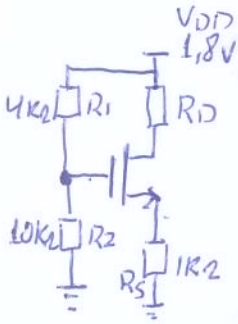


Exercícios - Aula 10-A

* Exemplo 7-1



$$V_G = \frac{V_{DD}}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot R_2 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_G = 1,2857V}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_{GS} = V_G - R_S I_D \Rightarrow V_{GS} = 1,2857 - 1000 I_D \\ I_D = \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\mu_n C_{ox}}_{100 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{A}{V^2}} \underbrace{\frac{W}{L}}_{5/0,18} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \Rightarrow I_D = 1,3889 \cdot 10^{-3} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{GS} = 1,2857 - 1000 [1,3889 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (V_{GS}^2 - 2 \cdot V_{GS} \cdot V_{TH} + V_{TH}^2)]$$

$$\rightarrow V_{GS} = 1,2857 - 1,3889 \cdot V_{GS}^2 + 2 \cdot 1,3889 V_{GS} \cdot 0,5 - 0,5^2 \cdot 1,3889$$

$$2,3889 \cdot V_{GS}^2 - 1,3889 V_{GS} - 0,9385 = 0$$

$$\boxed{V_{GS} = 0,9816V}$$

$$V_{GS} = \cancel{0,4002}$$

$$\rightarrow 0,9816 = 1,2857 - 1000 I_D \Rightarrow \boxed{I_D = 0,3041mA}$$

⇒ Saturação

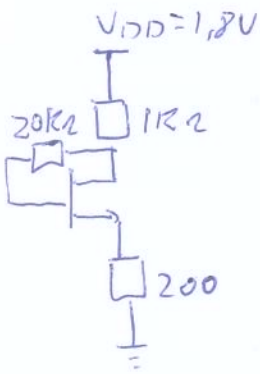
$$V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{TH} \Rightarrow 1,8 - R_D I_D - R_S I_D > 0,4816$$

$$- (R_D + R_S) \cdot I_D > 0,4816 - 1,8$$

$$R_D + R_S \leq \frac{1,3184}{0,3041 \cdot 10^{-3}}$$

$$\boxed{R_D \leq 3,3352 \cdot 10^3 \Omega}$$

Exemplo 7.3



• $I_G = 0 \Rightarrow V_{DS} = V_{GS}$

• $V_{DS} = V_{GS} = 1,8 - 1000 \bar{I}_D - 200 \bar{I}_D$

$$\begin{cases} V_{GS} = 1,8 - 1200 \bar{I}_D \\ I_D = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \underbrace{\mu_n C_{ox}}_{100 \cdot 10^{-6}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{W}{L}}_{\frac{0,5}{0,18}} \cdot (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \end{cases}$$

$$V_{GS} = 1,8 - 1200 \cdot [1,389 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (V_{GS} - 0,5)^2]$$

$$V_{GS} = 1,8 - 1,667 (V_{GS}^2 - 2V_{GS} \cdot 0,5 + 0,5^2)$$

$$1,667 V_{GS}^2 - 1,667 V_{GS} + V_{GS} - 1,8 + 0,25 \cdot 1,667 = 0$$

$$1,667 V_{GS}^2 - 0,667 V_{GS} - 1,3833$$

$$\boxed{V_{GS} = 1,1327V} \quad V_{GS} = -0,7327$$

$$I_D = \frac{V_{GS} - 1,8}{-1200} \Rightarrow \boxed{I_D = 5,5608 \cdot 10^{-4} A}$$

• $I_D = \frac{\bar{I}_D}{2} = 278 \mu A$

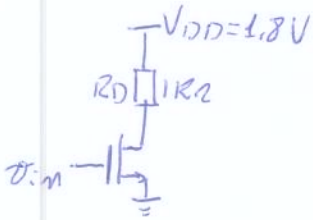
$$(V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 = \frac{I_D}{\frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \cdot \frac{W}{L}} \Rightarrow (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 = 0,2002$$

$$V_{GS} - 0,5 = 0,4474 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_{GS} = 0,9474}$$

