

## LECTURE 13

- Review of Midterm results
- Review of Load-line method
- Extension of Load-line method to 3-terminal devices
- Further discussion of “bad” circuits, that is circuits that violate KCL, KVL, or lead to infinite currents or voltages.

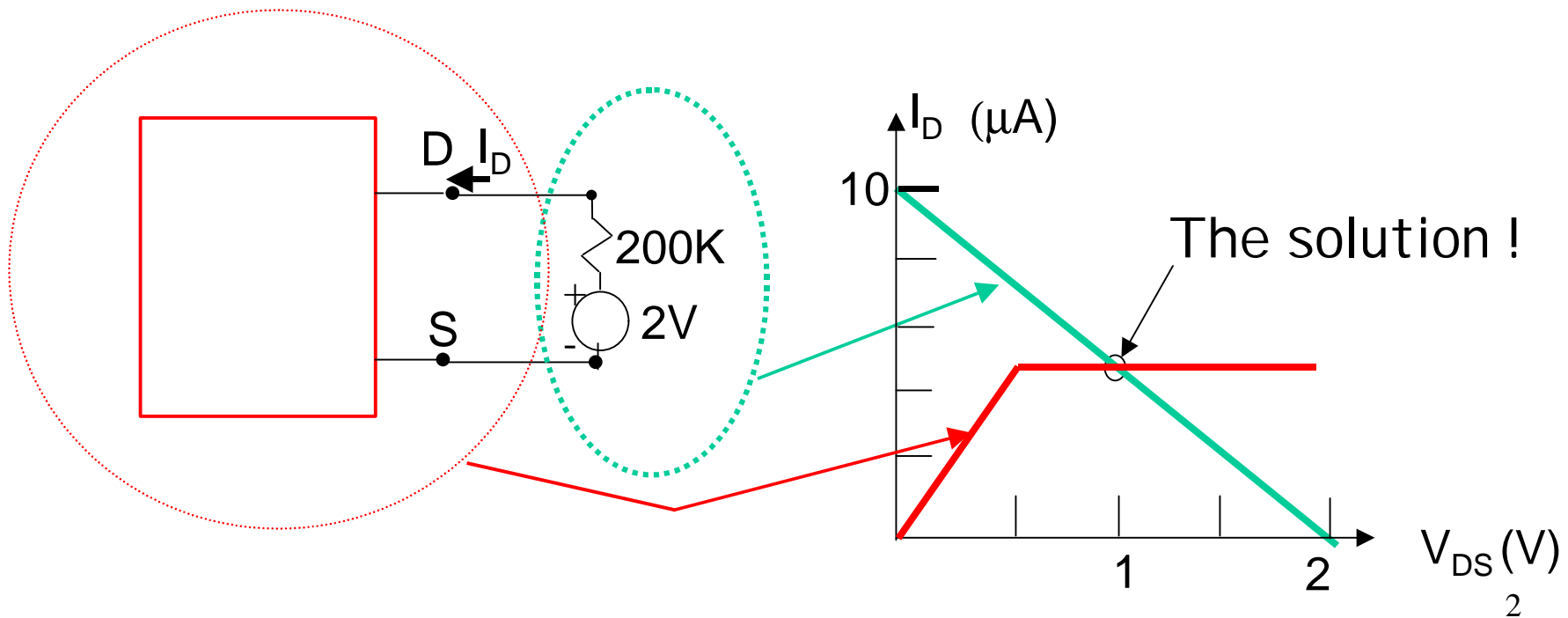
## Graphical solutions for nonlinear devices

Given the graphical properties of two terminal non-linear circuit  
(i.e. the graph of a two terminal device)

