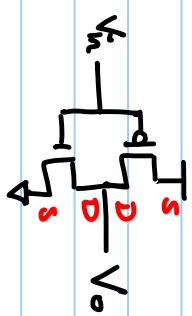
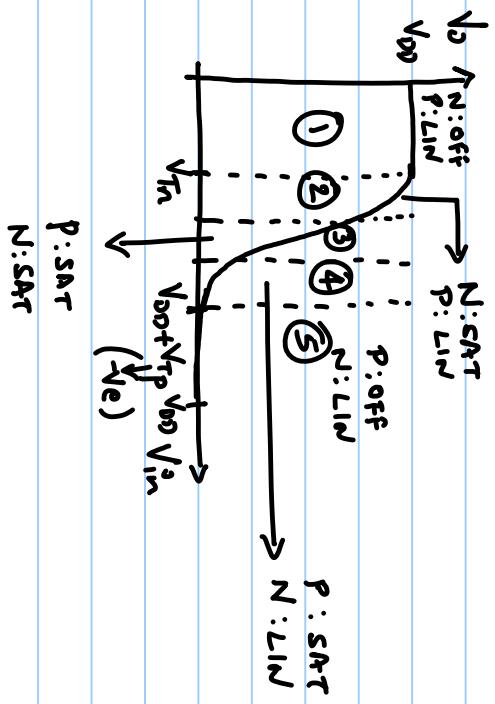


~~28/08/2019~~

EE5311

Module-3 : THE INVERTER

VOLTAGE TRANSFER CURVE (VTC)



$$I_{DSn} = -I_{DSp}$$

$$V_{am} = V_{in}$$

$$V_{asp} = V_{in} - V_{DD}$$

$$V_{an} = V_o$$

$$V_{osp} = V_o - V_{DD}$$

P:SAT
N:SAT

LOAD LINE ANALYSIS

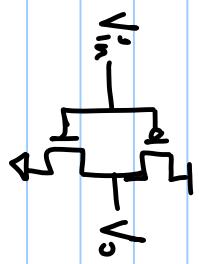
$$I_{DSn} = -I_{Dsp}$$

$$V_{DSn} = V_{in}$$

$$V_{Dsp} = V_o$$

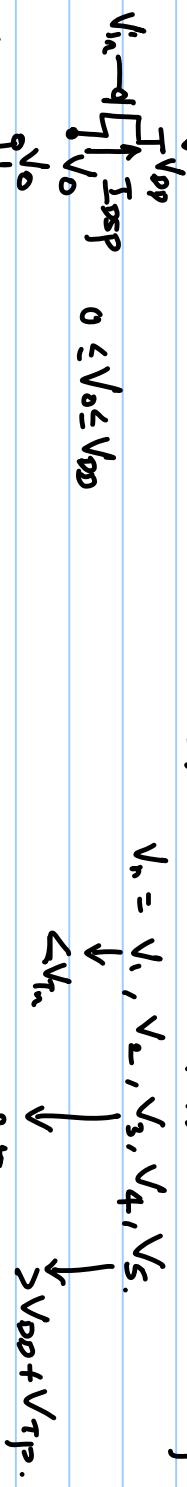
$$V_{Dsp} = V_{in} - V_{DD}$$

$$V_{Dsp} = V_o - V_{DD}$$



SWEET 'V_o' WITH V_{in} AS A PARAM.

$$V_n = V_1, V_2, V_3, V_4, V_5$$



$$\text{NMOS } I_{DS} \propto V_{DS} \quad \frac{(-I_{DS})V_S(V_{DS})}{(-I_{DS})V_r(V_D)} \rightarrow V_{DS} = V_D$$

$$I_{DS} \uparrow \quad V_{DS} = V_D \quad (V_D = 0)$$

$$V_{DS} = V_{in} - V_{DD}$$

$$V_{in} = V_2 \quad (V_D \approx V_{DD}/2)$$

$$V_{in} = V_4 \quad (V_D \approx 2V_{DD})$$

$$I_{DSn} = I_{DSp}$$

N: LIN
P: OFF

$$V_{DSp} = V_{in} - V_{DD}$$

N: LIN
P: SAT

$$V_{in} = V_3$$

$$V_{in} = V_4$$

$$V_{in} = 0$$

N: SAT
P: LIN

TRIP POINT

$V_o = V_{in} - V_{D2}$ TRIP POINT.

Assume : N_A, N_P are in Vol sat region

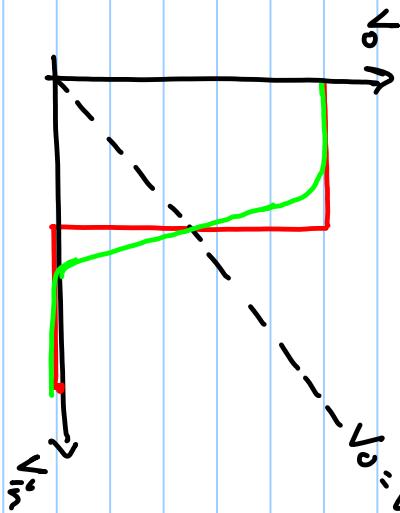
$$N_A = N_P = 0$$

$$V_{DN} = V_{in} = V_m$$

$$V_{DP} = V_o = V_m$$

$$V_{ASP} = V_{in} - V_{DD} = V_m - V_{DD}$$

$$V_{DSP} = V_o - V_{DD} = V_m - V_{DD}$$



$$I_{DSN} = \frac{K_n}{L} W_p V_{DSN} \left(V_m - V_{TN} - \frac{V_{DSN}}{2} \right)$$

