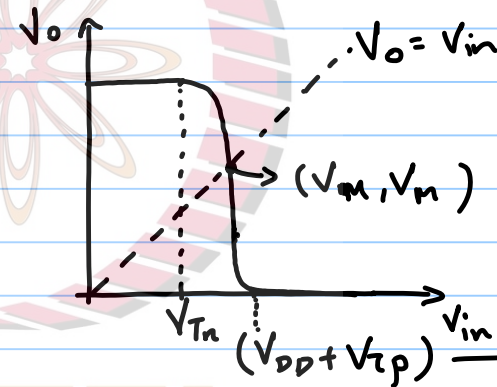
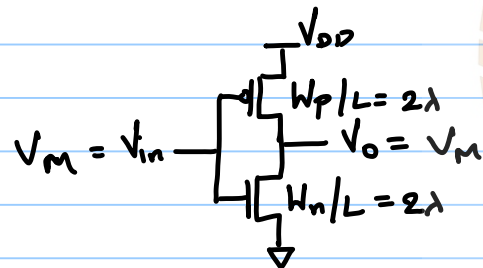


29/08/2019

# EES311 MODULE-3 - THE INVERTER

LONG CHANNEL



$$V_{Tn} \leq V_M \leq V_{DD} + V_{Tp}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_M - V_{Tn} > 0$$

$$(V_M - V_{DD} - V_{Tp}) < 0$$

ASSUMPTION:

BOTH N & P ARE IN SATURATION

	NMOS	PMOS
$V_{GS}$	$V_M$	$V_M - V_{DD}$
$V_{DS}$	$V_M$	$V_M - V_{DD}$

$$I_{Dsn} = \frac{1}{2} K_n' (W_n/L) (V_M - V_{Tn})^2$$

$$I_{Dsp} = \frac{1}{2} K_p' (W_p/L) (V_M - V_{DD} - V_{Tp})^2$$

$$I_{DSN} = -I_{DSP}$$

$$\Rightarrow k_n' W_n (V_M - V_{TN})^2 = -k_p' W_p (V_M - V_{DD} - V_{TP})^2$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$$

$$\gamma = \frac{-k_p' W_p}{k_n' W_n} = \frac{|k_p'| W_p}{k_n' W_n} > 0$$

$$\therefore (V_M - V_{TN})^2 = \gamma (V_M - V_{DD} - V_{TP})^2$$

$$(V_M - V_{TN}) = \pm \sqrt{\gamma} (V_M - V_{DD} - V_{TP})$$

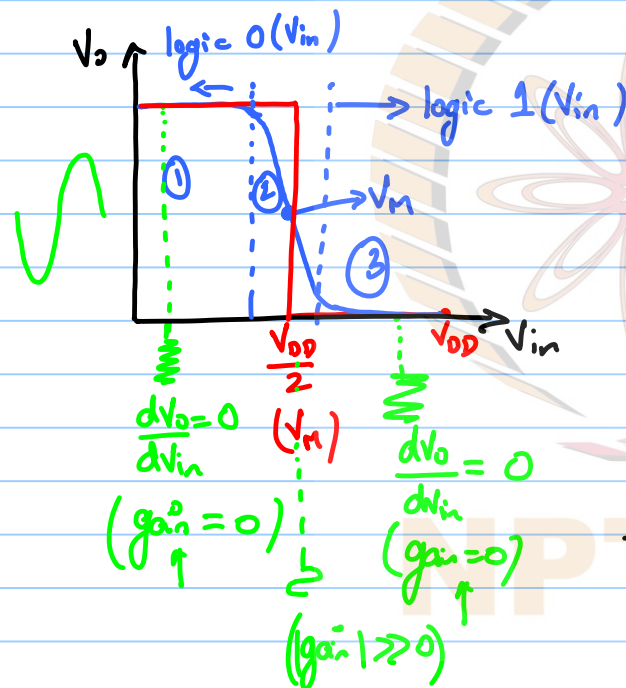
$\downarrow$   
+ve

$\downarrow$   
-ve

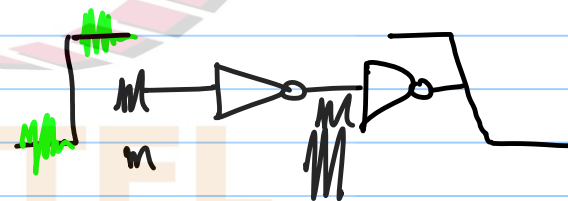
$$\therefore V_M - V_{TN} = -\sqrt{\gamma} (V_M - V_{DD} - V_{TP})$$

$$\Rightarrow V_M = \frac{V_{TN} + \sqrt{\gamma} (V_{DD} + V_{TP})}{1 + \sqrt{\gamma}}$$

