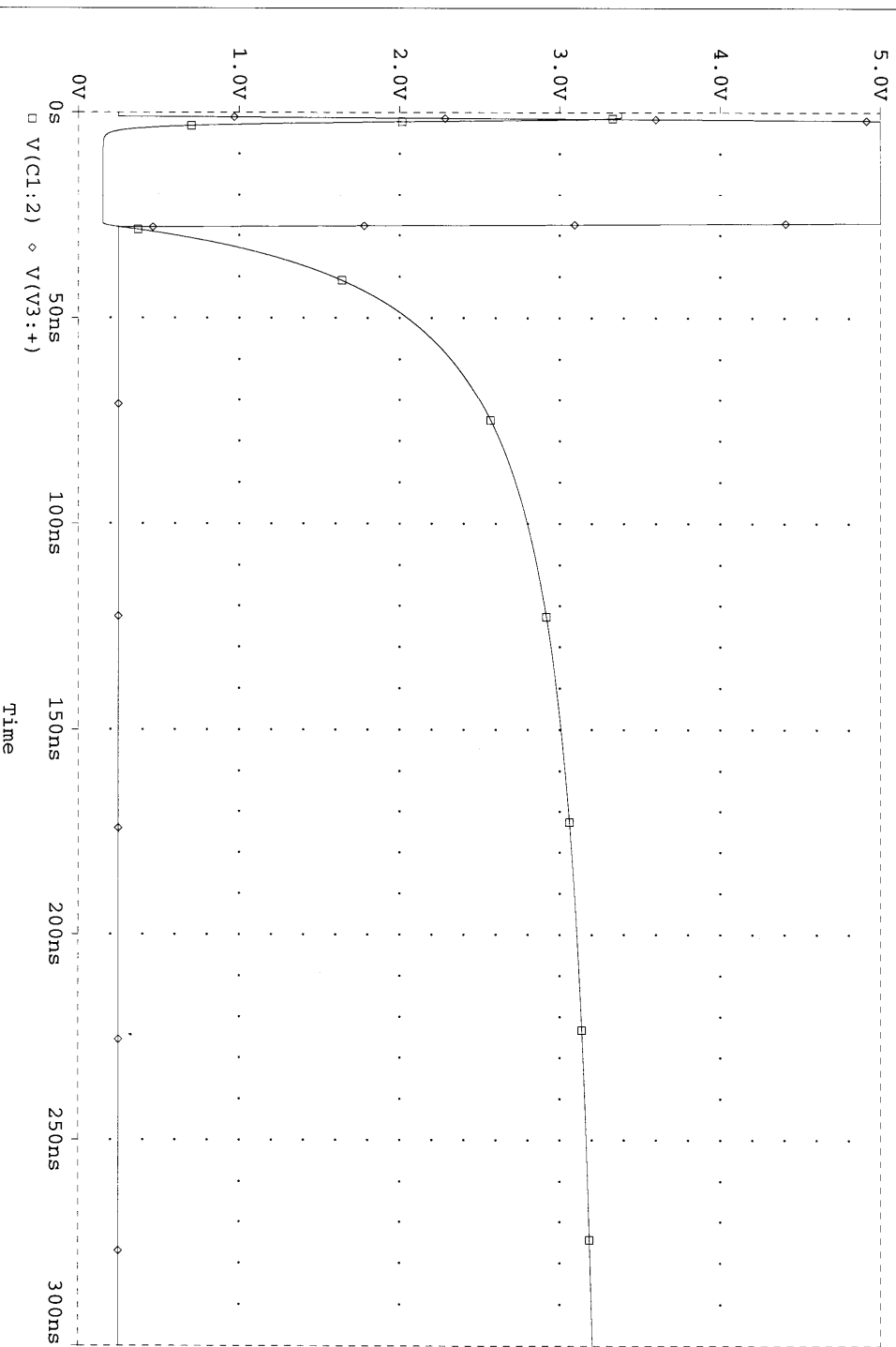
Extra problems not assigned: Edition 1 Jaeger 7.59 or edition 2 6.132. No comparable version in edition 3.

