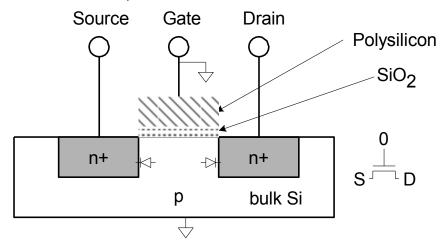
UNIT-3 Lecture-1

An Overview of MOS, CMOS Logic Gate Circuits: Basic Structure CMOS realization of Inverters

nMOS Operation

- Body is commonly tied to ground (0 V)
- When the gate is at a low voltage:
 - P-type body is at low voltage
 - Source-body and drain-body diodes are OFF
 - No current flows, transistor is OFF



Transistors as Switches

- We can view MOS transistors as electrically controlled switches
- Voltage at gate controls path from source to drain

$$g = 0 \qquad g = 1$$

$$d \qquad d \qquad d$$

$$of pmos \qquad g = 1$$

$$d \qquad d \qquad of q \qquad d$$

$$s \qquad of q \qquad d$$

$$d \qquad d \qquad d$$

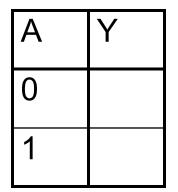
$$d \qquad d \qquad d$$

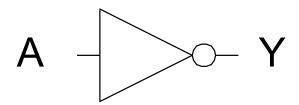
$$d \qquad d \qquad d$$

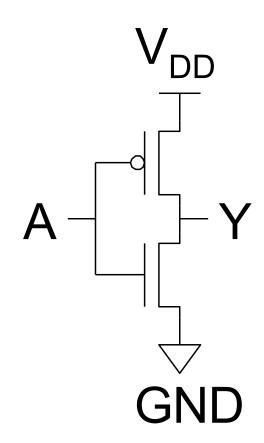
$$d \qquad of q \qquad of q$$

$$d \qquad of$$

CMOS Inverter







Inverter Cross-section

- Typically use p-type substrate for nMOS transistors
- Requires n-well for body of pMOS transistors

