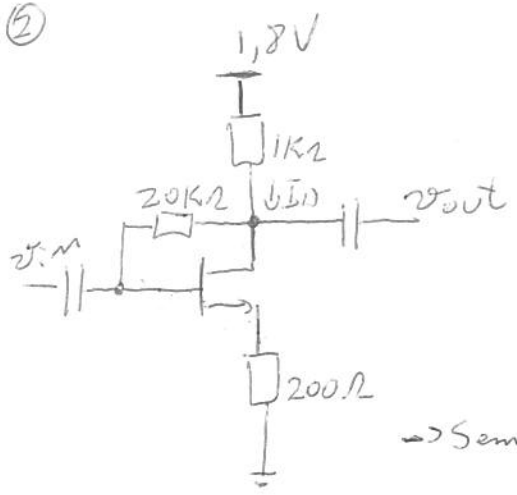


Aula 10 A

②



$$I_G = 1000 \bar{I}_D + 20.000 \cdot 0 + 200 \bar{I}_D + V_{GS} = 1,8$$

$$\begin{cases} V_{GS} = 1,8 - 1200 \bar{I}_D \\ \bar{I}_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_{nCox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 = 1,3889 \cdot (V_{GS} - 0,5)^2 \end{cases}$$

→ Sempre na saturação

$$\bar{I}_D = 1,3889 (V_{GS} - 0,5)^2$$

$$I_D = 1,3889 \cdot (1,8 - 1200 \bar{I}_D - 0,5)^2 \Rightarrow I_D = 1,3889 \cdot (1,3 - 1200 \bar{I}_D)^2$$

$$\cdot \bar{I}_D = 1,3889 \cdot (1,3^2 - 2,6 \cdot 1200 \cdot \bar{I}_D + 1200^2 \cdot \bar{I}_D^2)$$

$$20,6722 \bar{I}_D^2 - 4,3347 \bar{I}_D + 0,0023 = 0$$

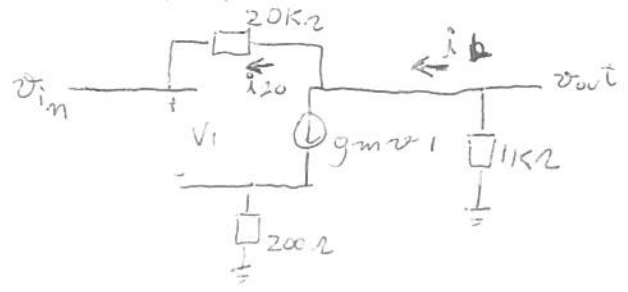
$$I_D = 0,2091 \Rightarrow V_{GS} = -249,17V \quad X$$

$$0,0005 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} V_{GS} = 1,1485V \\ \bar{I}_D = 5,0290 \cdot 10^{-4}A \end{cases} \Rightarrow V_{TH} \Rightarrow OK$$

~~Resposta: $V_{GS} = 1,1485V$ e $I_D = 5,0290 \cdot 10^{-4}A$~~

$$g_m = \sqrt{2 \bar{I}_D \mu_{nCox} \frac{W}{L}} \Rightarrow g_m = 1,6738 mS$$

* Modelo de pequenos sinais



$$\begin{cases} i_L = g_m v_1 + i_{20} \Rightarrow i_L = g_m v_1 + \frac{v_{out} - v_{in}}{20 \cdot 10^3} \\ i_L = \frac{v_{out}}{40 \cdot 10^3} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{10^3} = g_m v_1 + \frac{v_{out} - v_{in}}{20 \cdot 10^3}$$

$$v_{out} = g_m v_1 \cdot 10^3 + \frac{v_{out}}{20} - \frac{v_{in}}{20} \Rightarrow v_{out} \cdot \frac{19}{20} = g_m v_1 \cdot 10^3 - \frac{v_{in}}{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{out} = \frac{20}{19} g_m v_1 \cdot 10^3 - 19 v_{in}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{in} = v_1 + 200 g_m v_1 \Rightarrow v_{in} = v_1 \cdot 1,3348$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{out} = \frac{20}{19} g_m v_1 \cdot 10^3 - 19 \cdot v_1 \cdot 1,3348 \Rightarrow v_{out} = 3,3910 v_1 - 25,3585 v_1 \Rightarrow v_{out} = -21,9675 v_1 \Rightarrow A_v = -17,68$$

