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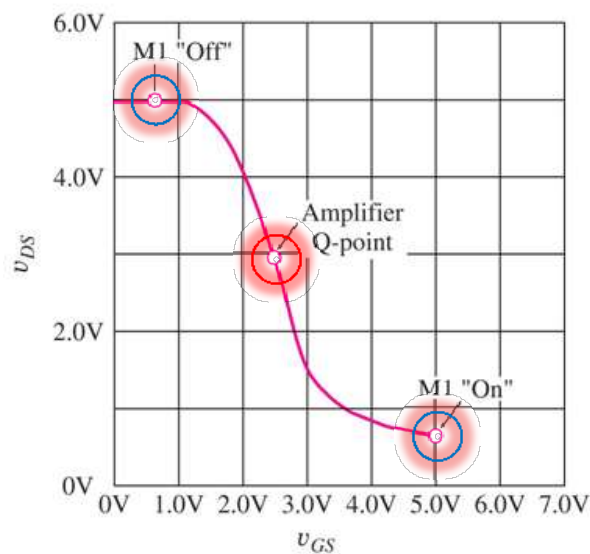
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND
TECHNOLOGY

MEC-022

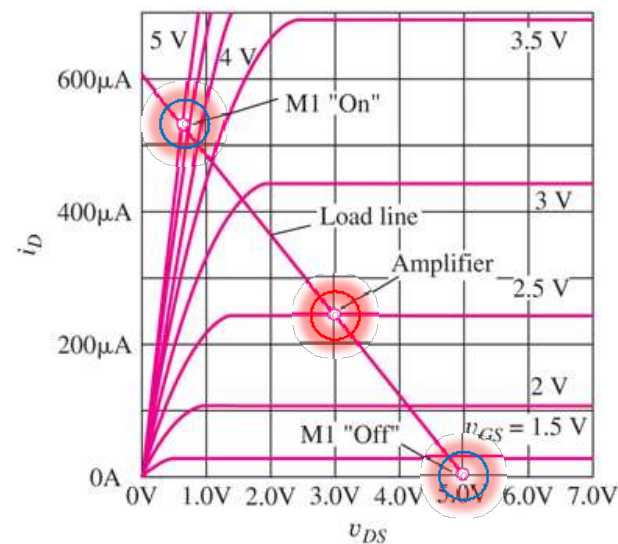
Lecture - 12

MOSFET Analysis

- Depending on the type of application, a MOSFET may be put into one of three regions of operation by setting its operating **Q-point**.
- For **binary logic** application the transistor acts like an “on-off” switch and the Q-point is set in either cut-off region (“off”) or in the triode region (“on”) for the output characteristic or at the ends of transfer characteristic.
- For amplifier application, the Q-point is set in the saturation region for the output characteristic or in the middle (high) point of the transfer characteristic



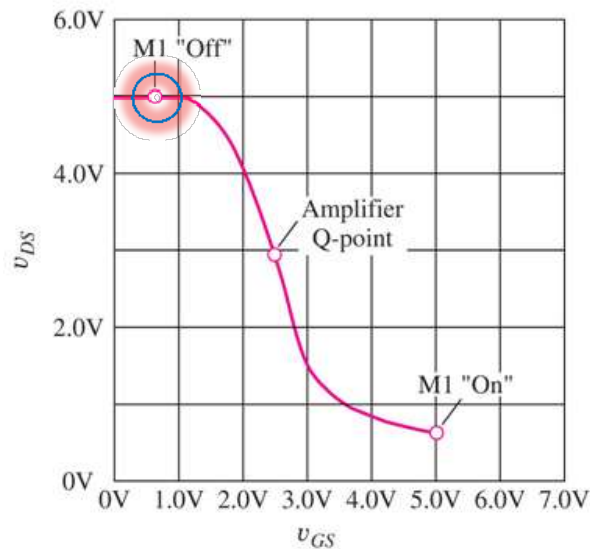
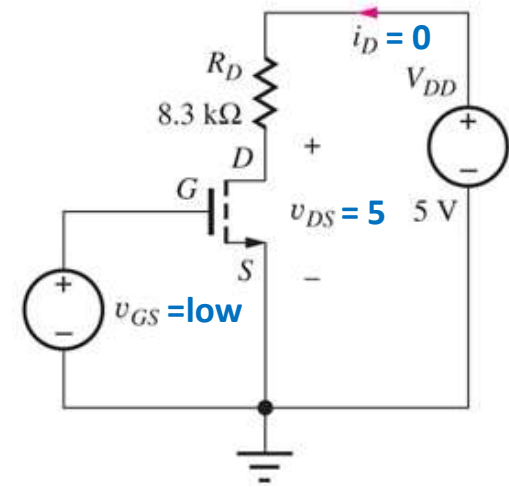
(a)