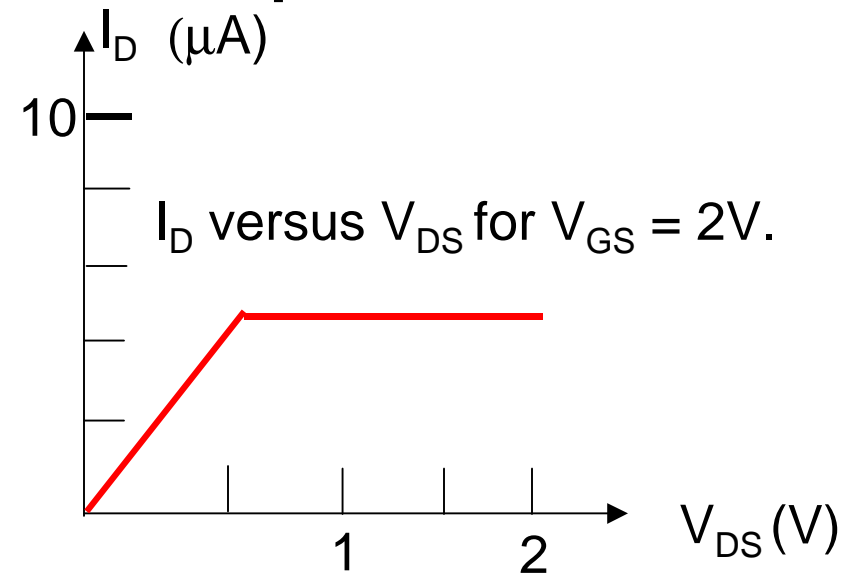
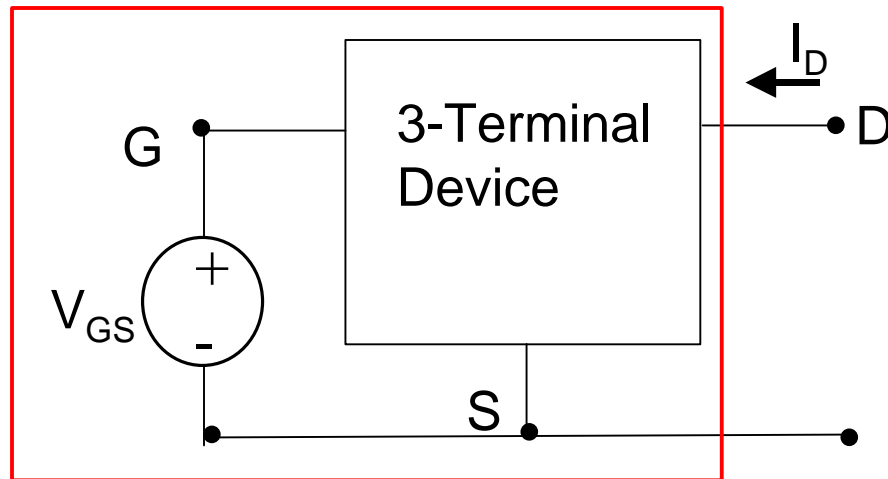
And have this connected to a linear (Thevenin circuit)