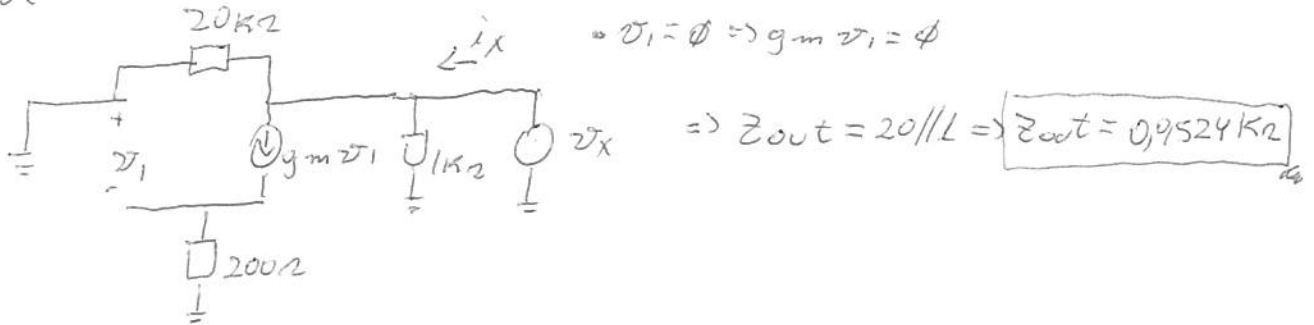
* Z_{in}

$$v_x = v_{in} = 1,3348 \cdot v_1$$

$$i_x = -i_{20} = \frac{v_{in} - v_{out}}{20 \cdot 10^3} = \frac{1,3348 v_1 - (-23,5485 v_1)}{20 \cdot 10^3} \Rightarrow i_x = 9,5074 \cdot 10^{-4} v_1$$

$$Z_{in} = \frac{v_x}{i_x} \Rightarrow Z_{in} = 1,4039 \cdot 10^3 \Omega$$

* Z_{out}



* Saturation

$$V_{DS} = V_{DD} - 1000 I_D - 200 I_D = 5,012 \cdot 10^{-4} \Rightarrow V_{DS} = 1,1944 V$$

$$v_{ds} = v_{out} - 200 i_D = A_v v_{in} - 200 g_m v_1 \Rightarrow v_{ds} = -17,68 v_{in} - 0,3348 v_1$$

$$v_{ds} = -17,93 v_{in}$$

$$\frac{v_{in}}{1,3348}$$

$$V_{GS} = 1,1485 V$$

$$v_{gs} = v_1 = \frac{v_{in}}{1,3348} \Rightarrow v_{gs} = 0,7492 v_{in}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{ds} > V_{gs} - V_{TH} \Rightarrow V_{DS} + v_{ds} > V_{GS} + v_{gs} - V_{TH} \Rightarrow 1,1944 - 17,93 v_{in} > 1,1485 + 0,7492 v_{in} - 0,5$$

$$v_{in} < 0,0292 V$$

* Corte

$$1) V_{gs} > V_{TH} \Rightarrow V_{GS} + v_{gs} > 0,5 \Rightarrow v_{in} > -0,8656$$

\downarrow \downarrow
1,1485 \downarrow 0,7492 v_{in}

$$2) V_{ds} < V_{DD} \Rightarrow 1,1944 - 17,93 v_{in} < 5 \Rightarrow v_{in} > -0,0342$$

$$-0,0342 \leq v_{in} < 0,0292 V$$