• $V_{GS} = 1,8 - R_D \bar{I}_D - 200 \bar{I}_D \Rightarrow R_D = \frac{1,8 - 200 \bar{I}_D - V_{GS}}{\bar{I}_D}$

$$\boxed{R_D = 2,8664 \cdot 10^3 \Omega}$$

* Exemplo 7.4



- $I_D = 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A}$
 - $\mu_n C_{ox} = 100 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ A/V}^2$
 - $V_{TH} = 0,5$
 - $\lambda = 0$
- $\frac{W}{L} = \frac{10}{0,18}$

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$

\downarrow 1mA \downarrow 100μA \downarrow 10 \downarrow 0,18 \downarrow 0,5

$$1 \cdot 10^{-3} = 2,77 \cdot 10^{-3} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$

$$(V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 = 0,36 \Rightarrow V_{GS} - 0,5 = 0,6 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_{GS} = 1,1 \text{ V}}$$

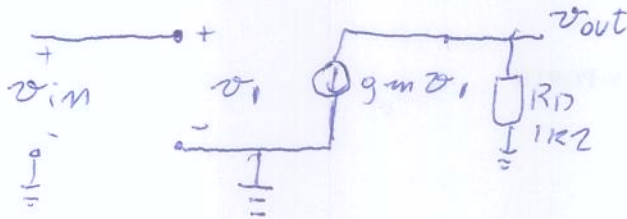
$$V_{DS} = 1,8 - R_D I_D \Rightarrow V_{DS} = 0,8 \text{ V}$$

\downarrow 1000 \downarrow 10⁻³

$V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{TH} \Rightarrow$ saturação

$$g_m = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH}) \Rightarrow g_m = 3,33 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ S}$$

\downarrow 100 · 10⁻⁶ \downarrow 10/0,18 \downarrow 1,1 \downarrow 0,5



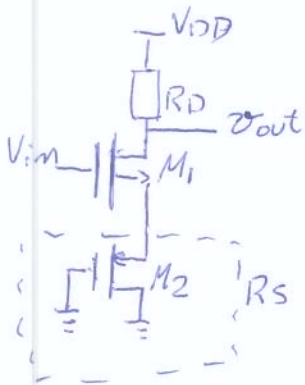
$v_{in} = v_1$

$v_{out} = -g_m v_1 R_D$

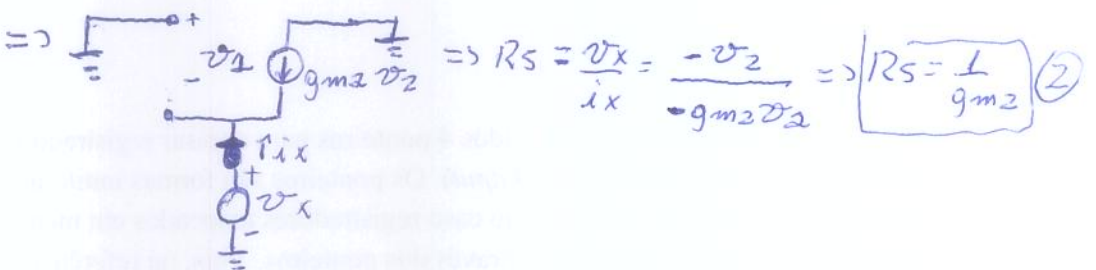
$A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = -g_m R_D \Rightarrow \boxed{A_v = -3,33}$

\downarrow 3,3 · 10⁻³ \downarrow 1000

* Exemplo 7.8



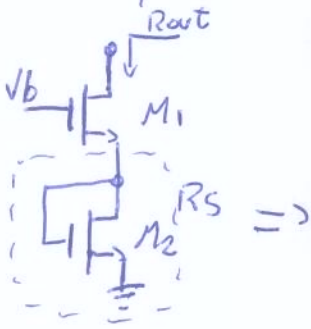
\Rightarrow Fonte comum com degeneração $\Rightarrow \boxed{A_v = -\frac{R_D}{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + R_S}}$ (1)



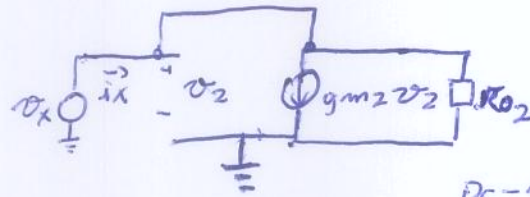
$\Rightarrow R_S = \frac{v_x}{i_x} = \frac{-v_2}{-g_{m2} v_2} \Rightarrow \boxed{R_S = \frac{1}{g_{m2}}}$ (2)