$$I_{DSP} = \frac{K_p}{L} W_n V_{DSP} \left(V_m - V_{DD} - V_{TP} - \frac{V_{DSP}}{2} \right) \\ (4n)$$

$$\begin{cases} W_p/L = N_p/2A \\ W_n = N_n/2A \end{cases}$$

IN 180 nm : $2A = 180 \text{ nm}$.
 $\lambda \rightarrow \text{NOT SAME AS CM (} \lambda_n, \lambda_p \text{)}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k_n V_n V_{DSRN}}{K} (V_m - V_{Tn} - \frac{V_{DSRN}}{2}) = - k_p \frac{W_p}{K} V_{DSATP} (V_m - V_{DD} - V_{TP} - \frac{V_{DSATP}}{2})$$

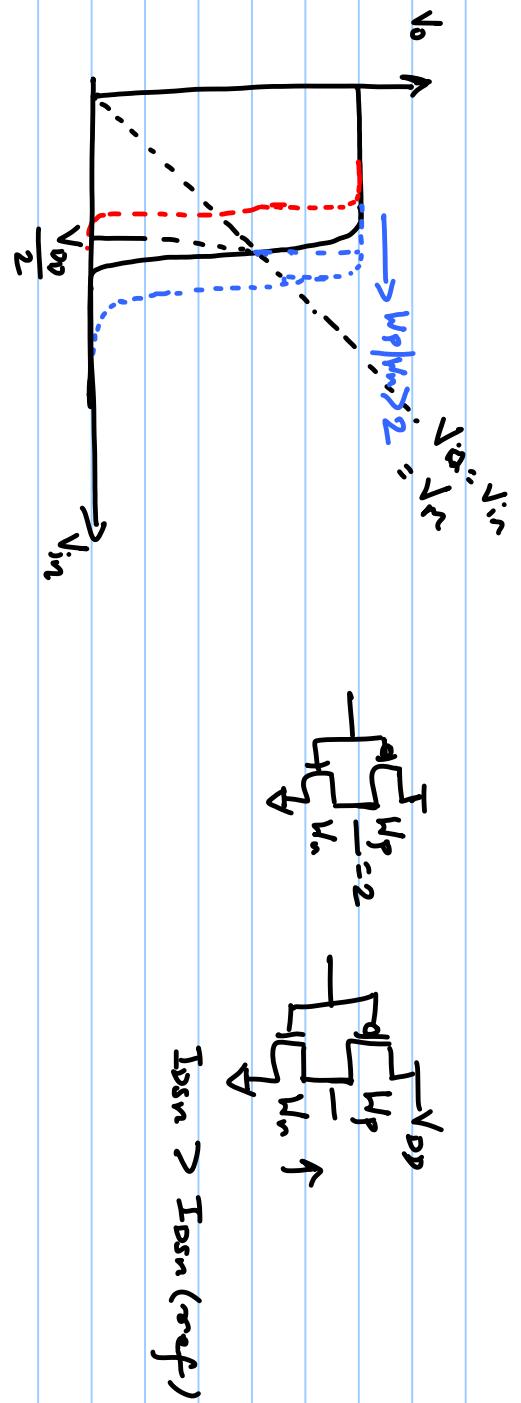
$$r = \frac{k_p W_p V_{DSATP}}{k_n V_n V_{DSRN}} \quad (+ve \text{ no.})$$

$$\therefore V_m = \frac{\left(V_{Tn} + V_{DSRN} \right) + r \left(V_{DD} + V_{TP} + \frac{V_{DSATP}}{2} \right)}{1+r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{DSRN} &= -V_{DSATP}, \quad V_{Tn} = -V_{TP} \\ (W_p/W_n) &= k_n/k_p \approx 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow V_m = \frac{V_{DD}}{2}$$



Long CHANNEL DEVICES

$$V_{in} = V_o = V_m \quad I_{DSN} = \frac{1}{2} k_n' \frac{W_n}{L} (V_m - V_{in})^2$$

$$I_{DSN} = -I_{Dsp} \quad I_{Dsp} = \frac{1}{2} k_p' \frac{W_p}{L} (V_m - V_{DD} - V_{TP})^2$$

$$I_{Dn} = -I_{Dp}$$

$$\Rightarrow k_n' W_n (V_m - V_{Tn})^2 = -k_p' W_p (V_m - V_{DD} - V_{Tp})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = \sqrt{\frac{-k_p' W_p}{k_n' W_n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow (V_m - V_{Tn}) = \pm \gamma (V_m - V_{DD} - V_{Tp})$$

$$\Rightarrow V_m (1 + \gamma) = V_{Tn} + \gamma (V_{DD} + V_{Tp})$$

$$\therefore V_m = \frac{V_{Tn} + \gamma (V_{DD} + V_{Tp})}{1 + \gamma}$$