


# Logic gates form high-impedance voltmeter

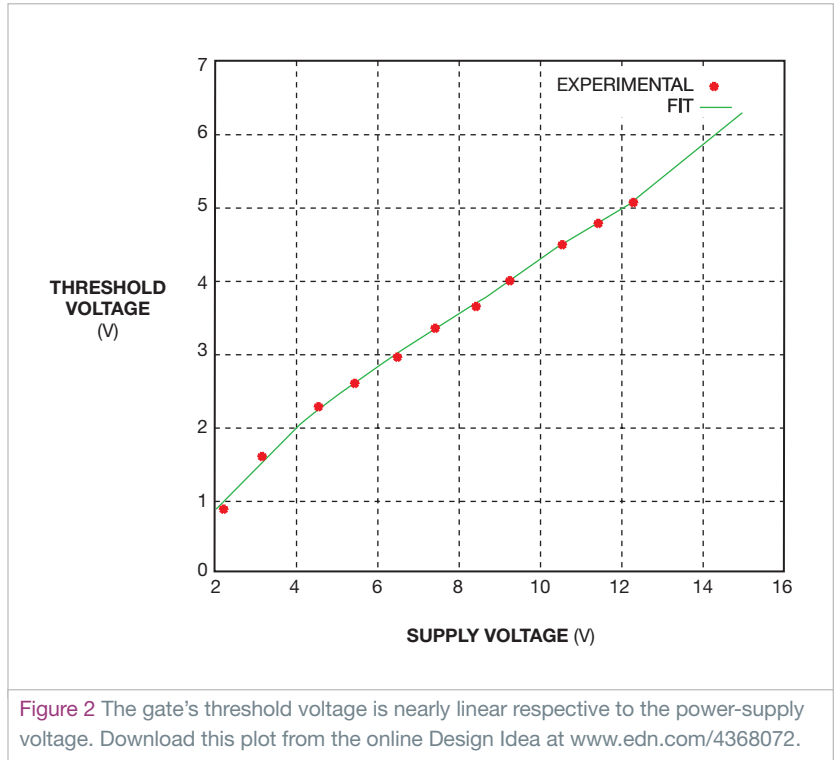
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 You can use the circuit described in this Design Idea to estimate voltages across 10- to 100-M $\Omega$  resistances. It also works for reverse-biased diodes.

## ESTIMATE THE UNKNOWN VOLTAGE USING A GRAPH OF THRESHOLD VERSUS SUPPLY VOLTAGE.

The common CMOS gates in **Figure 1** have an input threshold voltage in which the output swings from logic zero to logic one, and vice versa. The threshold voltage depends on the supply voltage (**Figure 2**). Because of each CMOS gate's high input impedance, input currents are approximately 0.01 nA. If you apply 5V to 100 M $\Omega$ , you get 50 nA. Thus, you can connect the gate input at a point at which it draws a negligible amount of current.

You can vary the CMOS gate's supply voltage to attain the desired



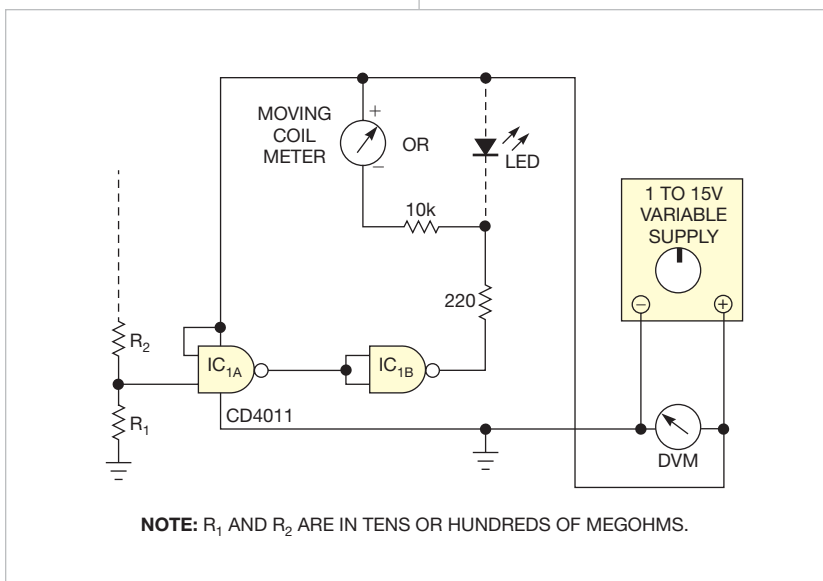
**Figure 2** The gate's threshold voltage is nearly linear respective to the power-supply voltage. Download this plot from the online Design Idea at [www.edn.com/4368072](http://www.edn.com/4368072).

threshold voltage for the gate input. If you apply the unknown voltage to one of the gate's inputs and then connect

the other input to the positive-voltage supply, you can vary the supply voltage,  $V_S$ , until you reach a point at which the threshold voltage at the input becomes equal to the unknown voltage.

At this point, the output of the sense gate, IC<sub>1A</sub>, changes from logic zero to logic one. When this event happens, the threshold of the gate passes the unknown voltage. You can estimate the unknown voltage using a graph of threshold voltage versus supply voltage, such as the one in **Figure 2**. By fitting a parabola or a polynomial to the experimentally obtained points—say, some 20 points lying in the supply-voltage range of 2 to 15V—you can estimate the threshold voltage,  $V_T$ , for any supply voltage.

This circuit has been built and tested. The online version of this Design Idea includes Octave/Matlab code that you can view at [www.edn.com/4368072](http://www.edn.com/4368072). **EDN**



**Figure 1** Use CMOS gates and a variable power supply to find an unknown voltage.