(2) \rightarrow (1) $\Rightarrow A_v = \frac{-R_D}{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + \frac{1}{g_{m2}}}$

* Exemple 7.9



$$R_{out} = r_{o1} + g_{m1} r_{o1} R_S + R_S \quad (1)$$



$$v_x = v_2$$

$$i_x = g_{m2} v_2 + \frac{v_2}{r_{o2}}$$

$$R_S = \frac{v_x}{i_x} = \left(g_{m2} + \frac{1}{r_{o2}} \right)^{-1} \Rightarrow R_S = r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \quad (2)$$

$$R_{out} = r_{o1} + g_{m1} r_{o1} \left(r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \right) + \left(r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \right)$$

$\sim \frac{1}{g_{m2}}$

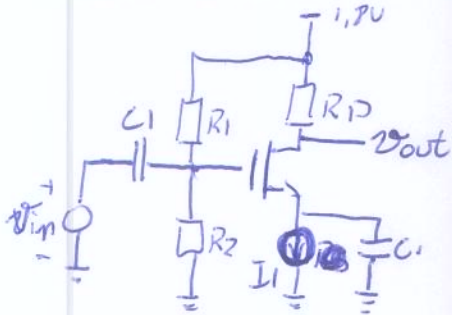
$$R_{out} \approx r_{o1} \cdot \left(1 + g_{m1} \cdot \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \right) + \frac{1}{g_{m2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_1 &= M_2 \\ \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$R_{out} \approx 2r_{o1} + \frac{1}{g_m}$$

$$R_{out} \approx 2r_{o1}$$

Exercício 7.37 RAZAVI



$$\begin{cases} I_1 = 1 \text{ mA} \\ R_{D1} = 500 \Omega \\ A_v = 5 \end{cases}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\frac{W}{L} ?$$



$$A_v = -g_m R_{D1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_1 &= v_{in} \\ v_{out} &= -g_m v_1 R_{D1} \end{aligned}$$

a) $|A_v| = 5 \Rightarrow -5 = -g_m R_{D1} \Rightarrow R_{D1} = 500 \Omega \Rightarrow g_m = 10^{-2} \text{ S}$

$$g_m = \sqrt{2 \cdot \underbrace{\mu_n C_{ox}}_{200 \cdot 10^{-6}} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot \underbrace{I_{D1}}_{1 \text{ mA}}} \Rightarrow 10^{-2} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-3}}$$

$$10^{-4} = 400 \cdot 10^{-9} \frac{W}{L} \Rightarrow \frac{W}{L} = 250$$

b) $I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \Rightarrow 1 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 250 \cdot (V_{GS} - 0,4)^2$

$$(V_{GS} - 0,4)^2 = 0,04 \Rightarrow V_{GS} = 0,6 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{DS} = V_{GS} - V_{TH} + 0,2 \Rightarrow V_{DS} = 0,6 - 0,4 + 0,2 \Rightarrow V_{DS} = 0,4 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{D1} = V_{DD} - R_{D1} I_{D1} = 1,8 - 500 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \Rightarrow V_{D1} = 1,3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_S = V_{D1} - V_{DS} \Rightarrow V_S = 0,9 \text{ V}$$

$$V_G = V_{GS} + V_S \Rightarrow V_G = 1,5 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{R1} = I_{R2} = \frac{V_G}{R_2} = \frac{1,5}{R_2} \Rightarrow R_2 = \frac{1,5}{0,1 \cdot 10^{-3}} \Rightarrow R_2 = 1,5 \cdot 10^4 \Omega$$

$$I_{R1} = \frac{V_{DD} - V_G}{R_1} \Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{1,8 - 1,5}{0,1 \cdot 10^{-3}} \Rightarrow R_1 = 3 \cdot 10^3 \Omega$$

c) $\frac{W'}{L} = 2 \cdot \frac{W}{L} \Rightarrow g_m' = \sqrt{2} g_m \Rightarrow g_m' = 1,4142 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ S}$