Which can also be graphed on the same axes

Application of KCL, KVL gives circuit solution



## Three-Terminal Device Graphs

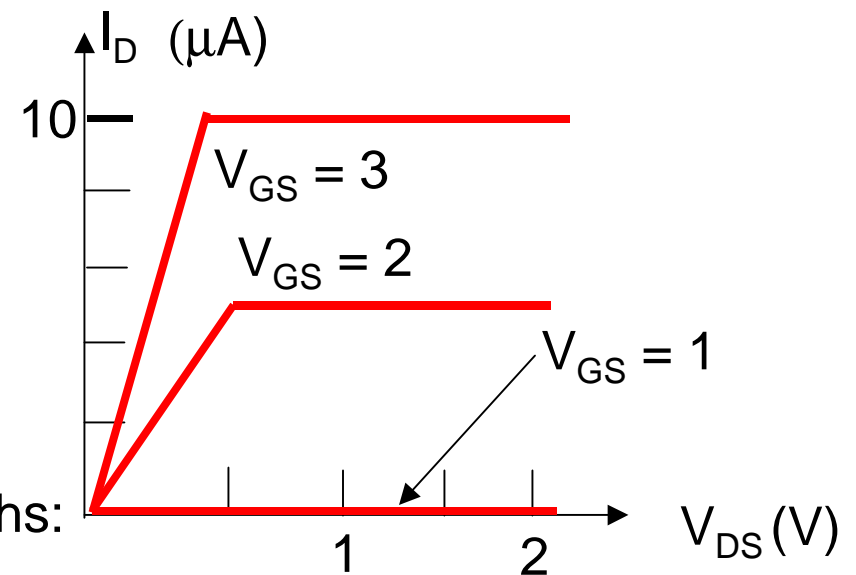
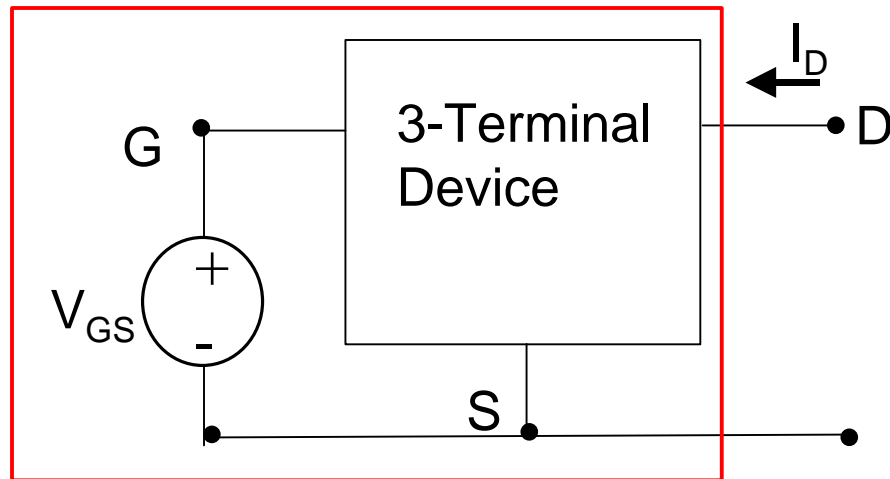


Concept of 3-Terminal Device Graphs:

We set a voltage (or current) at one set of terminals (here we will apply a fixed  $V_{GS}$  of 2V) and conceptually draw a box around the device with only two terminals emerging

So we can again plot the two-terminal characteristic (here  $I_D$  versus  $V_{DS}$ ).

## Three-Terminal Parametric Graphs



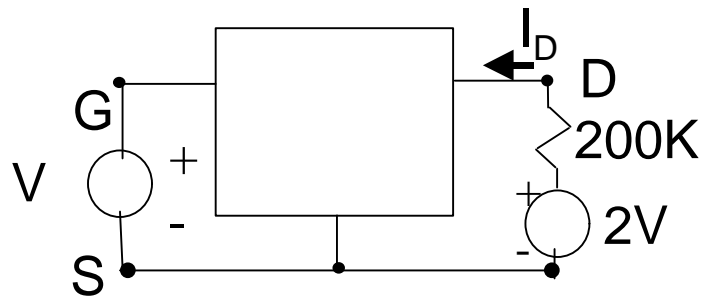
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and conceptually draw a box around the device with only two terminals emerging so we can again plot the two-terminal characteristic (here  $I_D$  versus  $V_{DS}$ ).

But we can do this for a variety of values of  $V_{GS}$  with the result that we get a family of curves.

