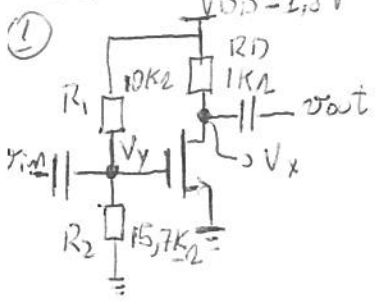


• Aula 10 A



- $\frac{W}{L} = \frac{10}{0,18}$
- $V_{TH} = 0,5$
- $\mu_n C_{ox} = 100 \mu A/V^2$
- A_v ?
- Z_{in} ?
- Z_{out} ?
- σ_{in} ?

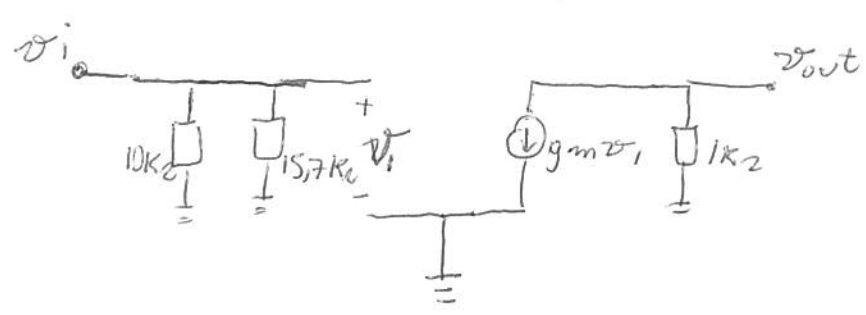
• $V_{GS} = \frac{1,8}{10+15,7} \cdot 15,7 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_{GS} = 1,0996V}$

$I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 100 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{10}{0,18} \cdot (1,0996 - 0,5)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{I_{D1} = 9,987 \cdot 10^{-4} A}$

* $V_{DS} = 1,8 - 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,987 \cdot 10^{-4} \Rightarrow V_{DS} = 0,8013 > V_{GS} - V_{TH} \Rightarrow SAT \Rightarrow OK$

* $g_m = \sqrt{2 I_{D1} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L}} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 9,987 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{10}{0,18} \cdot 100 \cdot 10^{-6}} \Rightarrow \boxed{g_m = 3,3312 mS}$

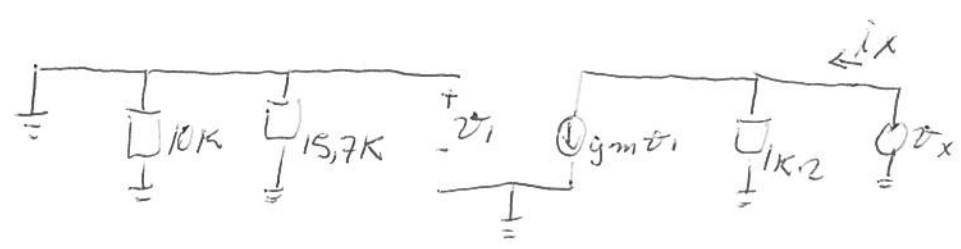
\Rightarrow Modelo de pequenos sinais



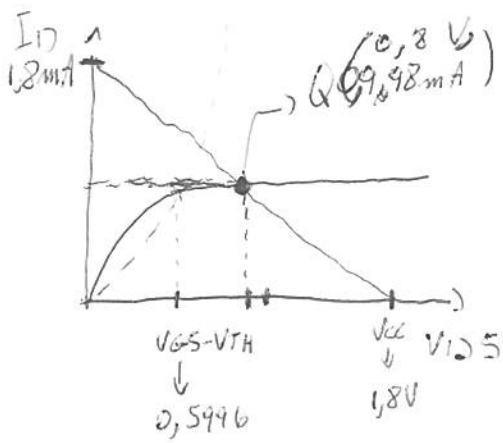
- $v_1 = v_i$
- $v_{out} = -g_m v_1 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^3$
- $A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_i} \Rightarrow \boxed{A_v = -3,3312}$

• $Z_{in} = 10 \parallel 15,7 \Rightarrow \boxed{Z_{in} = 9,99 K\Omega}$

• Z_{out}



$v_i = 0 \Rightarrow g_m v_1 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{Z_{out} = 1K\Omega}$



• Saturação $\rightarrow \neq$ do L: 1.10

• $V_x = V_{ds} = V_{D_S} + v_{out} = V_{D_S} + A_v v_{in} \Rightarrow V_x = 0,8013 - 3,33 v_{in}$

• $V_y = V_{GS} + v_{in} \Rightarrow V_y = 1,0996 + v_{in}$

• $V_x > V_y - V_{TH} \Rightarrow 0,8013 - 3,33 v_{in} > 1,0996 + v_{in} - 0,5$
 $\Rightarrow v_{in} < 0,0474 V$

• Corte

1-) $V_y > V_{TH} \Rightarrow 1,0996 + v_{in} > 0,5 \Rightarrow v_{in} > -0,5996 V$

2-) $V_x < V_{CC} \Rightarrow 0,8013 - 3,33 v_{in} < 1,8 \Rightarrow v_{in} > -0,2995 V$

• $-0,2995 < v_{in} < 0,0474$