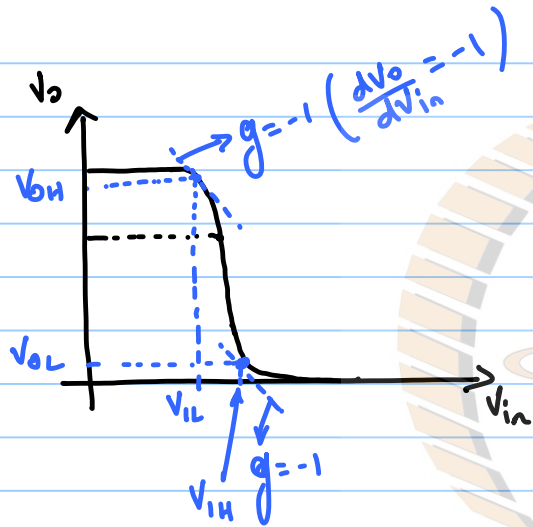
## NOISE MARGIN ANALYSIS



$V_{in} < V_M \Rightarrow V_{in}$  is logic 0  $\Rightarrow V_o = \text{logic } 1$   
 $V_{in} > V_M \Rightarrow V_{in}$  is logic 1  $\Rightarrow V_o = \text{logic } 0$



$$\frac{dV_o}{dV_{in}} = g_{ai} = -1$$

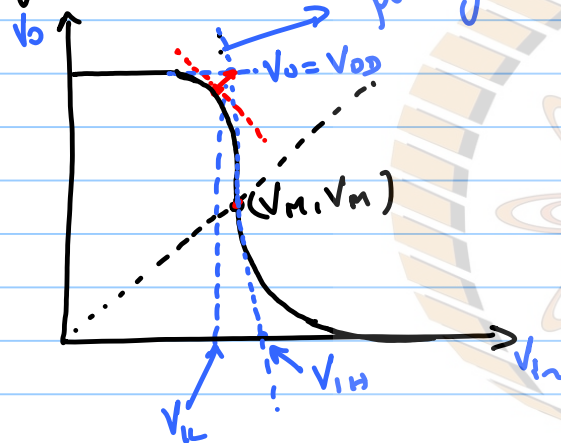


if  $V_{in} > V_{IH} \Rightarrow$  input is logic 1  
 $V_{in} < V_{IL} \Rightarrow$  " " " 0

$V_{IL} \leq V_{in} \leq V_{IH} ?$   
 $\Rightarrow V_o$  WILL BE Logic 0/1 depending on NOISE (gain is very high)

NPTTEL

Finding  $V_{IL}$  &  $V_{IH}$  :



passing through  $(V_M, V_M)$  with slope  
 $g = \frac{dV_O}{dV_{in}} \bigg|_{V_{in}=V_M}$

Find  $\frac{dV_O}{dV_{in}} = g$  @  $V_{in} = V_O = V_M$

$V_{in}$  near  $V_M$

$$I'_{Dsn} = K'_n \frac{W_n}{L} V_{DSATn} \left[ (V_{in} - V_{Tn}) - \frac{V_{DSATn}}{2} \right]$$

$$I'_{Dsp} = K'_p \frac{W_p}{L} V_{DSATp} \left[ (V_{in} - V_{DD} - V_{Tp}) - \frac{V_{DSATp}}{2} \right]$$

$$\frac{dV_O}{dV_{in}} = g \bigg|_{V_{in}=V_O=V_M}$$

$$I_{Dsn} = I'_{Dsn} (1 + \lambda_n V_O)$$

$$I_{Dsp} = I'_{Dsp} (1 + \lambda_p (V_O - V_{DD}))$$

$$g =$$

$$g = dV_O / dV_{in} \bigg|_{V_{in}=V_O=V_M}$$

$$g = -\frac{1}{I_D(V_M)} \frac{k_n V_{DSATn} + k_p V_{DSATp}}{\lambda_n - \lambda_p}$$

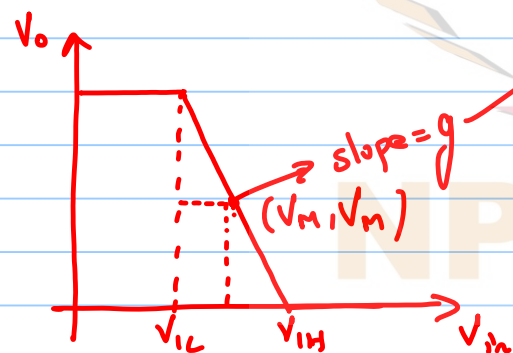
$$g \approx \frac{1+r}{(V_M - V_{Tn} - V_{DSATn}/2)(\lambda_n - \lambda_p)}$$

$$r = \frac{k_p V_{DSATp}}{k_n V_{DSATn}}$$

$$g \propto \frac{1}{(\lambda_n - \lambda_p)}$$

$$\lambda_p = -\lambda_n$$

$$g \propto \frac{1}{2\lambda_n}$$



$$g = \frac{-V_M}{V_{IH} - V_M}$$

$$\therefore V_{IH} = V_M - \frac{V_M}{g} > V_M$$

$$g = \frac{V_M - V_{DD}}{V_M - V_{IL}}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{IL} = V_M - \frac{(V_M - V_{DD})}{g}$$