

ECE 3040 Quiz 4 – June 15, 2005

Professor Leach

Name _____

Instructions. Print your name in the space above. The quiz is closed-book and closed-notes. The quiz consists of 2 problems. **Honor Code Statement:** *I have neither given nor received help on this quiz.*
 Initials _____

1. (a) Why is a MOSFET that is fabricated on a p-type semiconductor substrate called an “n-channel MOSFET?” **Because the n channel is induced by the gate-to-body voltage.**
 (b) Where do the electrons come from that form the inversion layer in the n-channel MOSFET? **From the n⁺ regions under the source and drain.**
 (c) How does the fabrication of the depletion mode MOSFET differ from the fabrication of the enhancement mode MOSFET? **Ion implantation is used to induce the channel.**
 (d) What is the major difference in the current versus voltage characteristics of the enhancement and depletion mode MOSFETs? **$V_{TH} > 0$ for the enhancement and $V_{TH} < 0$ for the depletion.**
 (e) What name is associated with the voltage $1/\lambda$ on the MOSFET output characteristics? **Early voltage.** Use a simple sketch to show how this voltage affects the graph of the output characteristics. **It causes the i_D versus v_{DS} lines to have a slope and they all converge at the point $v_{DS} = -1/\lambda$.**
 (f) How does the body effect change the MOSFET characteristics? **It causes V_{TH} to change.**
2. The figure shows a MOSFET circuit. It is given that $V^+ = 18\text{ V}$, $R_1 = 7.5\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 500\ \Omega$, $K = 0.001\text{ A/V}^2$, and $V_{TH} = 1.5\text{ V}$.
 (a) Calculate the value of V_1 required to obtain a drain-to-source voltage of 10 V.

$$I_D = \frac{V^+ - V_{DS}}{R_D + R_S} = \frac{18 - 10}{7.5\text{ k}\Omega + 500\ \Omega} = 1\text{ mA}$$

$$I_D = K (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \implies V_{GS} = \sqrt{\frac{0.001}{0.001}} + 1.5 = 2.5\text{ V}$$

$$V_1 = V_S + V_{GS} = I_D R_S + V_{GS} = 0.5\text{ V} + 2.5\text{ V} = 3\text{ V}$$

- (b) Calculate the power dissipation in the MOSFET.

$$P = V_{DS} I_D = 10\text{ V} \times 0.001\text{ A} = 0.01\text{ W}$$

