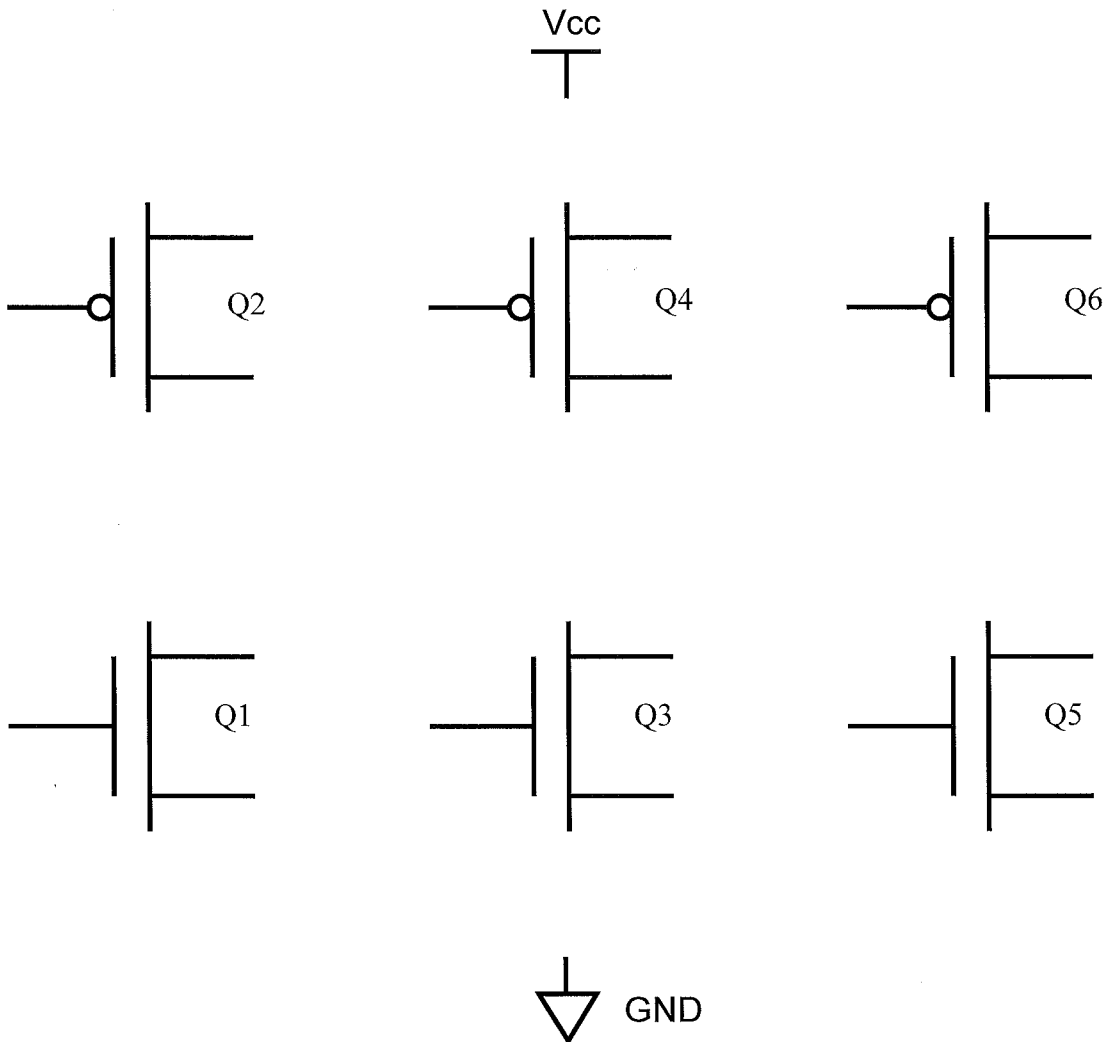


Huddle Board Exercise for Module 1 – No. 1

Wednesday, January 22, 2014

Draw a MOSFET-level circuit for a **2-input OR gate**. Label the inputs, A and B, and the output, F. The transistors, Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, and Q6 are labeled. Be sure to include power (V_{cc}) and ground (GND) connections. In the truth table below, given the input values for A and B, determine if the transistor is “off” or “on” and the corresponding output.