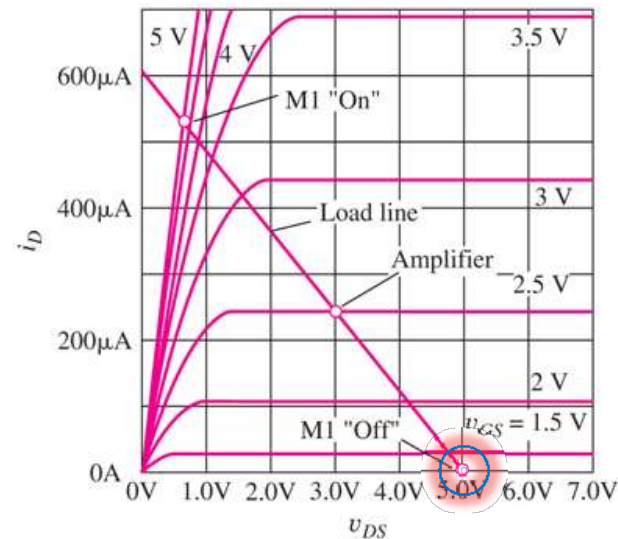
(b)

MOSFET Analysis: logic inverter example

- For the **low** values of input v_{GS} (binary 0) the MOSFET is **off**, $i_D = 0$ and $v_{DS} = v_{out} = 5V \rightarrow$ binary 1.



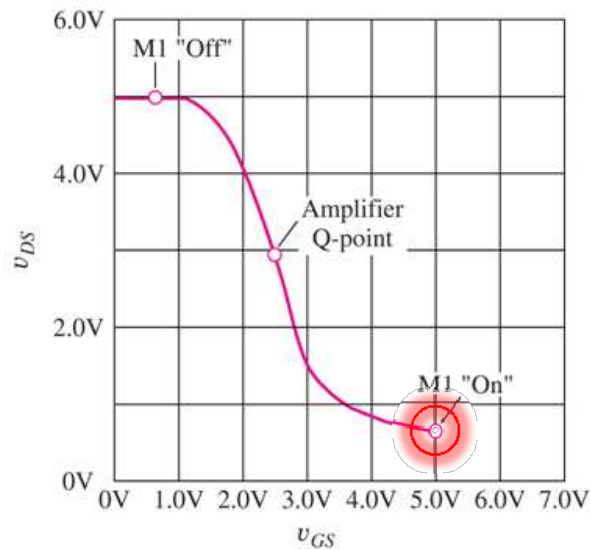
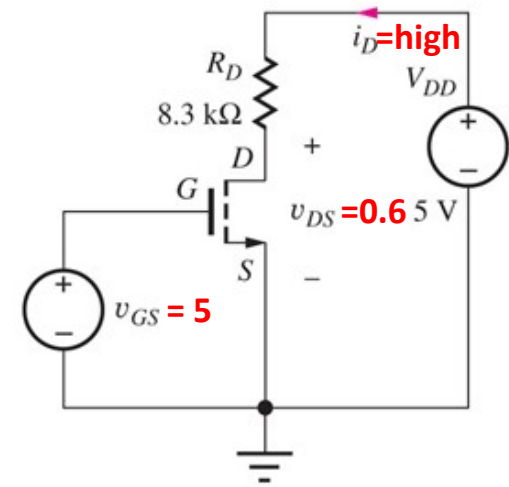
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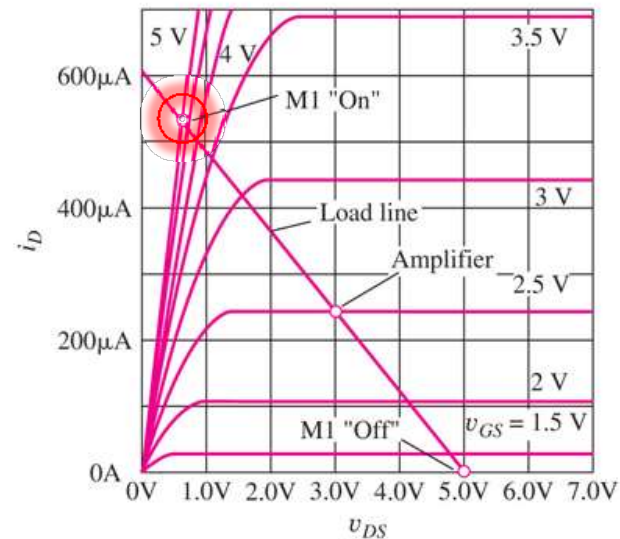
(b)

