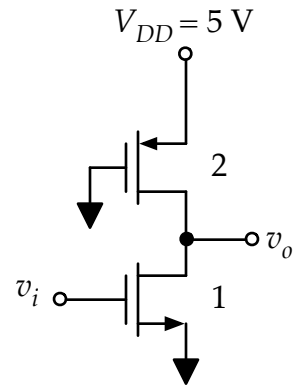


The circuit at right is known as a “pseudo-NMOS” inverter. (Note that is very similar to CMOS except that the PMOS gate voltage is fixed at $-V_{DD}$.)

In the circuit, the NMOS has $V_{TN} = 1\text{ V}$ and $K_N = 0.5\text{ mA/V}^2$.
 The PMOS has $V_{TP} = -1\text{ V}$ and $K_P = 0.1\text{ mA/V}^2$.



Calculate the output voltage and total power being dissipated in the circuit for $v_i = 0.5\text{ V}$, 2.5 V , and 5 V .

$v_i = 0.5\text{ V}$: $v_o =$ _____, $P_{inv} =$ _____

$v_i = 2.5\text{ V}$: $v_o =$ _____, $P_{inv} =$ _____

$v_i = 5.0\text{ V}$: $v_o =$ _____, $P_{inv} =$ _____

Finally, use SPICE to make a plot of the voltage transfer characteristic. In PSPICE, use the MbreakN and MbreakP models with appropriate values for K_n and K_p .