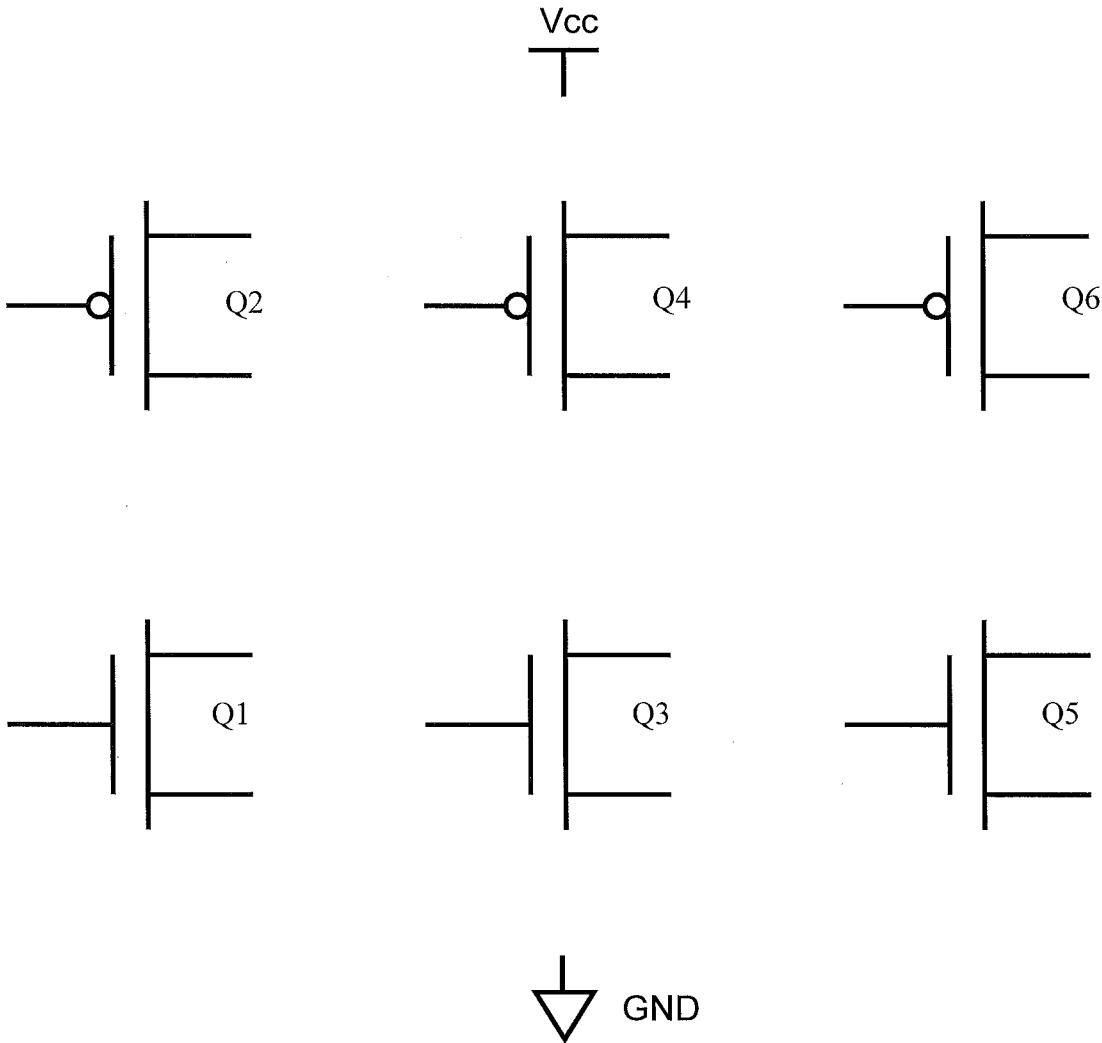
Two-input OR gate Truth Table

A	B	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	F
0	0							
0	1							
1	0							
1	1							

Huddle Board Exercise for Module 1 – No. 1

Wednesday, January 22, 2014

Draw a MOSFET-level circuit for a **2-input OR gate**. Label the inputs, A and B, and the output, F. The transistors, Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, and Q6 are labeled. Be sure to include power (V_{cc}) and ground (GND) connections. In the truth table below, given the input values for A and B, determine if the transistor is “off” or “on” and the corresponding output.



