

Lecture 22

MOSFET circuits

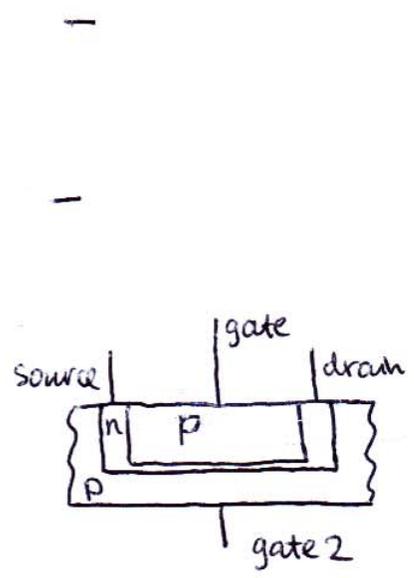
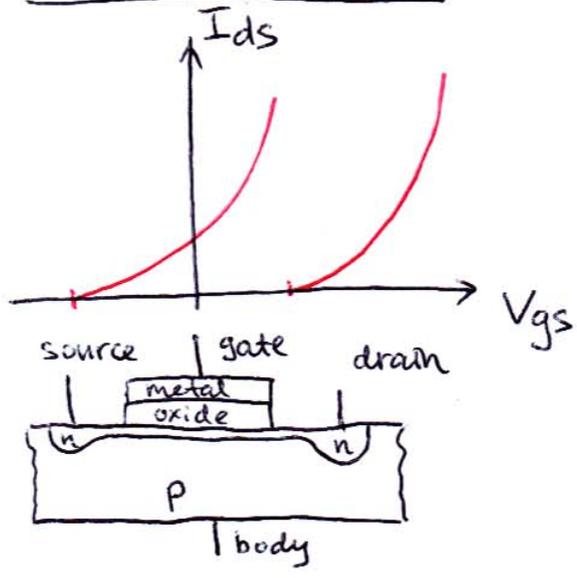
1)

-  
-

2)

-  
-

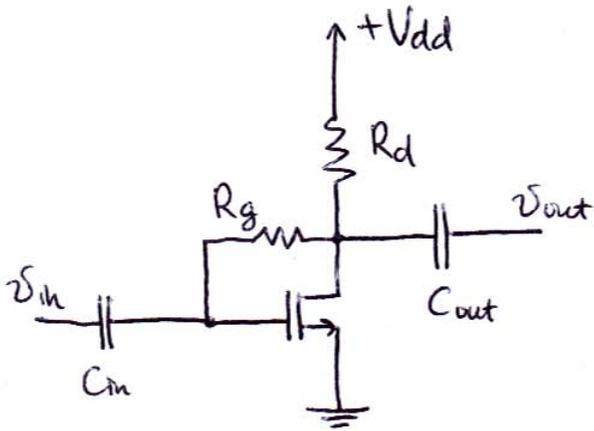
FET variants



MOSFET pros & cons (vs BJT's)

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| + | + | - |
| + |   | - |

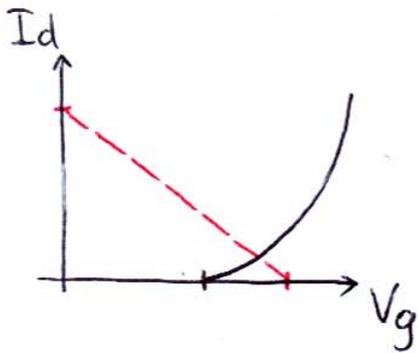
# MOSFET analysis example



Suggestions

- This biasing is called

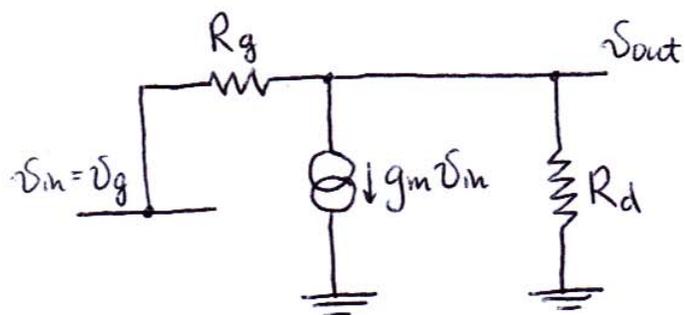
① Find Q-pt.



Approximately

3

② small-signal equivalent



KVL & KCL :

input impedance :  $R_{in} = \frac{v_{in}}{i_{in}}$

output impedance :  $R_{out} = \frac{v_{out}}{i_{out,sc}}$

choosing caps :

P3360/AEP3630

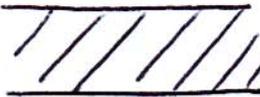
Lecture 23

Analog signals

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Digital signals



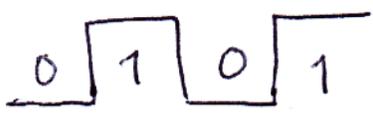
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	analog	digital
original signal (vs. time)		
signal + noise		
recovered ?		
arbitrary shapes ?		

Digital representation of info

1

2

a)

-  
-

b)

③

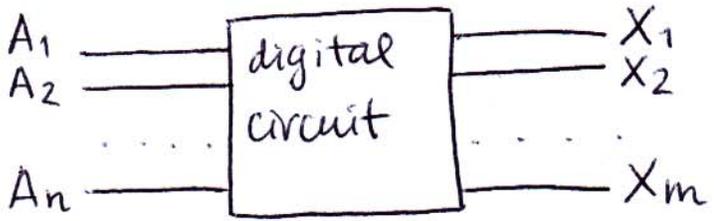
decimal

binary

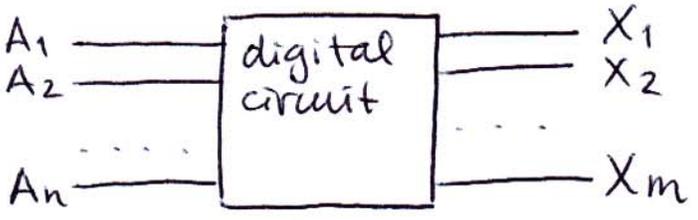
Gray code

0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7

# Types of digital circuits



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## Truth table

P3360/AEP 3630

①

Lecture 24

Boolean operations & gates

All digital operations can be reduced to

Gates =

—

—

—

NOT

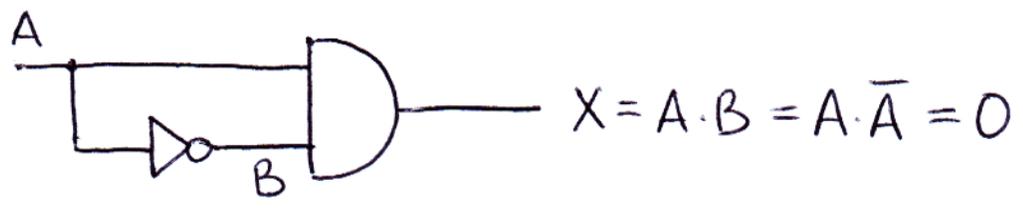
AND

Multiple inputs AND

OR

Multiple inputs OR

Application of time dependent signal



- any complicated fcn

-

-

Universal gates

-

-

-

NAND

NOR

# De Morgan Theorem

(4)

Alternatively

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Rules of Boolean algebra