See the following pages are PSPICE output for a saturated enhancement load inverter. Be aware of the timing terms described below. The graphical analysis using the cursor function in PSPICE results in:

$t_r=3.7$ nS, $t_f=152$ nS, $t_{PHL}=1.9$ nS, $t_{PLH}=16$ nS and thus, $t_p=0.5(t_{PHL} + t_{PLH})=9$ nS



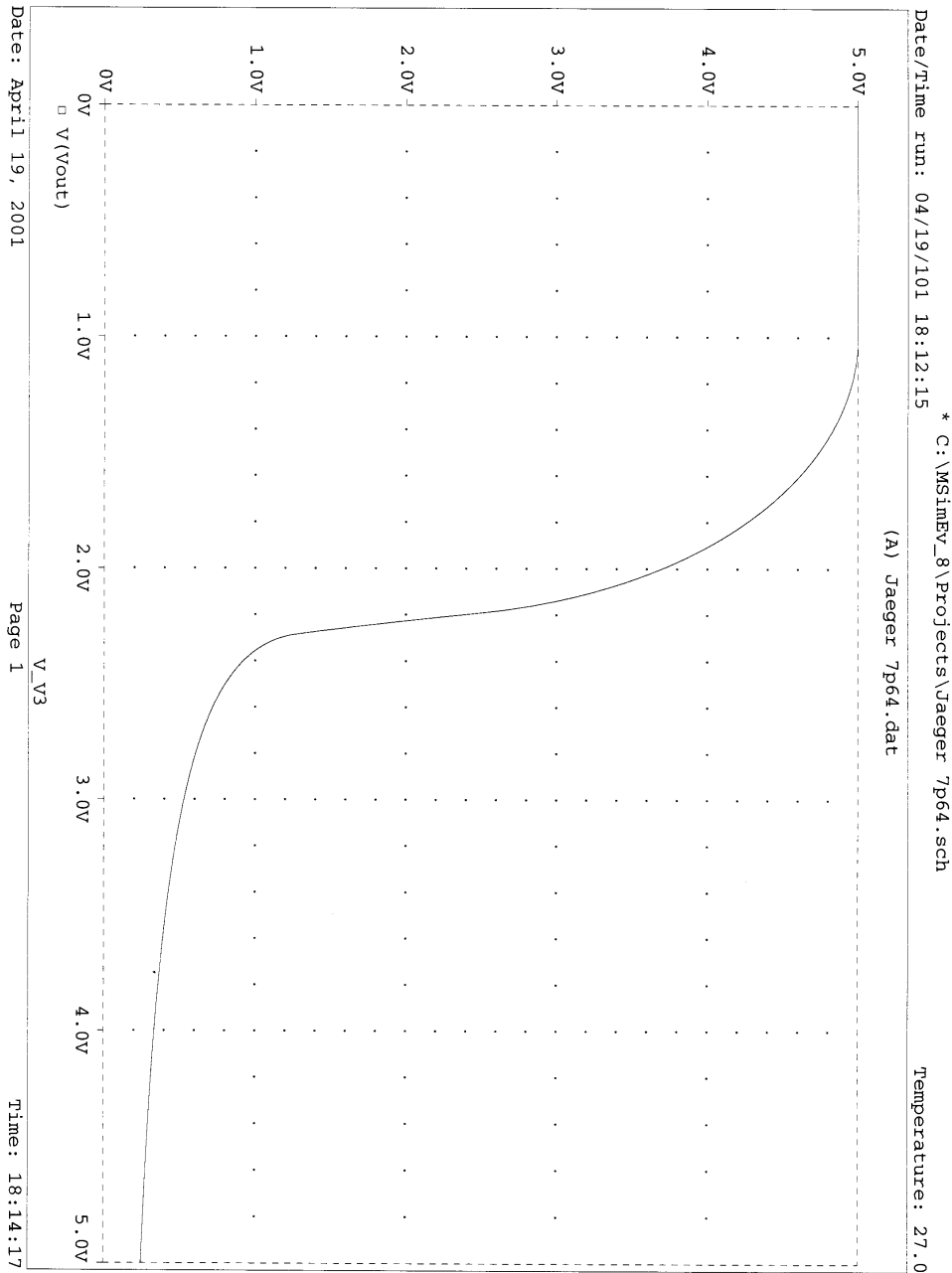
(A) Jaeger 7p59.dat



Additional problem not assigned: Edition 1 Jaeger 7.64, Edition 2 Jaeger 6.139, no comparable problem in edition 3.

See the following pages are PSPICE output for a depletion load inverter. Be aware of the timing terms described below. The graphical analysis using the cursor function in PSPICE results in:

$t_f=3.3$ nS, $t_r=26$ nS, $t_{PHL}=1.4$ nS, $t_{PHL}=11$ nS and thus, $t_p=0.5(t_{PHL} + t_{PHL})=6.2$ nS



(A) Jaeger 7p64.dat