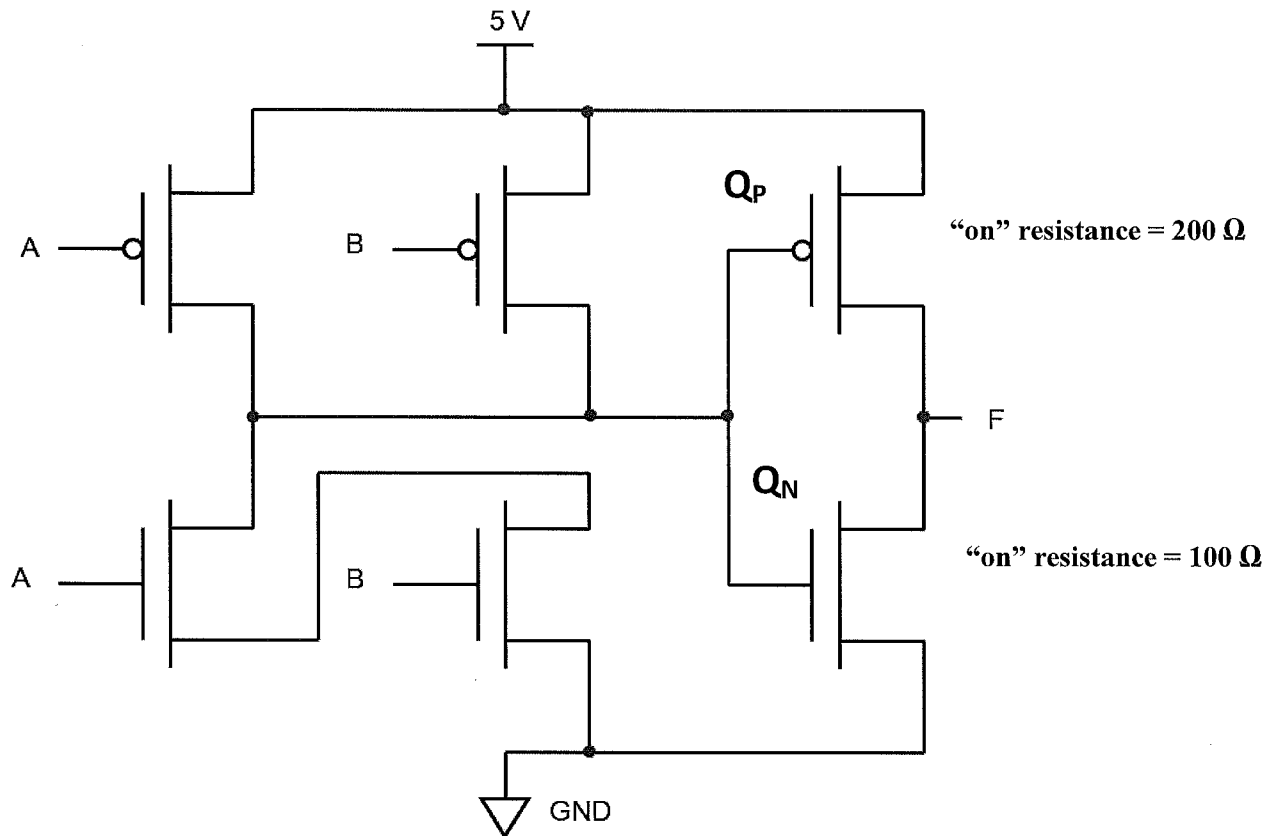
Two-input OR gate Truth Table

A	B	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	F
0	0	off	on	off	on	on	off	0
0	1	off	on	on	off	off	on	1
1	0	on	off	off	on	off	on	1
1	1	on	off	on	off	off	on	1

Huddle Board Exercise for Module 1 – No. 2

Monday, January 27, 2014

Use the following circuit to answer the questions below:



The circuit above represents this **type of gate**: _____

If the "on" resistance of the MOSFET labeled " Q_P " is $200\ \Omega$ and the "on" resistance of the MOSFET labeled " Q_N " is $100\ \Omega$, then if 10mA of current is **sourced** in the high state, V_{OH} will be:

If the “on” resistance of the MOSFET labeled “ Q_P ” is 200Ω and the “on” resistance of the MOSFET labeled “ Q_N ” is 100Ω , then if 10mA of current is **sunk** in the low state, V_{OL} will be:

A common question students have relates to why the P-channel device has to serve as a “pull-up” while the N-channel device has to serve as a “pull-down” (i.e., why can’t it be the “other way around”?). To convince yourself of this reality, try drawing a CMOS inverter “upside down” (with an N-channel device used as a pull-up and a P-channel device used as a pull-down) and analyze the circuit you have created (i.e., determine its V_i - V_o characteristics). Describe your conclusion.