MOSFET Analysis: logic inverter example

- For $v_{GS} = 5V$ (binary 1) the MOSFET is **on**, i_D is **high**, and the output voltage $v_{DS} = v_{out} = 0.65V \rightarrow$ binary 0.



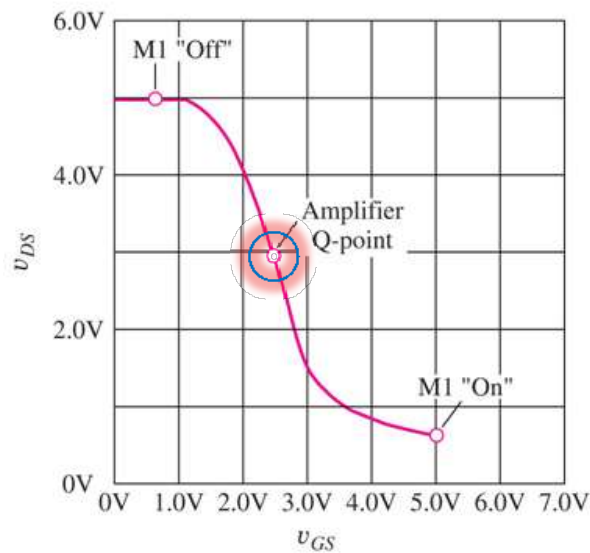
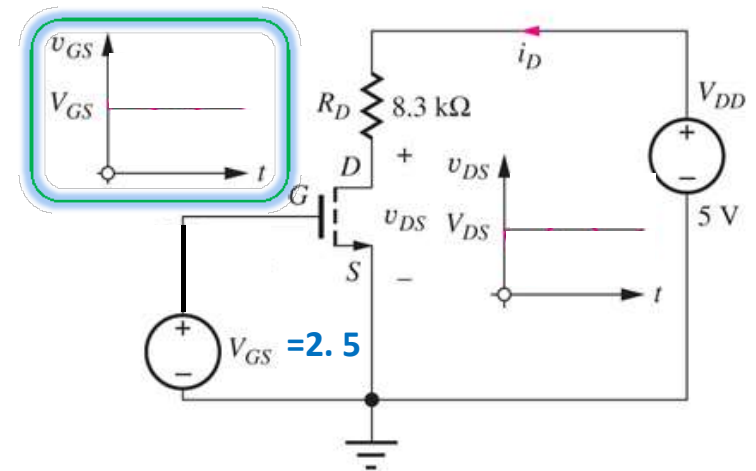
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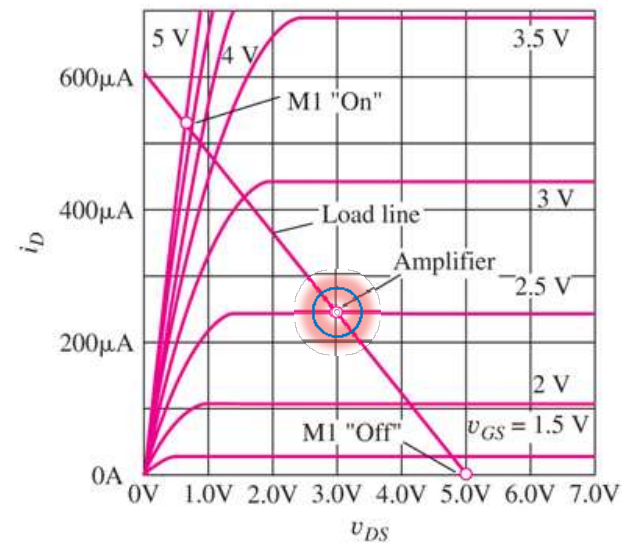
(b)

MOSFET Analysis: amplifier example

- For the amplifier, the Q-point created by $v_{GS} = 2.5\text{V}$ is located at the high slope region of transfer characteristic and at the saturation region of the 2.5V curve.



(a)



(b)

Thank You!

