

ECE/CS 5720/6720

Book/MATLAB Assignment for Week 4

(Note: There is also a Cadence layout assignment due this week! See webpage.)

1. Read Sections 3.1-3.8, 3.11 in Johns & Martin. Work problems 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.11. Note: In problem 3.5, assume that the circuit is begin driven by an identical common-source circuit. In other words, assume that R_{in} equals R_{out} (R_2).
 - Before continuing with problems 2 and 3 in this problem set, work through the MATLAB curve fitting exercise. (Do not turn in the results of this exercise.)
2. I_D vs. V_{GS} . Load the MATLAB dataset `vgssweep.dat` from the class web page. This 81×2 matrix contains I - V data taken from a $3.6\mu\text{m} \times 3.6\mu\text{m}$ n MOS transistor fabricated in a $1.2\mu\text{m}$ CMOS process. The gate-to-source voltage (column 1, units = V) was swept from zero to 1.0V while the drain current (column 2, units = A) was measured with a sensitive ammeter. The ammeter was capable of measuring currents as small as 3pA. Below this level, the current readings are not accurate. Measurements were taken with $V_{SB} = 0$. The drain-to-source voltage was held constant at 1.0V during the measurement. Turn in the following:
 - a. A linear-axis plot of I_D vs. V_{GS} with a fit to the square-law behavior characteristic of above-threshold MOSFETs. *In all plots in Problems 2 and 3, plot measured data points as circles and your theoretical fit as a continuous line.* You may use any method (including trial-and-error by hand) to find parameters that result in a good fit. Label your axes and indicate the threshold voltage and a value for $\mu_n C_{ox}'/2$ (based on your fit). Given the gate oxide thickness of 305\AA , what is the electron mobility μ_n in this process (in units of $\text{cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$)?
 - b. A plot of the square root of drain current (i.e., $I_D^{1/2}$) vs. V_{GS} with a fit to the square-law behavior characteristic of above-threshold MOSFETs. You should use `polyfit` to fit the straight-line (above threshold) portion of this plot. The x-intercept point will be your threshold voltage. Label your axes and mark the threshold voltage (based on your fit). What is the drain current at $V_{GS} = V_m$?
 - c. The transconductance g_m is given by $\partial I_D / \partial V_{GS}$, but we can approximate it as $\Delta I_D / \Delta V_{GS}$ for small increments in gate voltage. Plot the transconductance vs. gate voltage from the data given. The `diff` command in MATLAB (type “`help diff`”) is useful for this type of analysis.

- d. Plot the **normalized transconductance** g_m/I_D (linear scale) vs. gate voltage (linear scale). What is the maximum value of this parameter (with units!), and in which region is it found?

Note: For all fits, fit only the appropriate regions!

3. **I_D vs. V_{DS} .** Load the MATLAB dataset `vdssweep.dat` from the class web page. This 81×2 matrix contains I - V taken from a $3.6\mu\text{m} \times 3.6\mu\text{m}$ n MOS transistor fabricated in a $1.2\mu\text{m}$ CMOS process. The drain-to-source voltage (column 1, units = V) was swept from zero to 5.0V while the drain current (column 2, units = A) was measured. The gate-to-source voltage was held constant during the measurement, and was quite low so that the transistor enters active (saturation) region for very small values of V_{DS} . Measurements were taken with $V_{SB} = 0$. Turn in the following:
 - a. A linear plot of I_D vs. V_{DS} with a linear fit to the saturation region (use `polyfit` over the appropriate range). Label your axes and indicate the Early voltage V_A (based on your fit). What is the value of λ ? What is the output resistance r_{ds} ?
 - b. Using techniques outlined in Problem 2c, plot the output resistance r_{ds} ($\Delta V_{DS}/\Delta I_D$) vs. V_{DS} on a linear scale. Do the values of r_{ds} obtained here agree with the value derived from the fit in part (a)?