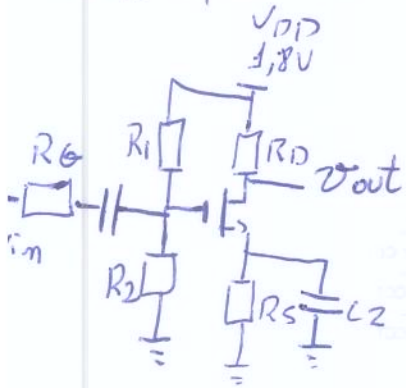
$$I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \cdot \frac{W'}{L} \cdot (V_{GS}' - V_{TH})^2 \Rightarrow V_{GS}' = 0,5414 \text{ V}$$

$$V_G' = V_G = 1,5 \text{ V} \Rightarrow V_G' = V_{GS}' + V_S' \Rightarrow V_S' = V_G' - V_{GS}' \Rightarrow V_S' = 0,9586 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{D1}' = V_{D1} \Rightarrow V_{DS}' = V_{D1}' - V_S' \Rightarrow V_{DS}' = 1,3 - 0,9586 = 0,3414 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{DS}' \gg V_{GS}' - V_{TH} \Rightarrow 0,3414 \gg 0,5414 - 0,4 \Rightarrow \text{OK (SATURACÃO)}$$

* Exemplo 7.11 modificado \Rightarrow a resolução do livro está errada.



~~$A_v = 1$~~
 $Z_{in} = 50k\Omega$
 $\mu_n \mu_{ox} = 100 \cdot 10^{-6} A/V^2$
 $V_{TH} = 0,5V$
 $\lambda = \phi$
 $V_{RS} = 0,4V$
 $P = 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$

$I_{DD} = \frac{P}{V_{DD}} = \frac{5 \cdot 10^{-3}}{1,8} \Rightarrow I_{DD} = 2,7778 mA$

$I_{DD} = I_{R1} + I_D$
 $\Rightarrow I_{R1} = I_{DD} - I_D$ (1)
 $I_{R1} \ll I_D$
 \hookrightarrow maior parte da potência no transistor

$I_{R1} = \frac{V_{DD}}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{1,8}{R_1 + R_2} \Rightarrow R_1 + R_2 = \frac{1,8}{I_{R1}} \Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{1,8}{I_{R1}} - R_2$

$R_{in} = 50 \cdot 10^3 = R_1 || R_2 \Rightarrow \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 50 \cdot 10^3 \rightarrow \frac{(\frac{1,8}{I_{R1}} - R_2) R_2}{\frac{1,8}{I_{R1}} - R_2 + R_2} = 50 \cdot 10^3$

$-R_2^2 + \frac{1,8}{I_{R1}} R_2 = 50 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{1,8}{I_{R1}} \Rightarrow R_2^2 - \frac{1,8 R_2}{I_{R1}} + 50 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{1,8}{I_{R1}} = 0$

$\Rightarrow I_{R1} R_2^2 - 1,8 R_2 + 90 \cdot 10^3 = 0$ (2)

$\Delta = (-1,8)^2 - 4 I_{R1} \cdot 90 \cdot 10^3$

$\Delta = 3,24 - 360 \cdot 10^3 I_{R1}$

$\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow 3,24 - 360 \cdot 10^3 I_{R1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow I_{R1} \leq 9 \cdot 10^{-6} A$ (3)

\Rightarrow Considerando (1) e (3), escolho

$I_{R1} = 7,77 \cdot 10^{-6} A$
 $I_D = 2,77 \cdot 10^{-3} A$ (4)

(4) \rightarrow (2)

$7,77 \cdot 10^{-6} R_2^2 - 1,8 R_2 + 90 \cdot 10^3 = 0$
 $\rightarrow R_2 = 1,5836 \cdot 10^5 \Omega$
 $\rightarrow R_2 = 0,7307 \cdot 10^5 \Omega$

$R_2 = 0,7307 \cdot 10^5$

$\Rightarrow V_G = R_2 \cdot I_{R1} = 0,7307 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 7,77 \cdot 10^{-6} \Rightarrow V_G = 0,5683$

$V_S = 0,4 V \Rightarrow V_{GS} = V_G - V_S = 0,5683 - 0,4 \Rightarrow V_{GS} = 0,1683$ X

