

**ECE 520 - VLSI Design (spring 2026)**

**Homework #8**

*Due in class on Thursday April 2, 2026*

1. The circuit in Figure 1 is a *level shift* circuit. It achieves a DC level shift between the input and the output. The value of this shift is determined by the current  $I_o$ . Assume  $X_d=0$ ,  $\gamma=0.4$ ,  $2|\phi_f|=0.6V$ ,  $V_{T0}=0.43V$ ,  $k_n'=115\mu A/V^2$  and  $\lambda=0$ .
  - a. Suppose we want the nominal level shift between  $V_i$  and  $V_o$  to be  $0.6V$  in the circuit in Figure 1-a. Neglecting the body effect, calculate the width of M2 to provide this level shift (Hint: first relate  $V_i$  to  $V_o$  in terms of  $I_o$ ).
  - b. Now assume that an ideal current source replaces M2 (Figure 1-b). The NMOS transistor M1 experiences a shift in  $V_T$  due to the body effect. Find  $V_T$  as a function of  $V_o$  for  $V_o$  ranging from 0 to  $2.5V$  with  $0.5V$  intervals. Plot  $V_T$  vs.  $V_o$ .
  - c. Plot  $V_o$  vs.  $V_i$  as  $V_o$  varies from 0 to  $2.5V$  with  $0.5V$  intervals. Plot two curves: one neglecting the body effect and one accounting for it. How does the body effect influence the operation of the level converter?
  - d. At  $V_o$  (with body effect) =  $2.5V$ , find  $V_o$ (ideal) and thus determine the maximum error introduced by the body effect.

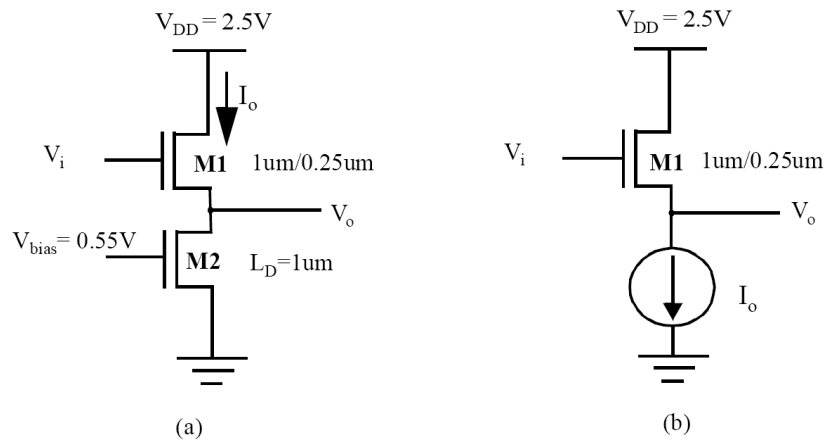


Figure 1 – NMOS Level Shifter