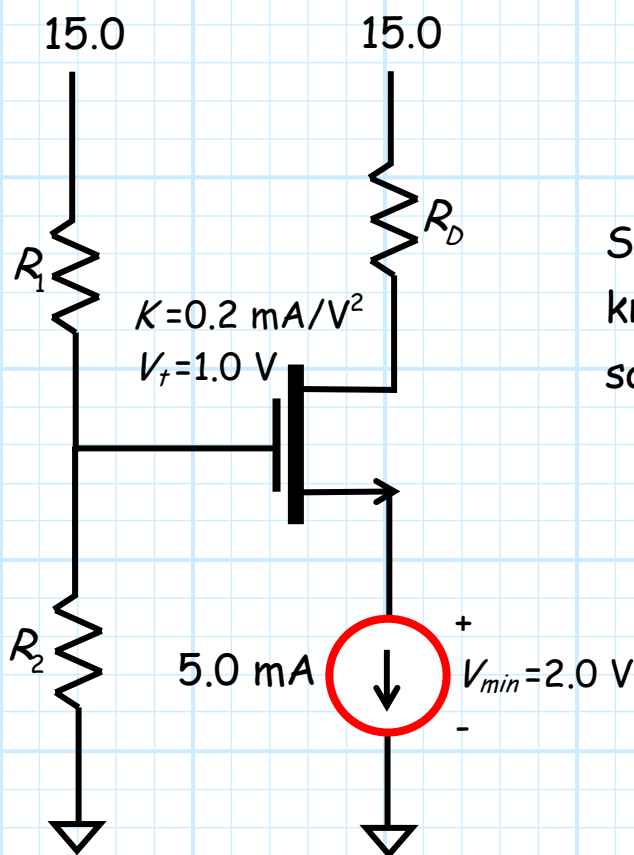


Example: MOSFET Biasing using a Current Mirror

Let's determine the proper resistor values to DC bias this MOSFET. The current source is 5.0 mA and has a minimum voltage of 2.0 Volts in order to operate properly



Since $I = I_D = 5.0 \text{ mA}$, we know that V_{GS} will be (if in saturation):

$$\begin{aligned} V_{GS} &= \sqrt{\frac{I}{K}} + V_t \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{5.0}{0.2}} + 1.0 \\ &= 6.0 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

Assuming that we want the DC source voltage to be the minimum value of $V_S = 2.0$, we need for the DC gate voltage to be:

$$\begin{aligned} V_G &= V_{GS} + V_S \\ &= 6.0 + 2.0 \\ &= 8.0 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, we need to select resistors R_1 and R_2 so that:

$$V_G = 8.0 = V_{DD} \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

or in other words, we want:

$$\left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) = \frac{8.0}{15.0}$$

Since we can make R_1 and R_2 large, let's assume that we want:

$$R_1 + R_2 = 300\text{K}$$

So that $R_1 = 140\text{ K}\Omega$ and $R_2 = 160\text{ K}\Omega$.

Finally, we want the DC drain voltage to be:

$$\begin{aligned} V_D &= \frac{V_{DD} + (V_G - V_t)}{2} \\ &= \frac{15.0 + (8.0 - 1.0)}{2} \\ &= 11.0\text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

So that the resistor R_D is:

$$\begin{aligned} R_D &= \frac{V_{DD} - V_D}{I_D} \\ &= \frac{15.0 - 11.0}{5.0} \\ &= 0.8\text{ K}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