## Graphical Solutions for 3-Terminal Devices

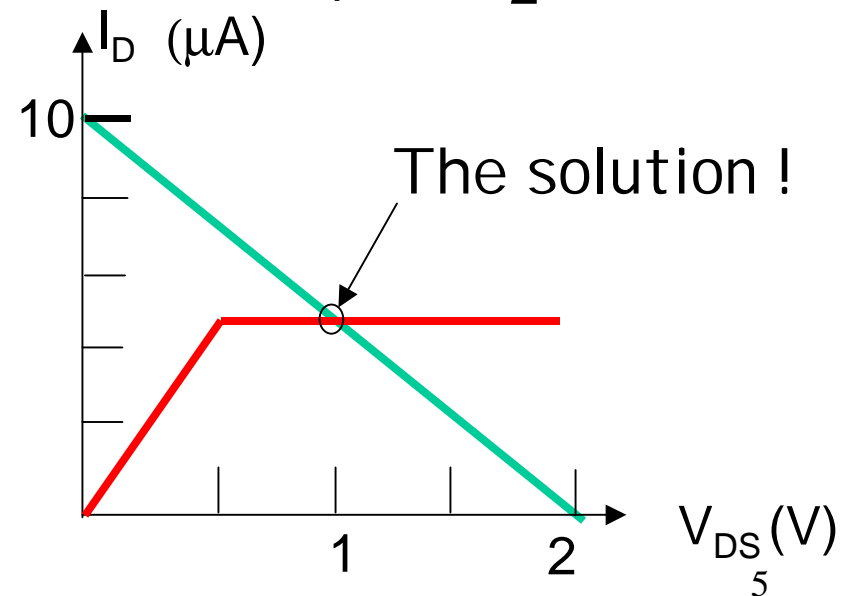
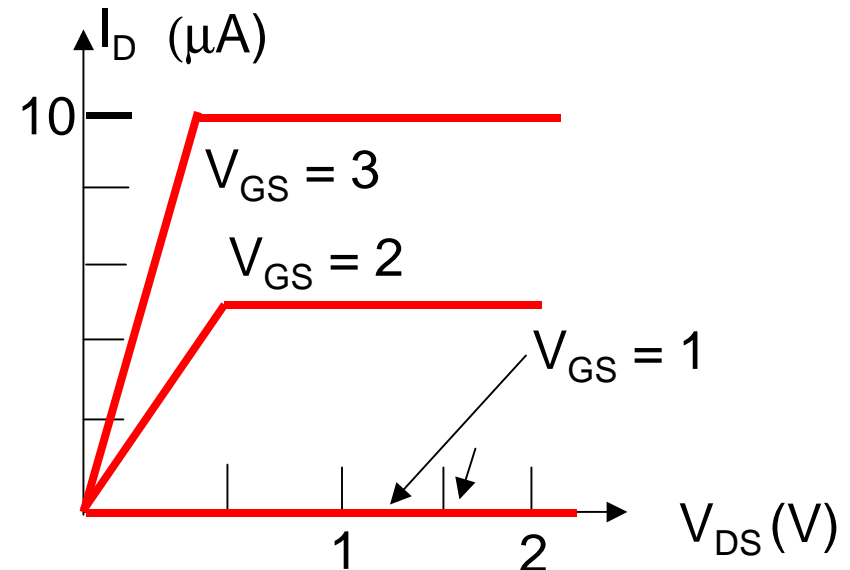


We can only find a solution for one input ( $V_{GS}$ ) at a time:

First select  $V_{GS}$  (e.g.  $2\text{V}$ ) and draw  $I_D$  vs  $V_{DS}$  for the 3-Terminal device.

Now draw  $I_D$  vs  $V_{DS}$  for the  $2\text{V} - 200\text{K}\Omega$  Thevenin source.

The only point on the  $I$  vs  $V$  plane which obeys KCL and KVL is  $I_D = 5\mu\text{A}$  at  $V_{DS} = 1\text{V}$ .



## Review of “BAD” Circuits

What are “BAD” circuits:

1) Circuits which disobey KVL

2) Circuits which disobey KCL

3) Circuits which lead to infinite currents or voltages

(for example capacitors switched to a short or a fixed V or to another C)

See blackboard examples