$V_{GS} < V_{TH}$
 \hookrightarrow Transistor Corte

- $R_2 = 1,5836 \cdot 10^5$

$$V_G = 1,5836 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 7,77 \cdot 10^{-6} \Rightarrow V_G = 1,2317V$$

$$V_S = 0,4 \Rightarrow V_{GS} = 0,8317$$

$\hookrightarrow V_{GS} > V_{TH} \Rightarrow OK$

- $R_1 = \frac{1,8}{I_{R1}} = R_2 \Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{1,8}{2,77 \cdot 10^{-5}} - 1,5836 \cdot 10^5 \Rightarrow R_1 = 7,3069 \cdot 10^4$

- $R_S = \frac{V_S}{I_D} = \frac{0,4}{2,77 \cdot 10^{-3}} \Rightarrow R_S = 144,4043 \Omega$

- $V_D = 1,8 - R_D I_D \Rightarrow V_D = 1,8 - 2,77 \cdot 10^{-3} R_D$

- $V_{DS} = V_D - V_S = 1,8 - 2,77 \cdot 10^{-3} R_D - 0,4 \Rightarrow V_{DS} = 1,4 - 2,77 \cdot 10^{-3} R_D$

- $V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{TH} \Rightarrow 1,4 - 2,77 \cdot 10^{-3} R_D > 0,8317 - 0,5$

SATURACÃO $\Rightarrow R_D \leq 385,6679 \Omega$ (5)

- $A_{ol} = 5 \approx g_m$

- $g_m = \frac{2 I_D}{V_{GS} - V_{TH}} = \frac{2 \cdot 2,77 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0,8317 - 0,5} \Rightarrow g_m = 0,016175$



$$A_{v2} = \frac{R_1 \parallel R_2}{R_G + R_1 \parallel R_2} \cdot \frac{R_{D1}}{\frac{1}{g_m} + R_{S1}} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{4,99 \cdot 10^4}{R_G + 4,99 \cdot 10^4} \cdot \frac{R_{D1}}{204,2780}$$

$$R_G + 4,99 \cdot 10^4 = 244,7584 R_{D1}$$

$$R_G = 244,7584 R_{D1} - 4,99 \cdot 10^4$$

$$R_G \geq 0 \Rightarrow 244,7584 R_{D1} - 4,99 \cdot 10^4 \geq 0$$

$$R_{D1} \geq 204,2780 \quad (6)$$

$$De (5) e (6) \quad 204,2780 \leq R_{D1} \leq 385,6679$$

• Escolho $R_{D1} = 204,2780 \Omega$

~~$$R_G = 244,7584 R_{D1} - 4,99 \cdot 10^4 = 5 \cdot 10^4 \Omega$$~~

• Escolho $R_{D1} = 204,2780 \Omega \Rightarrow R_G = 0 \Omega$

\hookrightarrow não modifica Z_{in}

• Falta calcular $\frac{W}{L}$

$$\Rightarrow I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \Rightarrow I_{D1} = 2,77 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 100 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot (0,8317 - 0,5)^2$$

$$\frac{W}{L} = 503,5224$$

obs: O máximo ganho é dado para $I_{R1} = 9 \cdot 10^{-6} \Rightarrow R_2 = 100k\Omega$
 $I_{D1} = 2,7688 \cdot 10^{-3}$ $R_1 = 100k\Omega$

$$R_S = 144,4669\Omega$$

$$V_G = \frac{1,8}{2} = 0,9V$$

$$V_S = 0,4V$$

$$V_{GS} = 0,5V > V_{TH}$$

↳ fronteira do corte

$$V_{DS} = 1,8 - 2,7688 \cdot 10^{-3} R_D$$

$$V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{TH} \Rightarrow R_D \leq \frac{1,8 - 0,5}{2,7688 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 650,1011$$

$$\Rightarrow g_m \rightarrow \infty$$

$$A_{v_{max}} \Rightarrow R_G = \emptyset \Rightarrow A_{v_{max}} = \frac{R_D}{1 + R_S} \Rightarrow A_{v_{max}} = \frac{R_D}{144,4669} \Rightarrow A_{v_{max}} = 4,5$$

O ganho não pode ser 5, como está no livro